IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

LI CHENG, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

: Civil Action No.:

Plaintiff, -against-

: CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

SUSHI AJI, INC., JIANWEI CAO, and QIONG CAO

COMPLAINT WITH JURY DEMAND

Defendants.

Plaintiff, **Li Cheng** (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through the undersigned counsel, as and for her Complaint, alleges Defendants **Sushi Aji, Inc., Jianwei Cao** and **Qiong Cao**'s (collectively, the "Defendants") failure to pay Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees minimum wage and overtime compensation, as well as other unlawful labor practices, as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action to
 recover monetary damages, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest and costs, including
 reasonable attorney's fees as a result of Defendants' willful violations of the Fair Labor
 Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq. ("FLSA"), Colorado Wage Act, Colo. Rev. Stat. § 8-4101 et seq. ("CWA"), and Colorado Minimum Wage Order 33 ("CMWO").
- 2. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action under the FLSA in connection with Defendants' commonly applied policy and practice in violation of their statutory obligations to pay Plaintiff and the putative collective members minimum

- wage and overtime compensation at a rate of no less than time and a half (1.5) of their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) per workweek.
- 3. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the putative class members, also brings this action under the CWA and CMWO and overtime statutes and regulations. Plaintiff asserts that all affected employees are entitled to minimum wage and overtime compensation at a rate of no less than time and a half (1.5) of their regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty (40) per week.
- 4. Upon information and belief, for at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this Complaint,

 Defendants have willfully and intentionally committed systematic and widespread violations

 of the above-described federal and state wage and hour statutes and regulations, in the

 manner described herein.
- 5. Specifically, Defendants' labor violations are as follows:
 - Paid servers cash wages that were substantially lower than the minimum wage required for tipped employees under the FLSA and CMWO, thus losing the tip credit;
 - b. Failed to record hours that employees actually worked during each workweek;
 - c. Falsified employees' pay stubs;
 - d. Improperly claimed a tip credit;
 - e. Failed to pay servers minimum wage; and
 - f. Failed to compensate employees at no less than time and a half (1.5) their regular rate of pay for hours worked beyond forty (40) in a workweek.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, because this action involves the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*, a federal statute.
- 7. This Court has supplemental subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as to claims under the CWA and CMWO.
- 8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 (b) and (c) because a substantial part of the acts or omissions giving rise to this action occurred in this District and Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this District.

THE PARTIES

- 9. Defendant, **Sushi Aji**, **Inc.**, (hereinafter "**Sushi Aji**") is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado.
- Sushi Aji operates a restaurant serving Japanese food at 14807 W 64th Ave, Unit B, Arvada,
 CO 80007.
- 11. **Sushi Aji** has an annual gross volume of business exceeding \$500,000.00.
- 12. **Sushi Aji** is actively doing business in the State of Colorado.
- 13. Upon information and belief, Defendant, **Jianwei Cao**, is the registered agent, owner and general manager of **Sushi Aji**.
- 14. Upon information and belief, **Jianwei Cao** manages and operates **Sushi Aji**.
- 15. **Jianwei Cao** determined the wage and hour policies and practices that affected Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Defendant, Qiong Cao, is the owner and manager of Sushi Aji.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Qiong Cao manages and operates Sushi Aji.
- 18. Qiong Cao determined the wage and hour policies and practices that affected Plaintiff and all

- other similarly situated employees.
- 19. At all relevant times herein, Plaintiff was and is a resident of Jefferson County in the State of Colorado.
- 20. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as a server from approximately July 2014 to July 2016.
- 21. Plaintiff's written consent to become an FLSA party plaintiff is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all preceding paragraphs of the Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 23. **Sushi Aji** is a privately held establishment, operating and doing business as a restaurant.
- 24. Defendants operate and control an enterprise engaged in commerce, with an annual gross volume of business exceeding \$500,000.00.
- 25. At all times material and relevant herein, **Sushi Aji** has been an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" as defined under 29 U.S.C. §203(s) (1).
- 26. At all times material and relevant herein, Defendants are the "employer" of Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees within the meaning of 29 U.S.C §203(d).
- 27. At all times material and relevant herein, Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees were and are "employees" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §203(e).
- 28. At all times material and relevant herein, Defendants either directly or indirectly hired Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees; controlled their work schedules and conditions of employment; determined the rate and method of the payment of wages; and kept at least some records regarding their employment.
- 29. At all times material and relevant herein, Defendants controlled the work schedules, duties,

- protocols, applications, assignments and conditions of employment of Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees.
- 30. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees did not fall under any minimum wage or overtime exemption of the FLSA, CWA and CMWO.
- 31. Defendants were aware of their legal obligations to pay minimum wage to the servers.
- 32. Defendants were aware of their legal obligations to pay overtime premium to the servers.
- 33. Plaintiff was paid \$20.00 a full workday and \$10.00 a half workday.
- 34. Plaintiff's typical full day schedule was from 10:30 AM to 10:00 PM.
- 35. Plaintiff's typical half day schedule was from 4:30 PM to 10:00 PM.
- 36. Defendants failed to pay the servers minimum wage.
- 37. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees were required by Defendants and regularly worked overtime without proper premium.
- 38. For example, during the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff worked four (4) full days and two (2) half days and received \$100.00 in cash wages.
- 39. During the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff worked approximately fifty-four (54) hours.
- 40. During the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff was paid cash wages at \$1.85 per hour on average, lower than \$2.13 required by the FLSA and \$5.21 required by the CMWO.
- 41. Defendants attempted to take an excessive tip credit.
- 42. Defendants took an improper tip credit.
- 43. Accordingly, Defendants lose the tip credit.
- 44. Plaintiff was paid below minimum wage.

- 45. Defendants falsified Plaintiff's pay stubs showing that for the pay period of February 1, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff was paid a salary of \$800.00.
- 46. During the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff did not receive any pay for overtime.
- 47. For the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff was shorted \$216.00 in minimum wage and \$126.35 in overtime under the FLSA. This amount does not include liquidated damages, attorney's fees or costs.
- 48. For the workweek of February 8, 2015 to February 14, 2015, Plaintiff was shorted \$255.20 in minimum wage and \$146.93 in overtime under the CWA and CMWO. This amount does not include liquidated damages, penalties, attorney's fees or costs.
- 49. At all relevant times herein, Defendants maintained control, oversight, and direction over Plaintiff and the putative class and collective members, including the promulgation and enforcement of policies affecting the payment of wages.
- 50. Upon information and belief, at all times material and relevant herein, Defendants failed to keep full and accurate records of Plaintiff's and all other similarly situated employees' hours and wages, in violation of 29 C.F.R. §§ 516.5, 516.6.
- 51. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees worked in the manner described above and Defendants encouraged, instructed, and required them to work in such manner.
- 52. Defendants' wrongful acts and/or omissions/commissions, as alleged herein, were not made in good faith or in conformity with and in reliance on any written administration. regulation, order, ruling, approval, or interpretation by the U.S. Department of Labor and/or the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, or any administrative practice or

- enforcement policy of such departments.
- 53. Defendants' widespread violations of the above-described federal and state wage and hour statutes and regulations were/are willful, arbitrary, unreasonable and/or in bad faith.

CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 54. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. Plaintiff brings this collective action individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated employees, who were/are affected by Defendants' willful violations of the FLSA as described in this Complaint.
- 56. Plaintiff brings this claim for relief for Defendants' intentional violations of the FLSA, as a collective action pursuant to Section 216(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 57. The FLSA Collective is defined as follows:

All current and former Servers of Sushi Aji from July 2014 through the present.

- 58. This action is properly brought as a collective action pursuant to the collective action procedures of the FLSA because Plaintiff and the putative collective members are similarly situated in that they are all subject to Defendants' commonly applied policy and/or practice of failure to pay minimum wage and overtime.
- 59. Plaintiff brings this class action to recover monetary damages owed by Defendants to Plaintiff and the putative class members for unpaid minimum wage and unpaid overtime compensation pursuant to CWA and CMWO.
- 60. The Rule 23 Class is defined as follows:

All current and former Servers of Sushi Aji employed in the State of Colorado from July 2014 through the present.

- 61. This litigation is properly brought as a class action because of the existence of questions of fact and law common to the Class which predominates over any questions affecting only individual members, including:
 - (a) Whether Defendants are liable to Plaintiff and the putative class members for violations under the CWA, CMWO and applicable regulations;
 - (b) Whether Defendants paid Plaintiff and the putative class members a day rate;
 - (c) Whether Defendants paid Plaintiff and the putative class members below minimum wage;
 - (d) Whether Defendants kept accurate records of actual hours worked by Plaintiff and the putative class members;
 - (e) Whether Defendants lose the tip credit;
 - (f) Whether Plaintiff and the putative class worked overtime; and
 - (g) Whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff and the putative class overtime.
- 62. This litigation is properly brought as a class action because Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, inasmuch as all such claims arise from Defendants' commonly applied policy and practice, as alleged herein. Like all Class members, Plaintiff was damaged by Defendants' commonly applied policy and practice of failing to pay minimum wage and overtime.
- 63. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. While the exact number and identities of Class members are unknown at this time, and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that at least thirty (30) putative class members have worked for Defendants during the applicable statutory period, without

- receiving appropriate minimum wage and/or overtime compensation, as required by law.
- 64. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to the interests of the other members of the Class.

 Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action and has retained competent counsel experienced in class action litigation. Accordingly, Plaintiff is an adequate representative and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.
- 65. A class action is an appropriate and superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy given the following factors:
 - a. Common questions of law and/or fact predominate over any individual questions which may arise, and, accordingly, there would accrue enormous savings to both the Court and the Class in litigating the common issues on a classwide basis instead of on a repetitive individual basis;
 - b. Despite the size of individual Class members' claims, their aggregate volume, coupled with the economies of scale inherent in litigating similar claims on a common basis, will enable this case to be litigated as a Class action on a costeffective basis, especially when compared with repetitive individual litigation; and
 - c. No unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action in that all questions of law and/or fact to be litigated at the liability stage of this action are common to the Class.
- 66. Class certification is also fair and efficient because prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of differing adjudications with respect to such individual members of the Class, which as a practical matter may be dispositive of the interests of other members no parties to the adjudication, or substantially impair or impede

- their ability to protect their interests.
- 67. Plaintiff anticipates that there will be no difficulty in the management of this litigation. This litigation presents wage and hour claims of a type that have often been prosecuted on a classwide basis, and the manner of identifying the Class and providing any monetary relief to it can easily be effectuated from a review of Defendants' records.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Individual Claims for Violations of FLSA)

- 68. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 69. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff the minimum cash wage.
- 70. Defendants shall lose the tip credit.
- 71. Plaintiff was required by Defendants and regularly worked overtime.
- 72. Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff minimum wage and overtime, in violation of the FLSA.
- 73. Defendants' policy and/or practice, as described above, was and/or is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.
- 74. Because Defendants willfully violated the FLSA, as aforesaid, a three (3) year statute of limitations applies to such violation, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255.
- 75. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff was illegally denied minimum wage and overtime compensation, in such amounts to be determined at trial, and is entitled to recovery of total unpaid amounts, liquidated damages, pre-judgment interest, costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C § 216(b).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Collective Action Claims of Servers for Violations of FLSA)

- 76. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 77. Defendants failed to pay Servers the minimum cash wage.
- 78. Defendants shall lose the tip credit.
- 79. The Servers were required by Defendants and regularly worked overtime.
- 80. Defendants failed to compensate Servers minimum wage and overtime, in violation of the FLSA.
- 81. Defendants' policy and/or practice, as described above, was and/or is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.
- 82. Because Defendants willfully violated the FLSA, as aforesaid, a three (3) year statute of limitations applies to such violation, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255.
- 83. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the putative collective members were illegally deprived of minimum wage and overtime compensation, in such amounts to be determined at trial, and are entitled to recovery of such total unpaid amounts, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other compensation pursuant to 29 U.S.C § 216(b).

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Individual Claims for Violations of CWA and CMWO)

- 84. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 85. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff the minimum cash wage.
- 86. Defendants shall lose the tip credit.

- 87. Plaintiff was required by Defendants and regularly worked overtime.
- 88. Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiff minimum wage and overtime, in violation of the CWA and CMWO.
- 89. Defendants' policy and/or practice, as described above, was and/or is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.
- 90. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff was illegally deprived of minimum wage and overtime compensation earned, in such amounts to be determined at trial, and is entitled to recovery of total unpaid amounts, liquidated damages, penalties, costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other compensation pursuant to the CWA and CMWO.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Class Action Claims of Servers for Violations of CWA and CMWO)

- 91. Plaintiff repeats and realleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, as if fully set forth herein.
- 92. Defendants failed to pay Servers the minimum cash wage.
- 93. Defendants shall lose the tip credit.
- 94. The Servers were required by Defendants and regularly worked overtime.
- 95. Defendants failed to compensate Servers minimum wage and overtime, in violation of the CWA and CMWO.
- 96. Defendants' policy and/or practice, as described above, was and/or is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.
- 97. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff and the putative class members were illegally deprived of minimum wage and overtime compensation earned, in such amounts to be determined at

trial, and is entitled to recovery of total unpaid amounts, liquidated damages, penalties, costs, reasonable attorney's fees and other compensation pursuant to the CWA and CMWO.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for declaratory relief and damages as follows:

- A. A declaratory judgment that Defendants' wage policy and practice alleged herein violate the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, *et seq.*, and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 *et seq.*;
- B. A declaratory judgment that Defendants' wage policy and practice alleged herein violate the CWA and CMWO;
- C. An Order certifying the FLSA Collective;
- D. An Order certifying the Rule 23 Class;
- E. An Order directing Defendants, at their own expense, to investigate and account for the number of hours actually worked by Plaintiff and each putative collective and class member during each workweek;
- F. Judgment for damages for all unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation owed to Plaintiff and the putative collective members during the applicable statutory period under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 et seq.;
- G. Judgment for liquidated damages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 US.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 et seq., in an amount equal to all unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation owed to Plaintiff and the putative collective members during the applicable statutory period;

Judgment for liquidated damages to Plaintiff and all putative class members pursuant to H.

the CWA and CMWO;

I. An order directing Defendants to pay Plaintiff and the putative class and collective

members reasonable attorney's fees and all costs connected with this action;

J. Incentive award for Plaintiff Li Cheng;

K. An order for injunctive relief and permanently enjoining Defendants from future

violations of the FLSA, CWA and CMWO;

L. Leave to add additional plaintiffs by motion, the filing of written consent forms, or any

other method approved by the Court;

M. Judgment for any and all civil penalties to which Plaintiff and all putative class and

collective members may be entitled; and

N. Such other and further relief as to this Court may deem necessary, just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff demands trial by

jury on all questions of fact raised by the Complaint.

Dated: July 18, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

JTB LAW GROUP, LLC

By: s/ Jason T. Brown Jason T. Brown

155 2nd St., Suite 4 Jersey City, NJ 07302

jtb@jtblawgroup.com

Phone: (877) 561-0000 Fax: (855) 582-5297

Attorneys for Plaintiff

JS 44 (Rev 08/16)

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CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as

provided by local rules of court purpose of initiating the civil do					.974, is requ	ired for the use of	the Clerk of C	ourt for th	ie	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS						
LI CHENG, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,				SUSHI AJI, INC, JIANWEI CAO, and QIONG CAO						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Jefferson County, Colo. (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Jefferson County, Colo. (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED						
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A JTB Law Group, LLC 155 2nd St., Suite 4, Jers 877-561-0000	Andrew Commission of Substitute and American	r)		Attorneys (If Known)						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES				
☐ 1 US Government Plaintiff	★ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		100.000		TF DEF	Incorporated or Pri of Business In T		for Defenda PTF	DEF	
☐ 2 US Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	Citizen of Another State					5	
				Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 6 Foreign Country					□ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		F	ORFEITURE/PENALTY		for: Nature of Sur KRUPTCY	it Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES				
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Other Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of	X	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 00 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 10 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 11 Family and Medical Leave Act 10 Other Labor Litigation 11 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U S Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
	Cite the U.S. Civil Star 29 U.S.C. §201 e Brief description of ca	Appellate Court stute under which you as it seq. suse:	re filing (I	1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	tutes unless di		2000	Multidis Litigatio Direct Fi	n -	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:				DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No						
VIII. RELATED CASE	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER	A - 0.24 \$ 0.00 \$ 0.00			
DATE 07/18/2017	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Jason T. Brown									
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG JUI	OGE			

Reset

JS 44 Reverse (Rev 08/16)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box. Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes

precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

EXHIBIT A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF
Li Cheng, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,
Plaintiffs,
v.
Sushi Aji Inc. and Jianwei Cao, et al.,
Defendant.

CONSENT TO SUE

I hereby consent to be a Plaintiff in the Fair Labor Standards Act case captioned above. I hereby consent to the bringing of any claims I may have under the Fair Labor Standards Act (for unpaid minimum wages, overtime, liquidated damages, attorney's fees, costs and other relief) and applicable state wage and hour law against the Defendant(s). I further consent to bringing these claims on a collective and/or class basis with other current/former employees of Defendant(s), to be represented by JTB Law Group LLC, and to be bound by any settlement of this action or adjudication by the Court.

Name: Li Cheng

Address: 510 S Carr St, Lakewood, CO 80226

Signature: Date: 07/07/2017

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Arvada, CO Sushi Restaurant Rolled with Wage and Hour Class Action</u>