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U.S. DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT ARKANSAS

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS J WESTERN DIVISION

FEB 2 3 7018

JAMES W. McCORMACK, CLERK

By:

DEP CLERK

JACQUELINE ESRY, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

PLAINTIFF

vs.

No. 4:18-cv-<u>| \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\)</u>

OTB ACQUISITION LLC, d/b/a ON THE BORDER

This case assigned to District Judge Marshall and to Magistrate Judge DEFENDANI

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT—CLASS AND COLLECTIVE ACTION

COMES NOW Plaintiff Jacqueline Esry ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys Allison Koile, Chris Burks and Josh Sanford of the Sanford Law Firm, PLLC, and for her Original Complaint—Class and Collective Action against Defendant OTB Acquisition LLC, d/b/a On the Border ("Defendant"), does hereby state and allege as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is a class and collective action for wages owed. Defendant owns and/or operates an On the Border restaurant in Pulaski County, located at 11721 Chenal Parkway, Little Rock, Arkansas 72211 ("On the Border").
- 2. Plaintiff and other servers spent more than 20% of their time performing non-tipped duties for Defendant such as opening and closing the restaurant, rolling silverware, performing side work, and other non-tipped duties. Because Plaintiff and other servers spent more than 20% of their time performing non-tipped duties for Defendant, Defendant was required to pay Plaintiff and its other servers at least \$7.25

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per hour for their non-tipped work.

3. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all other servers employed by

Defendant, brings this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et

seq. ("FLSA"), and the Arkansas Minimum Wage Act, Ark. Code Ann. §11-4-201, et

seq. ("AMWA") for declaratory judgment, monetary damages, liquidated damages,

prejudgment interest, and costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee, as a result of

Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and all others similarly situated minimum wages as

required by the FLSA and AMWA.

4. Defendant's policies violate the FLSA because Plaintiff and others

similarly situated are not compensated at a minimum of \$7.25 per hour.

5. Defendant's policies violate the AMWA because Plaintiff and others

similarly situated are not compensated at a minimum of \$8.50 per hour.

6. Plaintiff and all those similarly situated seek a declaratory judgment;

monetary damages; liquidated damages; prejudgment interest; and costs, including

reasonable attorneys' fees, within the applicable statutory limitations period as a result

of Defendant's failure to pay minimum wages under the FLSA and the AMWA.

7. Upon information and belief, for at least three (3) years prior to the filing of

this Complaint, Defendant has willfully and intentionally committed violations of the

FLSA as described, infra.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas has

subject matter jurisdiction over this suit under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331

because this suit raises federal questions under the FLSA.

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9. This Complaint also alleges AMWA violations, which arise out of the same

set of operative facts as the federal cause of action herein alleged; accordingly, this

state cause of action would be expected to be tried with the federal claim in a single

judicial proceeding. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's AMWA

claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

10. The acts complained of herein were committed and had their principal

effect against Plaintiff within the Western Division of the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Therefore, venue is proper within this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

III. THE PARTIES

11. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Original Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

12. Plaintiff is a citizen and resident of Pulaski County.

13. Plaintiff worked for Defendant at times during the three years preceding

the filing of this Complaint.

14. At all times material hereto, Plaintiff has been entitled to the rights,

protection and benefits provided under the FLSA and AMWA.

15. Defendant a foreign for-profit limited liability company that owns and

operates restaurants in the United States under the "On the Border" trademark.

16. Defendant's annual gross volume of sales made or business done was not

less than \$500,000.00 (exclusive of exercise taxes at the retail level that are separately

stated) during each of the three calendar years preceding the filing of this Complaint.

17. During each of the three years preceding the filing of this Complaint,

Defendant employed at least two individuals who were engaged in interstate commerce

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or in the production of goods for interstate commerce, or had employees handling,

selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that had been moved in or produced

for commerce by any person.

18. Defendant's registered agent for service of process is The Corporation

Company, 124 West Capitol Avenue, Suite 1900, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201.

19. Defendant was Plaintiff's employer and the employer of the proposed

collective and class within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), and the

Arkansas Minimum Wage Act, A.C.A. § 11-4-203, at all times relevant to this lawsuit.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

20. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Original Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

21. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant as a server at On the Border during

the time period relevant to this lawsuit.

22. Plaintiff and other servers work(ed) as hourly, non-exempt servers at On

the Border.

23. Defendant pays its servers less than the minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

Instead of paying the required minimum wage, Defendant purports to take advantage of

the tip credit allowed by 29 U.S.C. § 203(m).

24. Defendant does not inform its employees of the provisions of 29 U.S.C. §

203(m).

25. As servers, Plaintiff and other servers performed both duties that

generated tips, such as delivering food to customers ("tipped work"), and duties that did

not generate tips, such as opening the restaurant and rolling silverware ("non-tipped

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work").

26. Plaintiff and other servers were required to work at \$2.63 per hour when

the dining room was closed, when they were doing side work not in the dining room,

and also when they were doing cut work.

27. Upon information and belief, Defendant does not distinguish between time

spent by servers on tipped work and time spent by servers on non-tipped work.

28. Non-tipped duties occupy more than twenty percent of Plaintiff's time and

the time of other servers.

29. Defendant paid Plaintiff and other servers the same rate—below the

applicable minimum wages—for both tipped work and non-tipped work.

30. As a result of the policies put in place by Defendant, Plaintiff and other

servers were often required to perform non-tipped work for less than minimum wage.

31. Plaintiff other tipped servers are entitled to wages and compensation

based on the standard minimum wage for all hours worked.

32. Defendant knew, or showed reckless disregard for whether, the way they

paid Plaintiff and other tipped servers violated the FLSA and AMWA.

V. REPRESENTATIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

A. FLSA § 216(b) Collective

33. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Complaint

as though fully set forth herein.

34. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have been

entitled to the rights, protections and benefits provided by the FLSA and the AMWA.

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35. Plaintiff brings her claims for relief for violation of the FLSA as a collective

action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

36. Plaintiff brings her FLSA claims on behalf of all servers who were paid tips

employed by Defendant at any time within the applicable statute of limitations period,

who are entitled to payment of the following types of damages:

A. A lawful minimum wage for all hours worked; and

B. Liquidated damages and attorneys' fees and costs.

37. In conformity with the requirements of FLSA Section 16(b), Plaintiff has

attached hereto as Exhibit "A" her written Consent to Join this lawsuit.

38. The relevant time period dates back three years from the date on which

Plaintiff's Original Complaint-Class and Collective Action was filed herein and

continues forward through the date of judgment pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

39. The members of the proposed FLSA Collective are similarly situated in

that they share these traits:

A. They were subject to Defendant's common policy of paying less than

minimum wage;

B. They spent more than 20% of their time performing non-tipped duties for

Defendant: and

C. They were paid hourly.

40. Plaintiff is unable to state the exact number of the potential members of

the FLSA Collective but believes that the group exceeds 200 persons.

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41. In the modern era, most working-class Americans have become

increasingly reliant on email and text messages, and generally use them just as often, if

not more so, than traditional U.S. Mail.

42. Defendant can readily identify the members of the Section 16(b)

Collective. The names and physical addresses, email addresses and phone numbers

of the FLSA collective action plaintiffs are available from Defendant, and a Court-

approved Notice should be provided to the FLSA collective action plaintiffs via first class

mail, email and text message to their last known physical and electronic mailing

addresses and cell phone numbers as soon as possible, together with other documents

and information descriptive of Plaintiff's FLSA claim.

43. At all relevant times, Defendant directly hired members of the Collective

Action Class to work in restaurants, paid them wages, controlled their work schedules,

duties, protocols, applications, assignments and employment conditions, and kept at

least some records regarding their employment.

44. At all relevant times, each member of the Collective Action Class regularly

engaged in interstate commerce or handled, sold, or otherwise worked with goods or

materials that had been moved in or produced for interstate commerce.

B. AMWA Rule 23 Class

45. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly

situated employees, former and present, who were and/or are affected by Defendant's

willful and intentional violation of the AMWA pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of

Civil Procedure.

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46. Plaintiff proposes to represent the class of tipped servers who are/were

employed by Defendant within the relevant time period within Arkansas.

47. 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 over 200

class members have worked for Defendant without appropriate pay, as described

herein, throughout the applicable statutory period within the State of Arkansas.

48. This litigation is properly brought as a class action because of the

existence of questions of fact and law common to the Class which predominate over

any questions affecting only individual members, including:

(a) Whether Plaintiff and others similarly situated were required to perform

non-tipped duties for more than 20% of their time while employed by Defendant;

(b) Whether Defendant informed Plaintiff and others similarly situated about

the requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 203(m);

(c) Whether Defendant satisfied its obligation to pay Plaintiff and others

similarly situated the minimum wage payments required by the FLSA and the AMWA;

(d) The correct method of calculating back pay;

(e) Whether Plaintiff and others similarly situated are entitled to compensatory

and liquidated damages, and if so, the means of measuring such damages;

(f) Whether Defendant is liable for pre-judgment interest; and

(g) Whether Defendant is liable for attorney's fees and costs.

49. This litigation is properly brought as a class action because Plaintiff's

claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class, in that Plaintiff and others

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similarly situated were denied their wages as a result of Defendant's uniform policy of

requiring Plaintiff and those similarly situated to spend more than 20% of their time on

non-tipped duties. These are the predominant issues that pertain to the claims of

Plaintiff and of others similarly situated.

50. 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.

51. 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 class-wide, instead of

on a repetitive individual, basis;

(b) Despite the relatively small 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

cost-effective 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.

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52. Plaintiff is not aware of any member of the proposed class who has an

interest in individually controlling the prosecution of separate actions, nor is Plaintiff

aware of any other litigation concerning this particular controversy.

53. Class certification is further appropriate under AMWA because Defendant

has acted and continues to act on grounds generally applicable to the members of the

class and all the requirements under Rule 23(a) and Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules

of Civil Procedure are met.

54. Plaintiff anticipates that there will be no difficulty in the management of this

litigation. This litigation presents AMWA claims of a type that have often been

prosecuted on a class-wide basis, and the manner of identifying the class and providing

any monetary relief to it can easily be effectuated from a review of Defendant's records.

55. The questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and members of the

putative class predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members,

and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient

adjudication of this controversy.

56. Defendant has engaged in continuing violations of the AMWA and the

FLSA.

57. Plaintiff and the putative Class have suffered, and will continue to suffer.

irreparable damage from Defendant's illegal policy, practice, and custom regarding pay

for tipped servers.

VI. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Collective Action Claim for Violation of the FLSA)

58. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Original

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Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

59. This is a collective action filed on behalf of all tipped servers employed by

Defendant to recover monetary damages owed by Defendant to Plaintiff and members

of the putative collective for unpaid wages because they were required to spend more

than 20% of their time on non-tipped duties.

60. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and all other similarly

situated employees, former and present, who were and/or are affected by Defendant's

willful and intentional violation of the FLSA.

61. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all similarly situated employees have

been entitled to the rights, protection, and benefits provided by the FLSA.

62. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all similarly situated employees have

been "employees" of Defendant, as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(e).

63. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer" of Plaintiff and all other

similarly situated employees, as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

64. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and all similarly situated employees the

minimum wages required under the FLSA for tipped work and for non-tipped work.

65. Because these employees are similarly situated to Plaintiff, and are owed

compensation for the same reasons, the proposed collective is properly defined as

follows:

All servers who were tipped employees for Defendant at any time within the past three years.

66. At all relevant times, Defendant willfully failed and refused to compensate

Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees for all hours worked at the standard

minimum wage under the FLSA because Defendant paid Plaintiff and other similarly

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situated employees \$2.63 per hour for non-tipped work.

67. Defendant's violations entitle Plaintiff and all other similarly situated

employees to compensatory damages calculated as the full amount of wages owed at

the applicable minimum wage, less the amount of wages actually received.

68. Defendant's violations entitle Plaintiff and all other similarly situated

employees to liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of an amount equal to

compensatory damages.

69. Plaintiff and all other similarly situated employees are entitled to an award

of their attorney's fees and court costs pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

VII. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Class Action Claim for Violation of AMWA)

70. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Complaint

as though fully set forth herein.

71. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the proposed class, asserts this

claim for damages and declaratory relief pursuant to the AMWA, Arkansas Code

Annotated §§ 11-4-201 et seg.

72. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all similarly-situated employees have

been entitled to the rights, protection, and benefits provided by the AMWA.

73. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and all similarly-situated employees have

been "employees" of Defendant, as defined by Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-203(3).

74. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer" of Plaintiff and all other

similarly-situated employees, as defined by Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-203(4).

75. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees the

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minimum wages required under the AMWA for tipped work and for non-tipped work.

76. Plaintiff proposes to represent the AMWA liability class of individuals

defined as follows:

All servers who were tipped employees for Defendant in Arkansas within the past three years.

77. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been and is

willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

78. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendant is liable to

Plaintiff and the class members for monetary damages, liquidated damages and costs,

including reasonable attorney's fees provided by the AMWA for all violations that

occurred beginning at least three (3) years preceding the filing of this Complaint, plus

periods of equitable tolling.

79. Defendant has not acted in good faith nor with reasonable grounds to

believe its actions and omissions were not a violation of the AMWA, and, as a result

thereof, Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to recover an award of liquidated

damages in an amount equal to the amount of unpaid minimum wages described above

pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-218.

80. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiff and the class members as provided by the AMWA, they are

entitled to an award of prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

VIII. THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Individual Claim for Violation of the FLSA)

81. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Original

Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

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82. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has been entitled to the rights, protection, and benefits provided by the FLSA.

83. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has been an "employee" of Defendant as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(e).

84. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer" of Plaintiff as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

85. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff the minimum wages required under the FLSA for tipped work and for non-tipped work.

86. At all relevant times, Defendant willfully failed and refused to compensate Plaintiff for all hours worked at the standard minimum wage under the FLSA because Defendant paid Plaintiff \$2.63 per hour for non-tipped work.

87. Defendant's violations entitle Plaintiff to compensatory damages calculated as the full amount of wages owed at the applicable minimum wage, less the amount of wages actually received.

88. Defendant's violations entitle Plaintiff to liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) of an amount equal to compensatory damages.

89. Plaintiff is entitled to an award of her attorney's fees and court costs pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

IX. FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Individual Claim for Violation of AMWA)

90. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

91. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has been entitled to the rights, protection,

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and benefits provided by the AMWA.

92. At all relevant times, Plaintiff has been an "employee" of Defendant, as

defined by Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-203(3).

93. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer" of Plaintiff as

defined by Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-203(4).

94. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff the minimum wages required under the

AMWA for tipped work and for non-tipped work.

95. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been and is

willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

96. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendant is liable to

Plaintiff for monetary damages, liquidated damages and costs, including reasonable

attorney's fees provided by the AMWA for all violations which occurred beginning at

least three (3) years preceding the filing of this Complaint, plus periods of equitable

tolling.

97. Defendant has not acted in good faith nor with reasonable grounds to

believe its actions and omissions were not a violation of the AMWA, and, as a result

thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to recover an award of liquidated damages in an amount

equal to the amount of unpaid minimum wages described above pursuant to Ark. Code

Ann. § 11-4-218.

98. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiff as provided by the AMWA, she is entitled to an award of

prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

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X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiff Jacqueline Esry, individually and

on behalf of all others similarly situated, respectfully requests this Court grant the

following relief:

b)

a) That Defendant be summoned to appear and answer herein;

That Defendant be required to account to Plaintiff, the collective and class

members, and the Court for all of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the collective and

class members and all monies paid to them;

c) A declaratory judgment that Defendant's practices 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.;

d) A declaratory judgment that Defendant's practices alleged herein violate

the Arkansas Minimum Wage Act, Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-201, et seq. and the related

regulations;

e) Certification of, and proper notice to, together with an opportunity to

participate in the litigation, all qualifying current and former employees;

f) Judgment for damages for all unpaid back wages at the applicable

minimum wage owed to Plaintiff and members of the class and collective from a period

of three (3) years prior to this lawsuit through the date of trial 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 damages for all unpaid back wages at the applicable

minimum wage owed to Plaintiff and members of the class and collective from a period

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of three (3) years prior to this lawsuit through the date of trial under the Arkansas

Minimum Wage Act, Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-201, et seq. and the related regulations;

h) 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 back wages at the applicable minimum wage from a period

of three (3) years prior to this lawsuit through the date of trial owed to Plaintiff and

members of the class and collective;

i) Judgment for liquidated damages pursuant to the Arkansas Minimum

Wage Act, Ark. Code Ann. § 11-4-201, et seq., and the relating regulations

j) An order directing Defendant to pay Plaintiff and members of the collective

and class pre-judgment interest, reasonable attorney's fees and all costs connected

with this action; and

k) Such other and further relief as this Court may deem necessary, just and

proper.

Respectfully submitted,

JACQUELINE ESRY, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, PLAINTIFF

SANFORD LAW FIRM, PLLC One Financial Center 650 South Shackleford, Suite 411 Little Rock, Arkansas 72211 Telephone: (501) 221-0088

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By:

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and

Josh Sanford

Ark. Bar No. 2001037 josh@sanfordlawfirm.com

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS WESTERN DIVISION

JACQUELINE ESRY, Individually and on Behalf of all Others Similarly Situated **PLAINTIFF**

VS.

No. 4:18-cv-

OTB ACQUISITION LLC, d/b/a ON THE BORDER

DEFENDANT

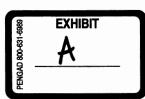
CONSENT TO JOIN COLLECTIVE ACTION

I was employed as server for Defendant OTB Acquisition LLC, d/b/a On the Border ("Defendant"), within the three years preceding the signing of this document. I understand this lawsuit is being brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act for unpaid minimum wages. I consent to becoming a party-plaintiff in this lawsuit, to be represented by Sanford Law Firm, PLLC, and to be bound by any settlement of this action or adjudication by the Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 02/23/2018

/s/ Josh Sanford
Josh Sanford, Esq.
SANFORD LAW FIRM, PLLC
One Financial Center
650 South Shackleford Road, Suite 411
Little Rock, Arkansas 72211
Telephone: (501) 221-0088
Facsimile: (888) 787-2040
josh@sanfordlawfirm.com



JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

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. 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. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	HONS ON NEXT FAGE O	ir mis ro	ikm.)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
JACQUELINE ESRY, Individually and on Behalf of all Others Simi Situated (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Pulaski (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P. (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPA	L PARTIES			
☐ 1 U.S. Government				PTF DEF PTF D					DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citiz	itizen of Another State					5
				en or Subject of a preign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			1 204	ADDETTIDE/BENALTY		here for: Nature of			
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	☐ 365 Personal Injury - luct Product Liability		25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other	BANKRUPTCY ☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157		OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act Tam (31 USC 3729(a))		
☐ 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	Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle	□ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER □ 370 Other Fraud	RTY	LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards	PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff)		☐ 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		
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY	□ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice □ 371 Truth in Lending □ 380 Other Personal Property Damage □ 385 Property Damage Product Liability Product Liability		0 72 0 75	Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 90 Other Labor Litigation	□ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS		□ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act		
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	□ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - □ 530 General □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - □ 535 Death Penalty		- 79	791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act		870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of	
290 All Other Real Property	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	Other: 540 Mandamus & Other: 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	ner 🗇 46	1MMICRATION 62 Naturalization Application 65 Other Immigration Actions	1		State Statutes		
	emoved from	Appellate Court		pened Anothe (specify	er District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation Transfer	-	Multidis Litigatio Direct Fi	on -
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON 29 U.S.C. 201 et Brief description of ca	seq., A.C.A 11-4-2	201, et e		itutes unless di	versity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.				DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes 又No					
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	ET NUMBER			
DATE 02/23/2018		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECORD	4				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUT	XGE		

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