## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

ARASH FARASAT, Individually and On	§	
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
,	§	
v.	§	Civil Action No. 3:16-cv-3182
	§	
PRIME VALET LLC and JOHN	§	
JASON WEEKS, individually	§	
Defendants.	§	Jury Demanded
	§	•
	§	
	§	
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	§	
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## PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Arash Farasat, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated ("Plaintiff" and "Class Members" herein) brings this Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") suit against the above-named Defendants and shows as follows:

#### I. NATURE OF SUIT

1. The FLSA allows employers to pay less than minimum wage to employees who receive tips. 29 U.S.C. § 203(m). In doing so, employers may take a "tip credit," which allows employers to include in their calculation of "wages" the amount that an employee receives in tips. *Id.* In order to apply a tip credit toward an employee's minimum wage, an employer must satisfy two conditions: 1) The employer must inform the employee that it will take a tip credit; and 2) tipped employees must retain all the tips they receive, except those tips included in a tipping pool among employees who customarily and regularly receive tips. *Id.* 

#### II. PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Arash Farasat is an individual who resides in Dallas County, Texas and was employed by Defendants within the meaning of the FLSA within the three year period preceding the filing of this Complaint. He hereby consents to be a party in this action and his consent form is attached as "Exhibit A."
- 3. The Plaintiff and Class Members are Defendants' current and former valet drivers who provide(d) Defendants' valet services to Defendants' clients and were paid in whole or in part on a tipped basis. At all times hereinafter mentioned Plaintiff and Class Members were individual employees who were engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as required by 29 U.S.C. §§ 206-207.
- 4. Defendant Prime Valet LLC ("Prime Valet") is a corporation that does business in Texas and this District and can be served with process through its registered agent, John Jason Weeks at 4144 N Central Expressway, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75204 or wherever he may be found.
- 5. Defendant John Jason Weeks ("Weeks") is an individual who may be served with process at 4307 McKinney Ave., Apt. 2, Dallas, TX 75205 or wherever he may be found.

#### III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the claim because Plaintiff has asserted a claim arising under federal law under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. Accordingly, this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 7. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Texas because the events forming the basis of the suit occurred in this District, and Defendants reside in this District.

#### IV. COVERAGE

8. At all material times, Defendants have acted, directly or indirectly, in the interest of an employer or joint employer with respect to Arash Farasat and the Class Members.

- 9. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendants have been employers or joint employers within the meaning of the Section 3(d) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 10. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendants have been an enterprise within the meaning of Section 3(r) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(r).
- 11. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendants have been enterprises engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of Section 3(s)(1) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1), in that said enterprises have had employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person and in that said enterprise has had and has an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level which are separately stated).
- 12. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Plaintiff and Class Members were individual employees who were engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as required by 29 U.S.C. §§ 206-207.

## V. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 13. Defendant Prime Valet specializes in providing valet services for various businesses and individuals throughout the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex. Defendants do over \$500,000.00 dollars per year in business. In addition, Defendants are engaged in commerce because the valet drivers park cars which have moved in or produced for commerce.
- 14. Defendant John Jason Weeks is the founder, owner and/or director of Defendant Prime Valet. In this capacity, he was/is responsible for running the day-to-day activities of Prime Valet. He makes decisions about how the company should operate, market, acquire work, hire or fire and pay their employees and vendors, and treat their employees. Weeks oversaw the work

performed by Plaintiff and the Class Members; designed, implemented, and enforced the pay plan and work schedules at issue in this suit; and, is ultimately responsible for the violations pursued in this case.

- 15. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a valet driver within the three years prior to filing this lawsuit.
- 16. As a valet driver, Plaintiff was required to perform valet services at various restaurants, bars, and other businesses and private locations. Plaintiff was responsible for parking vehicles and retrieving the vehicles for the owners of said vehicles.
- 17. Plaintiff was not provided any hourly wage. Rather than comply with the FLSA, Plaintiff was paid wholly in tips. In so doing, Defendants paid Plaintiff less than minimum wage, as he was not even paid the \$2.13 tip-credit minimum wage.
- 18. Moreover, Defendants required Plaintiff to pay a portion of his tips received each shift to the management of Defendants' companies in violation of requirements for legal tip pools under the FLSA.
- 19. During the three year period prior to this suit, Defendants have employed individuals as valets who performed the same job duties under the same pay provisions as Plaintiff, who were not paid minimum wage in accordance with 29 U.S.C. § 206.
- 20. Defendants knowingly, willfully, or with reckless disregard carried out their illegal pattern or practice of failing to pay minimum wage compensation with respect to Plaintiff and the Class Members.

## VI. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

21. Plaintiff and the Class Members performed the same or similar job duties as one another in that they worked as valets for Defendants.

- 22. Plaintiff and Class Members were subjected to the same pay provisions in that they were paid in whole or in part through tips. The Class Members were also required to pay a portion of the tips they received to management.
- 23. Defendants violated 29 U.S.C. § 203(m) by not allowing Plaintiff and the Class Members' to keep all tips received during their time working for the Defendants. Defendants consequently violated 29 U.S.C. § 206 in failing to pay Plaintiff and the Class Members the federal minimum wage for all hours worked. Application of this policy or practice does not depend on the personal circumstances of the Plaintiff or those joining this lawsuit. Rather, the same policy or practice which resulted in the non-payment of minimum wage to Plaintiff applied to all Class Members. Accordingly, the "Class Members" are properly defined as:

## All Valet Drivers who worked for or are working for Defendants who were paid in whole or in part on tips.

24. Defendants knowingly, willfully, or with reckless disregard carried out their illegal pattern or practice of forcing valets to share their tips with management and failing to pay valets pursuant to a lawful tip credit, commonly denying minimum wage with respect to Plaintiff and the Class Members.

## VII. CAUSE OF ACTION: FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

25. During the relevant period, Defendants have violated and are violating the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 203(m) and § 206 by employing employees in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of the FLSA as aforesaid, and failing to comply with the "tip credit" provisions of this provision and minimum wage requirements of the FLSA. Defendants have acted willfully in failing to pay Plaintiff and the Class Members in accordance with the law.

### VIII. RELIEF SOUGHT

26. WHEREFORE, cause having been shown, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

a. For an Order pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA finding Defendants liable for unpaid back wages due to Plaintiff, including the amount of tips he was required to give management (and those who may join in the suit) and for liquidated damages equal in amount to the unpaid compensation found due to Plaintiff (and those who may join the suit); and

b. For an Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who may join in the suit) the costs of this action;

c. For an Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who may join in the suit) attorneys fees; and

d. For and Order awarding Plaintiff (and those who may join in the suit) prejudgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rates allowed by law; and

e. For an Order granting such other and further relief as may be necessary and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ J. Forester

J. Derek Braziel

Texas Bar No. 00793380

J. Forester

Texas Bar No. 24087532

**Travis Gasper** 

State Bar No. 24096881

LEE & BRAZIEL, L.L.P.

1801 N. Lamar St. Suite 325

Dallas, Texas 75202

(214) 749-1400 phone

(214) 749-1010 fax

www.overtimelawyer.com

### ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

NOTICE OF CONSENT					
I hereby consent to become a party plain	intiff in the overtime lawsuit in which this consent				
is filed.					
DocuSigned by:  Arash Farasat	10/26/2016				
Signatene 07D16456	Date				
Arash Farasat					
Printed Name					

## Case 3:16-cv-03182-G Document 1-2 Filed 11/15/16 Page 1 of 1 PageID 8 CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS 44 (Rev. 3/99)

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 THE REVERSE SIDE OF THE FORM.)

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE RE	VERSE SIDE OF THE FORM.)						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS				
Arash Farasat on Behalf of Himself and All Others			Prime Valet LLC and John Jason Weeks, individually				
Similarly Situated			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant <u>Dallas</u> (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)				
(b) County of Residence	ce of First Listed Plaintiff						
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASE)			NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorney's (Firm	Name, Address, and Telephone Numl	per) At	Attorneys (If Known)				
J. Derek Braziel PHONE							
LEE & BRAZIEL, LLP 214-749-1400							
1801 N. Lamar Stre							
Dallas, Texas 75202	2						
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II. DASIS OF JURISI	Only)		ZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff iversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)				
☐ 1 U.S. Government	■ 3 Federal Question	Citizen of This Sta	PTF DEF State □ 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place □ 1 □ 1				
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government Not a Party)	Chillen of This Sta		ss In This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government	☐ 4 Diversity	Citizen of Another		or Principal Place	□ 2 □ 2		
Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)					□ 3 □ 3		
	Foreign Country						
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only)			1	1		
CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES		
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	□ 310 Airplane □	RSONAL INJURY 362 Personal Injury -	☐ 610 Agriculture ☐ 620 Other Food & Drug	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC	☐ 400 State Reappointment ☐ 410 Antitrust		
☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐	Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury -	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC	157	<ul> <li>□ 430 Banks and Banking</li> <li>□ 450 Commerce/ICC</li> </ul>		
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	□ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal	☐ 630 Liquor Laws ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck		Rates/etc.  460 Deportation		
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Injury Product Liabil	lity ☐ 650 Airline Regs. ☐ 660 Occupational Safety / Health	PROPERTY	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt		
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	□ 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPEI □ 345 Marine Product □ 370 Other Fraud		□ 690 Other	RIGHTS	Organizations  ■ 810 Selective Service		
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayments of Veteran's	Liability	371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal		☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent	□ 850 Securities/ Commodities/Exchange		
Benefits  □ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	Property Damage 385 Property Damage		☐ 840 Trademark	□ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410		
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	□ 360 Other Personal Injury	Product Liability			□ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 892 Economic Stabilization		
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER	LABOR	SOCIAL	Act ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act		
		PETITIONS		SECURITY	☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act		
☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	e ■ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	□ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under		
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land	☐ 443 Housing/Accommodations ☐ 444 Welfare ☐	Habeas Corpus:  ☐ 530 General	☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations ☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting &	□ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Equal Access to Justice  950 Constitutionality of		
☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	<ul><li>□ 535 Death Penalty</li><li>□ 540 Mandamus &amp; Oth</li></ul>	Disclosure Act her  740 Railway Labor Act	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	State Statutes  ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions		
		☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation	FEDERAL TAX SUITS			
				☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	1		
				or Defendant) □ 871 IRS – Third Party 26			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "2	X" in One Box Only)			USC 7609			
■ 1 Original □ 2 Removed from □ 3 Remanded from □ 4 Reinstated or □ 5 Transferred from □ 6 Multidistrict □ 7 Appeal to District							
Proceeding	State Court Appellate Court	Reopened	another district (specify)	Litigation Magistrate Ju	Judge from adgment		
	ON (Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under whic ndards Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 201		rite brief statement of cause. Do not cite ju	risdictional statutes under div	versity.)		
	,	, 1	ND A	CALLES 1 : C 1			
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAN COMPLAINT:			IAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  JURY DEMAND: ■ Yes □ No				
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See							
IF ANY instructions):  JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER							
Date SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD							
11/15/2016 /s/J. Derek Braziel							
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							
RECEIPT #	AMOUNT A	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUDGE			

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Class Action Says Prime Valet Took Illegal Tip Credit, Violated FLSA</u>