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Facsimile: (212) 317-1620 *Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MAURILIA GERVACIO, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,

Plaintiff, COMPLAINT

-against-

ARJ LAUNDRY SERVICES INC. (D/B/A SELF SERVICE LAUNDROMAT & CLEANERS) and RAY JAVED,

COLLECTIVE ACTION UNDER 29 U.S.C. § 216(b)

ECF Case

Defe	ndants.
	X

Plaintiff Maurilia Gervacio ("Plaintiff Gervacio" or "Ms. Gervacio"), individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, by and through her attorneys, Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C., upon her knowledge and belief, and as against ARJ Laundry Services Inc. (d/b/a Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners), ("Defendant Corporation") and Ray Javed, ("Individual Defendant"), (collectively, "Defendants"), alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- Plaintiff Gervacio is a former employee of Defendants ARJ Laundry Services Inc.
 (d/b/a Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners) and Ray Javed.
- 2. Defendants own, operate, or control a laundromat, located at 217 East 84th Street, New York, New York 10028 under the name Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners.

- 3. Upon information and belief, individual Defendant Ray Javed, serve or served as owner, manager, principal, or agent of Defendant Corporation and, through this corporate entity, operates or operated the laundry service as a joint or unified enterprise.
 - 4. Plaintiff Gervacio was an employee of Defendants.
- 5. Plaintiff Gervacio was employed as a dry cleaner at the laundry service located at 217 East 84th Street, New York, New York 10028.
- 6. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Gervacio worked for Defendants in excess of 40 hours per week, without appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation for the hours that she worked.
- 7. Rather, Defendants failed to maintain accurate recordkeeping of the hours worked, failed to pay Plaintiff Gervacio appropriately for any hours worked, either at the straight rate of pay or for any additional overtime premium.
- 8. Defendants' conduct extended beyond Plaintiff Gervacio to all other similarly situated employees.
- 9. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Gervacio and other employees to work in excess of forty (40) hours per week without providing the minimum wage and overtime compensation required by federal and state law and regulations.
- 10. Plaintiff Gervacio now brings this action on behalf of herself, and other similarly situated individuals, for unpaid minimum and overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. ("FLSA"), and for violations of the N.Y. Labor Law §§ 190 et seq. and 650 et seq. (the "NYLL"), including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys' fees and costs.

11. Plaintiff Gervacio seeks certification of this action as a collective action on behalf of herself, individually, and all other similarly situated employees and former employees of Defendants pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and the FLSA, and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff Gervacio's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 13. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because all, or a substantial portion of, the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, Defendants maintain their corporate headquarters and offices within this district, and Defendants operate a laundromat located in this district. Further, Plaintiff Gervacio was employed by Defendants in this district.

PARTIES

Plaintiff

- 14. Plaintiff Maurilia Gervacio ("Plaintiff Gervacio" or "Ms. Gervacio") is an adult individual residing in Bronx County, New York. Plaintiff Gervacio was employed by Defendants at Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners from approximately January 13, 2017 until on or about November 26, 2017.
- 15. Plaintiff Gervacio consents to being a party plaintiff pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and brings these claims based upon the allegations herein as a representative party of a prospective class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

Defendants

- 16. At all relevant times, Defendants owned, operated, or controlled a laundromat located at 217 East 84th Street, New York, New York 10028under the name "Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners".
- 17. Upon information and belief, ARJ Laundry Services Inc. (d/b/a Self Service Laundromat & Cleaners) is a domestic corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York. Upon information and belief, it maintains its principal place of business at 217 East 84th Street, New York, New York 10028.
- 18. Defendant Ray Javed is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period. Defendant Ray Javed is sued individually in his capacity as owner, officer and/or agent of Defendant Corporation. Defendant Ray Javed possesses operational control over Defendant Corporation, an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporation. He determines the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendants, including Plaintiff Gervacio, establishes the schedules of the employees, maintains employee records, and has the authority to hire and fire employees.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendants Constitute Joint Employers

- 19. Defendants operate a laundromat located in the Upper East Side of Manhattan in New York City.
- 20. Individual Defendant, Ray Javed, possesses operational control over Defendant Corporation, possesses ownership interests in Defendant Corporation, and controls significant functions of Defendant Corporation.

- 21. Defendants are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees.
- 22. Each Defendant possessed substantial control over Plaintiff Gervacio's (and other similarly situated employees') working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff Gervacio, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.
- 23. Defendants jointly employed Plaintiff Gervacio (and all similarly situated employees) and are Plaintiff Gervacio's (and all similarly situated employees') employers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL.
- 24. In the alternative, Defendants constitute a single employer of Plaintiff Gervacio and/or similarly situated individuals.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Individual Defendant, Ray Javed operates Defendant Corporation as either an alter ego of himself and/or fails to operate Defendant Corporation as an entity legally separate and apart from himself, by among other things:
 - a. failing to adhere to the corporate formalities necessary to operate Defendant Corporation as a Corporation,
 - b. defectively forming or maintaining the corporate entity of Defendant Corporation,
 by, amongst other things, failing to hold annual meetings or maintaining
 appropriate corporate records,
 - c. transferring assets and debts freely as between all Defendants,
 - d. operating Defendant Corporation for his own benefit as the sole or majority shareholder,

- e. operating Defendant Corporation for his own benefit and maintaining control over this corporation as closed Corporation,
- f. intermingling assets and debts of their own with Defendant Corporation,
- g. diminishing and/or transferring assets of Defendant Corporation to avoid full liability as necessary to protect his own interests, and
- h. Other actions evincing a failure to adhere to the corporate form.
- 26. At all relevant times, Defendants were Plaintiff Gervacio's employers within the meaning of the FLSA and New York Labor Law. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Gervacio, controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for Plaintiff Gervacio's services.
- During 2017, Defendants, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).
- 28. In addition, upon information and belief, Defendants and/or their enterprise were directly engaged in interstate commerce. As an example, numerous items that were used in the laundry service on a daily basis are goods produced outside of the State of New York.

Individual Plaintiff

- 29. Plaintiff Gervacio is a former employee of Defendants who was employed as a dry cleaner.
- 30. Plaintiff Gervacio seeks to represent a class of similarly situated individuals under 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

Plaintiff Maurilia Gervacio

- 31. Plaintiff Gervacio was employed by Defendants from approximately January 13, 2017 until on or about November 26, 2017.
 - 32. Defendants employed Plaintiff Gervacio as a dry cleaner.
- 33. Plaintiff Gervacio regularly handled goods in interstate commerce, such as detergents and other supplies produced outside the State of New York.
- 34. Plaintiff Gervacio's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.
- 35. Throughout her employment with Defendants, Plaintiff Gervacio regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week.
- 36. From approximately January 13, 2017 until on or about November 26, 2017, Plaintiff Gervacio worked as a dry cleaner from approximately 10:00 a.m. until on or about 5:00 p.m., Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, from approximately 9:00 a.m. until on or about 5:00 p.m., Tuesdays, from approximately 7:00 a.m. until on or about 4:00 p.m., Saturdays, and from approximately 8:00 a.m. until on or about 2:00 p.m., Sundays (typically 51 hours per week).
- 37. Throughout her employment, Defendants paid Plaintiff Gervacio her wages by personal check.
- 38. From approximately January 13, 2017 until on or about November 26, 2017, Defendants paid Plaintiff Gervacio a fixed salary of \$507 per week.
- 39. Plaintiff Gervacio's pay did not vary even when she was required to stay later or work a longer day than her usual schedule.

- 40. For example, Defendants required Plaintiff Gervacio to work an additional hour past her scheduled departure time twice a week, and did not pay her for the additional time she worked.
- 41. Defendants never granted Plaintiff Gervacio any breaks or meal periods of any kind.
- 42. Plaintiff Gervacio was not required to keep track of her time, nor to her knowledge, did the Defendants utilize any time tracking device such as punch cards, that accurately reflected her actual hours worked.
- 43. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was ever given to Plaintiff Gervacio regarding overtime and wages under the FLSA and NYLL.
- 44. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff Gervacio an accurate statement of wages, as required by NYLL 195(3).
- 45. Defendants did not give any notice to Plaintiff Gervacio, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Gervacio's primary language), of her rate of pay, employer's regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).

Defendants' General Employment Practices

46. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants maintained a policy and practice of requiring Plaintiff Gervacio (and all similarly situated employees) to work in excess of 40 hours a week without paying her appropriate minimum wage and overtime compensation as required by federal and state laws.

- 47. Plaintiff Gervacio was a victim of Defendants' common policy and practices which violate her rights under the FLSA and New York Labor Law by, *inter alia*, not paying her the wages she was owed for the hours she worked.
- 48. Defendants' pay practices resulted in Plaintiff Gervacio not receiving payment for all her hours worked, and resulting in Plaintiff Gervacio's effective rate of pay falling below the required minimum wage rate.
- 49. Defendants habitually required Plaintiff Gervacio to work additional hours beyond her regular shifts but did not provide her with any additional compensation.
- 50. Defendants willfully disregarded and purposefully evaded recordkeeping requirements of the FLSA and NYLL by failing to maintain accurate and complete timesheets and payroll records.
 - 51. Plaintiff Gervacio was paid her wages by personal check.
- 52. Defendants failed to post at the workplace, or otherwise provide to employees, the required postings or notices to employees regarding the applicable wage and hour requirements of the FLSA and NYLL.
- 53. Upon information and belief, these practices by Defendants were done willfully to disguise the actual number of hours Plaintiff Gervacio (and similarly situated individuals) worked, and to avoid paying Plaintiff Gervacio properly for her full hours worked.
- 54. Defendants engaged in their unlawful conduct pursuant to a corporate policy of minimizing labor costs and denying employees compensation by knowingly violating the FLSA and NYLL.
- 55. Defendants' unlawful conduct was intentional, willful, in bad faith, and caused significant damages to Plaintiff Gervacio and other similarly situated former workers.

- 56. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Gervacio and other employees with accurate wage statements at the time of their payment of wages, containing: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL §195(3).
- 57. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Gervacio and other employees, at the time of hiring and on or before February 1 of each subsequent year, a statement in English and the employees' primary language, containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by New York Labor Law §195(1).

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION CLAIMS

58. Plaintiff Gervacio brings her FLSA minimum wage, overtime compensation, and liquidated damages claims as a collective action pursuant to FLSA Section 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all similarly situated persons (the "FLSA Class members"), i.e., persons who are or were employed by Defendants or any of them, on or after the date that is three years before the filing of the complaint in this case (the "FLSA Class Period").

- 59. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Gervacio and other members of the FLSA Class were similarly situated in that they had substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, and have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay them the required minimum wage, overtime pay at a one and one-half their regular rates for work in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek under the FLSA, and willfully failing to keep records required by the FLSA.
- 60. The claims of Plaintiff Gervacio stated herein are similar to those of the other employees.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF THE MINIMUM WAGE PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA)

- 61. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Gervacio's employers within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d). Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class Members), controlled the terms and conditions of employment, and determined the rate and method of any compensation in exchange for her employment.
- 63. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were engaged in commerce or in an industry or activity affecting commerce.
- 64. Defendants constitute an enterprise within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203 (r-s).
- 65. In violation of 29 U.S.C. § 206(a), Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate.

- 66. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) at the applicable minimum hourly rate was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
- 67. Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE FLSA)

- 68. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 69. Defendants, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1), failed to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.
- 70. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members), overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).
- 71. Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK MINIMUM WAGE ACT)

- 72. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 73. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were Plaintiff Gervacio's employers within the meaning of the N.Y. Lab. Law §§ 2 and 651. Defendants had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members), controlled their terms and conditions of

employment, and determined the rates and methods of any compensation in exchange for their employment.

- 74. Defendants, in violation of NYLL § 652(1) and the supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, paid Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) less than the minimum wage.
- 75. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) the minimum wage was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.
- 76. Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF THE OVERTIME PROVISIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW)

- 77. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Defendants, in violation of N.Y. Lab. Law § 190 *et seq.*, and supporting regulations of the New York State Department of Labor, failed to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation at rates of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty hours in a work week.
- 79. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) overtime compensation was willful within the meaning of N.Y. Lab. Law § 663.
- 80. Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) were damaged in an amount to be determined at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(VIOLATION OF THE NOTICE AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW)

- 81. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Gervacio with a written notice, in English and in Spanish (Plaintiff Gervacio's primary language), containing: the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage, including tip, meal, or lodging allowances; the regular pay day designated by the employer; the name of the employer; any "doing business as" names used by the employer; the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and the telephone number of the employer, as required by NYLL §195(1).
- 83. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Gervacio in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (VIOLATION OF THE WAGE STATEMENT PROVISIONS OF THE NEW YORK LABOR LAW)

- 84. Plaintiff Gervacio repeats and realleges all paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. With each payment of wages, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members) with an accurate statement listing each of the following: the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as

part of the minimum wage; net wages; the regular hourly rate or rates of pay; the overtime rate or rates of pay; the number of regular hours worked; and the number of overtime hours worked, as required by NYLL 195(3).

86. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff Gervacio in the amount of \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Gervacio respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants by:

- (a) Designating this action as a collective action and authorizing prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all putative class members apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to promptly file consents to be Plaintiffs in the FLSA claims in this action;
- (b) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members;
- (c) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA as to Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members;
- (d) Declaring that Defendants violated the recordkeeping requirements of, and associated rules and regulations under, the FLSA with respect to Plaintiff Gervacio's and the FLSA Class members' compensation, hours, wages, and any deductions or credits taken against wages;
- (e) Declaring that Defendants' violations of the provisions of the FLSA were willful as to Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members;

- (f) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members damages for the amount of unpaid minimum and overtime wages, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable;
- (g) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to 100% of her damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and damages for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages under the FLSA as applicable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
- (h) Declaring that Defendants violated the minimum wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members);
- (i) Declaring that Defendants violated the overtime wage provisions of, and rules and orders promulgated under, the NYLL as to Plaintiff Gervacio (and the FLSA Class members);
- (j) Declaring that Defendants violated the notice and recordkeeping requirements of the NYLL with respect to Plaintiff Gervacio's (and the FLSA Class members) compensation, hours, wages and any deductions or credits taken against wages;
- (k) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members damages for the amount of unpaid minimum wage and overtime compensation, and for any improper deductions or credits taken against wages as applicable
- (l) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members damages for Defendants' violation of the NYLL notice and recordkeeping provisions, pursuant to NYLL §§198(1-b), 198(1-d);
- (m) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members liquidated damages in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of minimum wage and overtime compensation shown to be owed pursuant to NYLL § 663 as applicable; and liquidated

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damages pursuant to NYLL § 198(3);

(n) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members pre-judgment and post-

judgment interest as applicable;

(o) Awarding Plaintiff Gervacio and the FLSA Class members the expenses incurred

in this action, including costs and attorneys' fees;

Providing that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days (p)

following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal

is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by

fifteen percent, as required by NYLL § 198(4); and

All such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. (q)

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Gervacio demands a trial by jury on all issues triable by a jury.

Dated: New York, New York December 7, 2017

MICHAEL FAILLACE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

By: /s/ Michael Faillace

Michael Faillace [MF-8436]

MICHAEL FAILLACE & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

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Faillace@employmentcompliance.com	
BY HAND	December 1, 2017
TO: Clerk of Court,	
	party plaintiff. (Yo, por medio de este documento, doy de la demanda como uno de los demandantes.)
Name/ Nombre:	Maurilia Gervacio
Legal Representative/ Representante Legal:	Michael Faillace & Associates, P.C.
Signature/ Firma:	

December 1, 2017

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Former Employee Files Wage and Hour Suit Against ARJ Laundry Services