UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

PATRICK HANLON, individually and	d
on behalf of all others similarly	
situated,	

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. _____

SOUTHEAST LINEN ASSOCIATES, INC. d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service; MARLON MEDLOCK; and EARL DELBRIDGE,

Defendants.

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Patrick Hanlon, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated who consent to their inclusion in a collective action, brings this Complaint against Southeast Linen Associates, Inc., d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service, Marlon Medlock, and Earl Delbridge, for due but unpaid overtime wages, showing the Court as follows:

Introduction

1.

In this Fair Labor Standards Act action, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*, Plaintiff Hanlon seeks to recover unpaid overtime wages from his former employers,

Southeast Linen Associates, Inc. d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service, Marlon Medlock, and Earl Delbridge. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as a commercial laundry worker at its Suwannee, Georgia facility. Plaintiff and other Blockbuster laundry workers are similarly situated in that they all performed similar and often overlapping duties, all were paid on an hourly basis, all frequently worked in excess of 40 hours per week, all reported their hours worked to Blockbuster in the same manner, all were non-exempt employees, and all were denied their full overtime wages by defendants through the same unlawful scheme. Specifically, Defendants truncated the hours worked and reported by Plaintiff and other Blockbuster laundry workers, resulting in multiple underpayments of overtime wages.

2.

Plaintiff Hanlon ask this Court to certify a class of similarly situated employees, to wit: "All current and former employees of Southeast Linen Associates, Inc., d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service, who worked at its Suwannee, Georgia facility in the Soil Department, Washing Department, Production Department, and Loading Department, who were paid on an hourly basis, who, since [three years prior to the date this action was filed], who were not paid all earned overtime premiums required under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and who consent in writing to their inclusion in a collective action."

Plaintiff Hanlon's Consent to Serve as a Plaintiff Representative in this FLSA Action is filed herewith as Exhibit "A."

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

4.

The subject matter jurisdiction of this Court is proper pursuant to Article III, § 2 of the United States Constitution, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337, as this case arises under the FLSA, a federal statute which affects interstate commerce.

5.

Plaintiff Hanlon is a natural person residing in Gwinnett County, Georgia.

6.

Southeast Linen Associates, Inc. d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service (hereinafter "Blockbuster") is a domestic corporation existing under the laws of the State of Georgia.

7.

Blockbuster may be served with process via service on its registered agent for service, Fred L. Turner, 15 North Lafayette Square, LaGrange, Georgia 30240.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Townsend Inc. because its principal place of business is located within the Northern District of Georgia and it regularly conducts business and offers its services within this District.

9.

Marlon Medlock is an individual residing in Snellville, Gwinnett County, Georgia.

10.

Medlock may be served with process at his residence in Snellville, Georgia, or wherever he may be found.

11.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Townsend LLC because it regularly conducts business and offers its services within the Northern District of Georgia.

12.

Earl Delbridge is an individual residing in McDonough, Henry County, Georgia.

13.

Delbridge may be served with process at his residence in McDonough, Georgia, or wherever he may be found.

Venue properly lies in the Northern District of Georgia under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial portion of the events giving rise to the claims herein arose in this judicial district.

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP

15.

Blockbuster is engaged in the business of providing linens (e.g., napkins, tablecloths, aprons, kitchen towels, kitchen mats, and embroidered chef wear) on a rental basis to high-end commercial customers such as country clubs and fine dining establishments.

16.

Blockbuster's offices are located in Suwannee, Georgia, and Blockbuster provides services throughout the Metro Atlanta area.

17.

Blockbuster has engaged in the same business activities throughout the three years prior to the filing of this complaint (hereinafter "the Relevant Time Period").

18.

Blockbuster's linen sorting, cleaning, packing, and loading services are performed by laundry workers in the Soil Department, Washing Department, Production Department, and Loading Department, respectively.

Blockbuster's laundry workers were typically assigned primarily to a single department, but could transfer between departments or pick up extra shifts in other departments.

20.

Plaintiff Hanlon worked for Blockbuster as a laundry worker from December 4, 2016 to January 12, 2017.

21.

In his position as a laundry worker, Plaintiff worked primarily in the Soil Department, but also worked several shifts in the Loading Department.

22.

During the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiff was an "employee" of Blockbuster within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).

INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYER ALLEGATIONS

23.

During the Relevant Time Period, Defendant Delbridge was employed by Blockbuster as General Manager of its Suwanee, Georgia facility.

24.

During the Relevant Time Period, Delbridge had managerial authority over Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers.

During the Relevant Time Period, Delbridge controlled the terms of Plaintiff's employment and the employment of all other Blockbuster laundry workers, include pay rates and hours.

26.

During the Relevant Time Period, Delbridge had authority to hire and fire Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers.

27.

During the Relevant Time Period, Delbridge was an "employer" of Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

28.

During the Relevant Time Period, Defendant Medlock was employed by Blockbuster as Plant Manager of its Suwanee, Georgia facility.

29.

During the Relevant Time Period, Medlock had managerial authority over Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers.

30.

During the Relevant Time Period, Medlock controlled the terms of Plaintiff's employment and the employment of all other Blockbuster laundry workers, include pay rates and hours.

During the Relevant Time Period, Medlock had authority to hire and fire Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers.

32.

During the Relevant Time Period, Medlock was an "employer" of Plaintiff and all other Blockbuster laundry workers within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

ENTERPRISE COVERAGE ALLEGATIONS

33.

Throughout the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster employees regularly handled goods or materials that moved through commerce for Blockbuster's business purpose, including but not limited to computers, cleaning supplies, and industrial laundry equipment.

34.

During 2014, Blockbuster had two or more "employees handling, selling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

35.

During 2014, Blockbuster had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

During 2014, Blockbuster was an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

37.

During 2015, Blockbuster had two or more "employees handling, selling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

38.

During 2015, Blockbuster had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

39.

During 2015, Blockbuster was an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

40.

During 2016, Blockbuster had two or more "employees handling, selling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person." 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

During 2016, Blockbuster had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

42.

During 2016, Blockbuster was an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

43.

During 2017, Blockbuster had two or more "employees handling, selling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

44.

During 2017, Blockbuster will have an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

45.

During 2017 and to the present, Blockbuster is an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster was an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

NON-EXEMPT EMPLOYEE UNDER THE FLSA

47.

During the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiff was not exempt from the maximum hour requirements of the FLSA by reason of any exemption.

48.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster did not employ Plaintiff in a bona fide professional capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213 (a).

49.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster did not employ Plaintiff in a bona fide administrative capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213(a).

50.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster did not employ Plaintiff in a bona fide executive capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213(a).

51.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster did not employ Plaintiff on a salary basis of at least \$455 per week.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster paid Plaintiff on an hourly basis.

53.

During the Relevant Time Period, Blockbuster classified Plaintiff as FLSA notexempt employees.

54.

During the Relevant Time Period, all hourly paid laundry workers were paid on an hourly basis.

55.

During the Relevant Time Period, all hourly paid laundry workers reported their hours to Blockbuster in the same manner.

56.

During the Relevant Time Period, hourly paid laundry workers often worked more than forty hours in a given workweek.

COUNT I FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME WAGES PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C. § 207

57.

The allegations in paragraphs 1 through 55 are incorporated by reference as if fully set out in this paragraph.

During the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiff was an FLSA non-exempt employee and entitled to the overtime protections set forth in FLSA § 7(a), 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

59.

Plaintiff worked for Blockbuster in excess of 40 hours per week during multiple workweeks throughout his employment, working overtime hours during every other workweek, on average.

60.

Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff at one-and-one-half times his regular rate of pay for work in excess of 40 hours in each relevant workweek.

61.

Upon information and belief, in failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff and other laundry workers overtime wages as required by the FLSA, Defendants have not relied on any letter ruling from the Department of Labor indicating that laundry workers were subject to any exemption from the overtime pay provisions of the FLSA.

62.

Upon information and belief, in failing or refusing to pay Plaintiff and other laundry workers overtime wages as required by the FLSA, Defendants have not

relied on any legal advice indicating that laundry workers were subject to any exemption from the overtime pay provisions of the FLSA.

63.

Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff all required overtime premiums was willful.

64.

Plaintiff is entitled to payment of overtime wages in an amount to be determined at trial, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

65.

Plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages in an amount equal to his unpaid overtime wages in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

66.

Plaintiff is entitled to his litigation costs, including his reasonable attorney's fees, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b); 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

COUNT II COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

67.

The allegations in paragraphs 1 through 55 are incorporated by reference as if fully set out in this paragraph.

68.

At all times since at least the beginning of the Relevant Time Period,
Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by failing to pay all earned overtime
wages to the members of the collective that Plaintiff seeks to represent.

At all times since at least the beginning of the Relevant Time Period,

Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by failing to pay overtime wages to the
members of the collective Plaintiff seeks to represent in the same manner as
alleged above with respect to Plaintiff (i.e., truncation of hours worked and
reported by laundry workers).

70.

All laundry workers who have worked for Blockbuster since the beginning of the Relevant Time Period and who were not paid all earned overtime premiums required under the Fair Labor Standards Act are "similarly situated" in that they all performed similar and often overlapping duties, all were paid on an hourly basis, all reported their hours to Blockbuster in the same manner, all were non-exempt employees, all frequently worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek, and all were denied their full overtime wages by Defendants through the same unlawful scheme.

71.

Defendants are liable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* to all individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff for unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, attorney's fees and costs of litigation, and for other such equitable and legal relief that this Court finds proper.

The proposed collective of individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs should be defined as "All current and former employees of Southeast Linen Associates, Inc., d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service, who worked at its Suwannee, Georgia facility in the Soil Department, Washing Department, Production Department, and Loading Department, who were paid on an hourly basis, who, since [three years prior to the date this action was filed], who were not paid all earned overtime premiums required under the Fair Labor Standards Act, and who consent in writing to their inclusion in a collective action."

73.

All such individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff would benefit from the issuance of a Court supervised Notice of Present Lawsuit and opportunity to consent in writing to their inclusion as plaintiffs in this lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

74.

All such individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff are known to Defendants, are readily identifiable, and can be located through the records of Blockbuster.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray that the Court:

- a. Take jurisdiction of this matter;
- b. Grant a trial by jury as to all matters properly triable to a jury;

- c. Award Plaintiff and the members of the collective he seeks to represent their due but unpaid overtime wages under the FLSA in an amount to be determined at trial against Defendants, plus additional like amounts in liquidated damages;
- d. Permanently enjoin Defendants from violating the overtime provisions of the FLSA;
- e. Award Plaintiff his costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees from Defendants;
- f. Issue a Notice of Present Lawsuit to all individuals similarly situated to Plaintiff, allowing all such similarly-situated individuals to file their written consent to join this action as Plaintiff;
- g. Award all such individuals who "opt in" to this lawsuit their unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, and costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees from Townsend;
- h. Award Plaintiff prejudgment interest on all amounts owed to the extent that liquidated damages are not awarded;
- i. Award Plaintiff nominal damages;
- j. Award any and such other further relief this Court deems just, equitable, and proper.

This 9th day of June 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

DELONG, CALDWELL, BRIDGERS, FITZPATRICK & BENJAMIN, LLC

3100 Centennial Tower 101 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 979-3171 (404) 979-3170 (f) charlesbridgers@dcbflegal.com matthew.herrington@dcbflegal.com /s/ Charles R. Bridgers
Charles R. Bridgers
Ga. Bar No. 080791

/s/ Matthew W. Herrington Matthew W. Herrington Ga. Bar No. 275411

Counsel for Plaintiffs

CONSENT TO SERVE AS A PLAINTIFF REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT (29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.)

I, Patrick Hanlon, a former employee of Southeast Linen Associate, Inc. d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service, consent to serve as a Named Plaintiff and Class Representative in a collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b) and to represent the interests of the class members with respect to all cognizable claims under the Fair Labor Standards Act and other applicable laws, in accordance with the Fee Agreement executed by the undersigned for such purpose.

This 4 + n day of February 2017.

Patrick Hanlon

JS44 (Rev. 6/2017 NDGA)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS44 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 is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket record. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED)

I. (a) PLAINTIFF(S)		DEFENDANT(S)		
Patrick Hanlon, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated who consent in writing to their inclusion in a collective action		Southeast Linen Associates, Inc. d/b/a Blockbuster Linen Service Marlon Medlock Earl Delbridge		
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF Gwinnett (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND E-MAIL ADDRESS) Charles R. Bridgers and Matthew W. Herrington; DeLong Caldwell Bridgers Fitzpatrick & Benjamin, LLC;		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 ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)		
3100 Centennial Tower; 101 Marietta Street NW; Atlanta, GA 30303; 404-979-3150; charlesbridgers@ dcbflegal.com; matthew.herrington@dcbflegal.com				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)			
U.S. GOVERNMENT PLAINTIFF 1 U.S. GOVERNMENT DEFENDANT 1 U.S. GOVERNMENT (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY) 4 DIVERSITY (INDICATE CITIZENSHIP OF PARTIES IN ITEM III)	PLF DEF 1 CITIZEN OF THIS STATE 4 CALL 1 INCORPORATED OR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE 2 CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE 5 INCORPORATED AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE 1 OF			
IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X "IN ONE BOX ONLY) 1 ORIGINAL PROCEEDING 2 REMOVED FROM APPELLATE COURT	4 REINSTATED C	TRANSFERRED FROM SANOTHER DISTRICT 6 LITIGATION - TRANSFER JUDGE JUDGMENT		
MULTIDISTRICT 8 LITIGATION- DIRECT FILE				
V. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNI 29 U.S.C. sec. 207 and 215 (Fair Labor Standa				
(IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)	П.,,,,			
☐ 1. Unusually large number of parties.☐ 2. Unusually large number of claims or defenses.		lems locating or preserving evidence ing parallel investigations or actions by government.		
3. Factual issues are exceptionally complex		iple use of experts.		
4. Greater than normal volume of evidence.		d for discovery outside United States boundaries.		
5. Extended discovery period is needed.	0. Existe	ence of highly technical issues and proof.		
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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AMOUNT \$ JUDGE MAG JUDGE		FIFP MAG JUDGE (IFP) OF SUIT CAUSE OF ACTION		
(Referral)	NATUREO	CAUSE OF ACTION		

VI. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY) CONTRACT - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK CIVIL RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK SOCIAL SECURITY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY ☐ 150 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT & ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT 440 OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS 441 VOTING 861 HIA (1395ff) 152 RECOVERY OF DEFAULTED STUDENT LOANS (Excl. Veterans) 442 EMPLOYMENT 443 HOUSING/ ACCOMMODATIONS 862 BLACK LUNG (923) 863 DIWC (405(g)) ☐ 153 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF 445 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Employment 446 AMERICANS with DISABILITIES - Other 863 DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID TITLE XVI VETERAN'S BENEFITS 448 EDUCATION 865 RSI (405(g)) CONTRACT - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 110 INSURANCE 120 MARINE 130 MILLER ACT 140 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 151 MEDICARE ACT 160 STOCKHOLDERS' SUITS 190 OTHER CONTRACT 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY FEDERAL TAX SUITS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 870 TAXES (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) IMMIGRATION - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 462 NATURALIZATION APPLICATION 465 OTHER IMMIGRATION ACTIONS 871 IRS - THIRD PARTY 26 USC 7609 OTHER STATUTES - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY PRISONER PETITIONS - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY 463 HABEAS CORPUS- Alien Detainee 375 FALSE CLAIMS ACT 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY 195 CUNTRAC. 196 FRANCHISE 510 MOTIONS TO VACATE SENTENCE 376 Qui Tam 31 USC 3729(a) 530 HABEAS CORPUS 535 HABEAS CORPUS DEATH PENALTY 400 STATE REAPPORTIONMENT 430 BANKS AND BANKING REAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 540 MANDAMUS & OTHER 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed Pro se 450 COMMERCE/ICC RATES/ETC 210 LAND CONDEMNATION 460 DEPORTATION 470 RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT 220 FORECLOSURE 230 RENT LEASE & EJECTMENT 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed Pro se 560 CIVIL DETAINEE: CONDITIONS OF ORGANIZATIONS 240 TORTS TO LAND 245 TORT PRODUCT LIABILITY 480 CONSUMER CREDIT CONFINEMENT 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV 290 ALL OTHER REAL PROPERTY PRISONER PETITIONS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 890 OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS 891 AGRICULTURAL ACTS TORTS - PERSONAL INJURY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 310 AIRPLANE 315 AIRPLANE PRODUCT LIABILITY 320 ASSAULT, LIBEL & SLANDER 330 FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY 340 MARINE 550 CIVIL RIGHTS - Filed by Counsel 555 PRISON CONDITION(S) - Filed by Counsel 893 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS 895 FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 899 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT / REVIEW OR APPEAL OF AGENCY DECISION FORFEITURE/PENALTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 950 CONSTITUTIONALITY OF STATE STATUTES 625 DRUG RELATED SEIZURE OF PROPERTY OTHER STATUTES - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 21 USC 881 345 MARINE PRODUCT LIABILITY 690 OTHER 350 MOTOR VEHICLE 355 MOTOR VEHICLE PRODUCT LIABILITY 360 OTHER PERSONAL INJURY 410 ANTITRUST - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 710 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT 720 LABOR/MGMT. RELATIONS 850 SECURITIES / COMMODITIES / EXCHANGE OTHER STATUTES - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY 362 PERSONAL INJURY - MEDICAL MALPRACTICE 740 RAILWAY LABOR ACT 896 ARBITRATION MALPRACTICE 365 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 367 PERSONAL INJURY - HEALTH CARE/ PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCT LIABILITY 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT 751 FAMILY and MEDICAL LEAVE ACT 790 OTHER LABOR LITIGATION (Confirm / Vacate / Order / Modify) 791 EMPL. RET. INC. SECURITY ACT PROPERTY RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY LIABILITY * PLEASE NOTE DISCOVERY TORTS - PERSONAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 370 OTHER FRAUD 371 TRUTH IN LENDING 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY 820 COPYRIGHTS 820 COPYRIGHTS 840 TRADEMARK TRACK FOR EACH CASE TYPE. SEE LOCAL RULE 26.3 PROPERTY RIGHTS - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY 835 PATENT-ABBREVIATED NEW DRUG BANKRUPTCY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 422 APPEAL 28 USC 158 423 WITHDRAWAL 28 USC 157 APPLICATIONS (ANDA) - a/k/a Hatch-Waxman cases VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.Civ.P. 23 DEMAND S JURY DEMAND YES NO (CHECK YES ONLY IF DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT) VIII. RELATED/REFILED CASE(S) IF ANY JUDGE DOCKET NO. CIVIL CASES ARE DEEMED RELATED IF THE PENDING CASE INVOLVES: (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX) □ 1. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT. □ 2. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT. 3. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR TRADEMARK INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT. ■ 4. APPEALS ARISING OUT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTCY CASE AND ANY CASE RELATED THERETO WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE SAME BANKRUPTCY JUDGE. ☐ 5. REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY PROSE LITIGANTS. 6. COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMULTANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTHER CASE(S)): ☐ 7. EITHER SAME OR ALL OF THE PARTIES AND ISSUES IN THIS CASE WERE PREVIOUSLY INVOLVED IN CASE NO. , WHICH WAS DISMISSED. This case Is IS NOT (check one box) SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME CASE.

06/09/17

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF PACORD

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Unpaid OT Suit Says Blockbuster Linens Leaves Employees Out to Dry</u>