

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

M. KIRKMAN, *individually and on behalf of
all those similarly situated*,
59 Westchester Terrace
Ammandale, NJ 08801

Plaintiff,

v.

INVESTORS BANCORP, INC. d/b/a
INVESTORS BANK,
101 JFK Parkway
Short Hills, NJ 07078

Defendant.

No.:

INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE ACTION
FOR UNPAID OVERTIME UNDER FLSA

INDIVIDUAL AND CLASS ACTION FOR
UNPAID OVERTIME UNDER NEW
JERSEY WAGE AND HOUR LAW

INDIVIDUAL AND CLASS ACTION FOR
UNPAID WAGES UNDER NEW JERSEY
WAGE PAYMENT LAW

INDIVIDUAL AND CLASS ACTION FOR
UNPAID WAGES UNDER NEW JERSEY
COMMON LAW

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

INDIVIDUAL, COLLECTIVE, AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Named Plaintiff M. Kirkman (hereinafter referred to as “Named Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all those similarly situated, by and through undersigned counsel, hereby complains as follows against Defendant Investors Bancorp, Inc. d/b/a Investors Bank (hereinafter referred to as “Defendant”).

INTRODUCTION

1. Named Plaintiff has initiated the instant action to redress Defendant’s violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”), New Jersey Wage and Hour Law as amended by P.L.2019, c. 212 (“NJWHL”), New Jersey Wage Payment Law as amended by P.L.2019, c. 212 (“NJWPL”), and the common law of New Jersey (“Common Law”). Named Plaintiff asserts that Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and those similarly situated owed overtime wages in

violation of the FLSA and NJWHL and owed non-overtime wages in violation of the NJWPL and Common Law.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in their entirety.

3. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant's contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant to comply with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

4. The Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because the claims herein arise under laws of the United States, the FLSA. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over related state law claims because they arise out of the same circumstance and are based upon a common nucleus of operative fact.

5. Venue is properly laid in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1) and (b)(2), because Defendant resides in and/or conducts business in this judicial district and because a substantial part of the acts and/or omissions giving rise to the claims set forth herein occurred in this judicial district.

PARTIES

6. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

7. Named Plaintiff is an adult individual with an address as set forth above.

8. Defendant is a company doing business in New Jersey, which maintains a headquarters at the address set forth above.

9. At all times relevant herein, Defendant acted by and through its agents, servants, and employees, each of whom acted at all times relevant herein in the course and scope of their employment with and for Defendant.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

10. In addition to bringing this action individually, Named Plaintiff brings this action for violations of the FLSA as a collective action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of Customer Service Associate Supervisors, Customer Service Associates, Universal Bankers, and other similar non-exempt employees presently and formerly employed by Defendant and subject to Defendant's pay practices and policies described herein at any point from the three (3) years preceding the date the instant action was initiated through the present (hereinafter the members of this putative class are referred to as "Collective Plaintiffs").

11. Named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Collective Plaintiffs, because Named Plaintiff, like all Collective Plaintiffs, was a non-exempt employee of Defendant within the last three years and subject to the pay practices and policies described herein whom Defendant failed to pay at least one and one-half times the regular rate for all hours worked more than 40 hours in a workweek as required by the FLSA.

12. There are numerous similarly situated current and former employees of Defendant who were compensated improperly for overtime work in violation of the FLSA and who would benefit from the issuance of a Court Supervised Notice of the instant lawsuit and the opportunity to join in the present lawsuit.

13. Similarly situated employees are known to Defendant, are readily identifiable by Defendant, and can be located through Defendant's records.

14. Therefore, Named Plaintiff should be permitted to bring this action as a collective action individually and on behalf of those employees similarly situated, pursuant to the "opt-in" provisions of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS
(NJWHL)

15. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in their entirety.

16. Named Plaintiff brings her claims asserting violations of the NJWHL as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of Customer Service Associate Supervisors, Customer Service Associates, Universal Bankers, and other similar non-exempt employees presently and formerly employed by Defendant and subject to Defendant's pay practices and policies described herein at any point from the six (6) years preceding the date the instant action was initiated through the present (the members of this putative class are referred to as "WHL Plaintiffs").

17. The class is so numerous that the joinder of all class members is impracticable. Named Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the class, as such information is in the exclusive control of Defendant; however, on information and belief, the number of potential class members is estimated to be more than forty (40) employees.

18. Named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the putative class members because Named Plaintiff, like all WHL Plaintiffs, was a non-exempt employee of Defendant within the last six (6) years and subject to the pay practices and policies described herein whom Defendant failed to pay at least one and one-half times the regular rate for all hours worked more than 40 hours in a workweek as required by the NJWHL.

19. Named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class because Named Plaintiff's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the class. Named Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in the prosecution of class claims involving employee wage disputes.

20. Defendant has acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the class, so that final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the class as a whole insofar as Defendant has applied consistent unlawful wage policies to the entire class and have refused to end these policies.

21. No difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action. The class will be easily identifiable from Defendant's records.

22. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Such treatment will allow all similarly situated individuals to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the putative class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant. Furthermore, the amount at stake for individual putative class members may not be great enough to enable all the individual putative class members to maintain separate actions against Defendant.

23. Questions of law and fact that are common to the members of the class predominate over questions that affect only individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact that are common to the class are whether Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs overtime wages for time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein) during workweeks in which they worked more than 40 hours per workweek.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS
(NJWPL)

24. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in their entirety.

25. Named Plaintiff brings her claims asserting violations of the NJWPL as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure individually and on behalf of Customer Service Associate Supervisors, Customer Service Associates, Universal Bankers, and other similar hourly employees presently and formerly employed by Defendant and subject to Defendant's pay practices and policies described herein at any point from the six (6) years preceding the date the instant action was initiated through the present (hereinafter the members of this putative class are referred to as "WPL Plaintiffs").

26. The class is so numerous that the joinder of all class members is impracticable. Named Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the class, as such information is in the exclusive control of Defendant; however, on information and belief, the number of potential class members is estimated to be more than forty (40) employees.

27. Named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the putative class members because Named Plaintiff, like all WPL Plaintiffs, was an hourly employee of Defendant within the last six (6) years and subject to the pay practices and policies described herein whom Defendant failed to pay for time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

28. Named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class because Named Plaintiff's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the class. Named Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in the prosecution of class claims involving employee wage disputes.

29. Defendant has acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the class, so that final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the class as a whole insofar as Defendant has applied consistent unlawful wage policies to the entire class and have refused to end these policies.

30. No difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action. The class will be easily identifiable from Defendant's records.

31. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Such treatment will allow all similarly situated individuals to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the putative class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant. Furthermore, the amount at stake for individual putative class members may not be great enough to enable all the individual putative class members to maintain separate actions against Defendant.

32. Questions of law and fact that are common to the members of the class predominate over questions that affect only individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact that are common to the class are: 1) whether Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs wages for time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein); 2) whether express contracts or implied contracts existed between Defendant and WPL Plaintiffs, and 3) whether Defendant breached and violated its contracts with WPL Plaintiffs.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS
(Common Law)

33. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in their entirety.

34. Named Plaintiff brings her claims asserting violations of the Common Law as a class action pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure individually and on behalf of Customer Service Associate Supervisors, Customer Service Associates, Universal

Bankers, and other similar hourly employees presently and formerly employed by Defendant and subject to Defendant's pay practices and policies described herein at any point from the six (6) years preceding the date the instant action was initiated through the present (hereinafter the members of this putative class are referred to as "Common Law Plaintiffs").

35. The class is so numerous that the joinder of all class members is impracticable. Named Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the class, as such information is in the exclusive control of Defendant; however, on information and belief, the number of potential class members is estimated to be more than forty (40) employees.

36. Named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the putative class members, because Named Plaintiff, like all Common Law Plaintiffs, was an hourly employee whom Defendant required to perform the Opening Procedures (defined herein) off-the-clock without compensation.

37. Named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class because Named Plaintiff's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the class. Named Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in the prosecution of class claims involving employee wage disputes.

38. Defendant has acted and refused to act on grounds that apply generally to the class, so that final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief is appropriate respecting the class as a whole insofar as Defendant has applied consistent unlawful wage policies to the entire class and have refused to end these policies.

39. No difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action. The class will be easily identifiable from Defendant's records.

40. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Such treatment will allow all similarly situated individuals to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the putative class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant. Furthermore, the amount at stake for individual putative class members may not be great enough to enable all the individual putative class members to maintain separate actions against Defendant.

41. Questions of law and fact that are common to the members of the class predominate over questions that affect only individual members of the class. Among the questions of law and fact that are common to the class are: 1) whether Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs wages for time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein); 2) whether express contracts or implied contracts existed between Defendant and Common Law Plaintiffs, 3) whether Defendant breached and violated its contracts with Common Law Plaintiffs; 4) whether Defendant is liable to Common Law Plaintiffs pursuant to quantum meruit; and 5) whether Defendant has been unjustly enriched by its failure to pay Common Law Plaintiffs for performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

42. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

43. Hereinafter, Collective Plaintiffs, WHL Plaintiffs, WPL Plaintiffs, and Common Law Plaintiffs collectively are referred to as “Class Plaintiffs.”

44. From on or around September 11, 2017 to on or around October 16, 2019, Defendant employed Named Plaintiff as a Customer Service Associate Supervisor.

45. Throughout Named Plaintiff's employment, Defendant paid her an hourly rate.

46. Class Plaintiffs worked/work for Defendant as Customer Service Associates, Customer Service Associate Supervisors, Universal Bankers, and/or in other non-exempt, hourly positions subject to Defendant's practices and policies described herein.

47. Defendant paid/pays Class Plaintiffs hourly rates.

48. Named Plaintiff regularly worked more than 40 hours in a workweek, inclusive of both the time recorded by Defendant and the time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

49. Collective Plaintiffs and WHL Plaintiffs regularly worked/work more than 40 hours in a workweek, inclusive of both the time recorded by Defendant and the time spent performing the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

50. During the time period from six (6) years prior to the filing of the instant action through the present, Named Plaintiff worked at least one workweek in which the work hours Defendant recorded were less than 40 and she performed the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

51. During the time period from six (6) years prior to the filing of the instant action through the present, WPL Plaintiffs and Common Law Plaintiffs each worked at least one workweek in which the work hours Defendant recorded were less than 40 and they performed the Opening Procedures (defined herein).

Unpaid Opening Procedures

52. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

53. Defendant's policies required/require that two employees open its banks each day its banks are open for business.

54. Defendant routinely required/requires Named Plaintiff and Class Plaintiffs (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Plaintiffs") to assist in opening the bank branches where they were/are employed.

55. Per Defendant's policies and procedures, the employees who were/are assigned to open the bank, including Plaintiffs, were/are required to engage in significant security procedures, both inside and outside the building, prior to being permitted to clock-in.¹

56. Once the security procedures were/are completed, Plaintiffs were/are required to turn on their computer, wait for the computer to boot-up, open the internet homepage, wait for the timekeeping webpage to load, log into the timekeeping webpage, which enabled/enables them to clock-in, and then clock-in. (Hereinafter the security procedures, booting up the work computer, and opening the program to clock-in are collectively referred to as the "Opening Procedures.")

57. None of the time Plaintiffs spent/spend engaging in the Opening Procedures prior to clocking-in was/is paid by Defendant; all such work was performed "off-the-clock."

58. Defendant paid/pays Plaintiffs only for the time they were/are clocked into Defendant's timekeeping system.

59. Much of this uncompensated time consists of time worked more than 40 hours in a workweek.

¹ Named Plaintiff has opted not to explicitly list each security procedure which Defendant require/required because doing so could potentially expose Defendant to security risks. Should this Court or Defendant seek Named Plaintiff to provide more detailed information regarding the pre-shift activities, Named Plaintiff is prepared to do so.

60. By failing to pay Named Plaintiff, Collective Plaintiffs, and WHL Plaintiffs for time spent performing the Opening Procedures, Defendant failed/fails to pay them at least one and one-half times their regular rates for all hours worked more than 40 hours in a workweek.

61. By failing to pay Named Plaintiff, WPL Plaintiffs, and Common Law Plaintiffs for time spent performing the Opening Procedures in workweeks when they worked/work fewer than 40 hours according to Defendant's records, Defendant failed/fails to pay them wages earned for all hours worked during a workweek.

62. The aforementioned conduct has caused Plaintiffs to suffer damages.

COUNT I
Violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA")
(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)
(Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs v. Defendant)

63. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

64. At all times relevant herein, Defendant is/was an employer within the meaning of the FLSA.

65. At all times relevant herein, Defendant is/was responsible for paying wages to Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs.

66. At all times relevant herein, Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs were/are employed with Defendant as "employees" within the meaning of the FLSA.

67. Under the FLSA, an employer must pay an employee at least one and one-half times his or her regular rate for each hour worked more than 40 hours in a workweek.

68. Defendant's violations of the FLSA include, but are not limited to, not paying Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs earned overtime wages for hours spent performing the Opening Procedures.

69. Defendant's conduct in failing to pay Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs properly under the FLSA was and is willful and was not based upon any reasonable interpretation of the law.

70. As a result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs have suffered damages as set forth herein.

COUNT II
Violations of the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law ("NJWHL")
(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages)
(Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs v. Defendant)

71. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

72. At all times relevant herein, Defendant was and continues to be an "employer" within the meaning of the NJWHL.

73. At all times relevant herein, Defendant is/was responsible for paying wages to Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs.

74. At all times relevant herein, Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs are/were employed with Defendant as "employees" within the meaning of the NJWHL.

75. Under the NJWHL, an employer must pay an employee at least one and one-half times his or her regular rate for each hour worked more than 40 hours in a workweek.

76. Defendant's violations of the NJWHL include, but are not limited to, not paying Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs earned overtime wages for hours spent performing the Opening Procedures.

77. Defendant's conduct in failing to pay Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs properly under the NJWHL was and is willful and was not based upon any reasonable interpretation of the law.

78. As a result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs have suffered damages as set forth herein.

COUNT III
Violations of New Jersey Wage Payment Law ("NJWPL")
(Unpaid Non-Overtime Wages)
(Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs v. Defendant)

79. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

80. At all times relevant herein, Defendant was and continues to be an "employer" within the meaning of the NJWPL.

81. At all times relevant herein, Defendant is/was responsible for paying wages to Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs.

82. At all times relevant herein, Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs are/were employed with Defendant as "employees" within the meaning of the NJWPL.

83. Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs their hourly wages for non-overtime hours (i.e., hours worked between 1 and 40 hours in a workweek) spent performing the Opening Procedures.

84. Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs had an agreement with Defendant obligating Defendant to compensate them with their hourly rate for every hour worked.

85. Defendant violated the NJWPL by failing to pay Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs their hourly wages for all non-overtime hours worked.

86. Defendant's conduct in failing to pay Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs properly under the NJWPL was and is willful and was not based upon any reasonable interpretation of the law.

87. As a result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs have suffered damages as set forth herein.

COUNT IV
Violations of New Jersey Common Law
(Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs v. Defendant)
Quantum Meruit / Unjust Enrichment

88. The foregoing paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

89. Defendant failed to pay Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs their hourly wages for non-overtime hours (i.e., hours worked between 1 and 40 hours in a workweek) spent performing the Opening Procedures.

90. Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs reasonably expected Defendant to compensate them for performing the Opening Procedures.

91. Defendant recognized the benefits conferred upon it by Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs performing the Opening Procedures.

92. Defendant accepted and retained the benefits under circumstances that would render such retention inequitable.

93. Defendant has thereby been unjustly enriched and/or Named Plaintiff and Common Law Plaintiffs have been damaged.

WHEREFORE, Named Plaintiff, Collective Plaintiffs, WHL Plaintiffs, WPL Plaintiffs, and Common Law Plaintiffs pray that this Court enter an Order providing that:

(1) Defendant is to compensate, reimburse, and make Named Plaintiff, Collective Plaintiffs, WHL Plaintiffs, WPL Plaintiffs, and Common Law Plaintiffs whole for any and all pay and benefits they would have received had it not been for Defendant's illegal actions, including but not limited to past lost earning;

(2) Named Plaintiff and Collective Plaintiffs are to be awarded liquidated damages under the FLSA in an amount equal to the actual damages in this case;

(3) Named Plaintiff and WHL Plaintiffs are to be awarded liquidated damages under the NJWHL in an amount equal to 200% of the actual damages in this case;

(4) Named Plaintiff and WPL Plaintiffs are to be awarded liquidated damages under the NJWPL in an amount equal to 200% of the actual damages in this case;

(5) Named Plaintiff, Collective Plaintiffs, and WHL Plaintiffs are to be awarded the costs and expenses of this action and reasonable legal fees as provided by applicable federal and state law.

(6) Named Plaintiffs and Class Plaintiffs are to be awarded compensatory damages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the applicable legal rate due to Defendant's breach of the contracts and/or unjust enrichment and/or quantum meruit;

(7) Named Plaintiff's, Collective Plaintiffs', WHL Plaintiffs', WPL Plaintiffs, and Common Law Plaintiffs' claims are to receive a trial by jury.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Matthew Miller

Matthew D. Miller, Esq.

Justin L. Swidler, Esq.

Richard S. Swartz, Esq.

SWARTZ SWIDLER, LLC

1101 Kings Highway N., Suite 402

Cherry Hill, NJ 08034

Phone: (856) 685-7420

Fax: (856) 685-7417

Date: October 15, 2020

DEMAND TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE

Defendant is hereby directed to preserve all physical and electronic information pertaining in any way to Named Plaintiff's and/or the putative members of the above-referenced classes' the employment, cause of action and/or prayers for relief, and to any defenses to same, including, but not limited to, electronic data storage, closed circuit TV footage, digital images, computer images, cache memory, searchable data, emails, spread sheets, employment files, memos, text messages, any and all online social or work related websites, entries on social networking sites (including, but not limited to, Facebook, Twitter, MySpace, etc.), and any other information and/or data and/or things and/or documents which may be relevant to any claim or defense in this litigation.

By way of example, but not limitation, Defendant is directed to preserve all video showing Named Plaintiff and/or members of the putative classes performing the Opening Procedures.

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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

M. Kirkman, individually and on behalf of all those similarly situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Hunterdon (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys, (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Swartz Swidler LLC, Matthew D. Miller, Esq., 1101 Kings Hwy N Ste 402 Cherry Hill NJ 08034 Ph: 856-685-7420 Fax: 856-685-7417 mmiller@swartz-legal.com

DEFENDANTS

Investors Bancorp, Inc. d/b/a Investors Bank

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Essex (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

Table with columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, PERSONAL INJURY, PRISONER PETITIONS, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Includes various legal categories and codes.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act. Brief description of cause: Failure to Pay Overtime Wages

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 No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 10/16/2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Matthew D. Miller

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of New Jersey



M. KIRKMAN, individually and on behalf of all those similarly situated

Plaintiff

v.

INVESTORS BANCORP., INC. d/b/a INVESTORS BANK

Defendant

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Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) INVESTORS BANCORP, INC. d/b/a INVESTORS BANK
101 JFK Parkway
Short Hills NJ 07078

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Matthew D. Miller, Esq.
SWARTZ SWIDLER LLC
1101 Kings Hwy N Ste 402
Cherry Hill NJ 08034
Ph: 856-685-7420
Fax: 856-685-7417
Email: mmiller@swartz-legal.com

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: 10/16/2020

/s/ Matthew D. Miller
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify):* _____ .

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____ .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Ex-Employee Claims Investors Bank Owes Workers for Off-the-Clock Duties Performed Prior to Punching In](#)
