UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

CHUN T. LEE, LIPING SUN on behalf of himself and all other persons similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC. d/b/a : ShopRite, VILLAGE SUPER MARKET OF NJ, L.P. : d/b/a ShopRite, RONALD L. GOLEY, HUA : HUANG, JOHN DOE, JANE DOE, fictitiously named parties, true name(s) unknown, and : COMPANY ABC, COMPANY XYZ, factiously named business entities, true name(s) unknown :

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION

Case No.:

COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

Plaintiffs CHUN T. LEE and LIPING SUN (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiffs") by way of Complaint against the Defendants, states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiffs allege on behalf of himself and on behalf of other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") and New Jersey Wage and Hour Law that among other things, they are entitled to unpaid wages from defendants for overtime work for which he did not receive overtime premium pay as required by law, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, post-judgment interest, and attorney's fees and costs.

THE PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiffs are former employees of the defendants.
- 3. Defendants VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC. d/b/a ShopRite and VILLAGE SUPER MARKET OF NJ, L.P. d/b/a ShopRite (collectively, hereinafter referred to as

- "Village" or "ShopRite") are companies incorporated in the State of New Jersey which conducts business in the State of New Jersey.
- 4. Defendants VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC. and/or VILLAGE SUPER MARKET OF NJ, L.P. own and operate many different Shoprite locations, including the locations where Plaintiffs worked.
- 5. Both Village entities are involved in the management, operation, and/or ownership of certain ShopRite locations, including locations where Plaintiffs worked.
- For instance, on its website, Village Super Market, Inc. claims that it owns and
 operates many ShopRite locations, including the Livingston, NJ location where the
 plaintiff was employed.
- 7. The name Village Super Market, Inc. also appeared on Employee Schedule at the Livingston, NJ location.
- 8. However, it is Village Super Market of NJ, L.P. that issued some or all of the paychecks to ShopRite employees, including Plaintiffs.
- 9. Both Village entities should be held liable for the labor law violations at issue.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant Ronald L. Goley is an individual who resides in the state of New Jersey.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Hua Huang is an individual who resides in the state of New Jersey.
- 12. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs were individually engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce.
- 13. At all relevant times, each corporate defendant has been, and continue to be, an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce and/or the production of goods for interstate commerce in within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et al.

- 14. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Village has had gross revenues in excess of \$500,000.
- 15. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, the defendants have used goods and materials produced in interstate commerce, and have employed two or more individuals who handled such goods and materials.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Defendant Hua Huang was a Chinese food manager for Defendant enterprise at the locations where Plaintiff worked.
- 17. Upon information and belief, Defendant Hua Huang had the power to hire and fire employees, set schedules, retain records, supervised Plaintiff, and retained records.
- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendant Ronald L. Goley was the kitchen manager for the Defendant enterprise at the location where Plaintiff worked.
- 19. Upon information and belief, Defendant Ronald L. Goley had the power to hire and fire employees, set wages, set schedules, supervised Plaintiff, and retained records.
- 20. Defendants John Doe and Jane Doe are individuals, true names unknown at this time, affiliated with the other defendants.
- 21. Defendants Company ABC and Company XYZ are business entities, true names unknown at this time, affiliated with the other defendants.
- 22. All defendants are "employers" as defined in the Fair Labor Standards Act and the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

23. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1337 and supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. In addition, the Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claims under the FLSA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

24. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because the enterprise was located in this district, and all transgressions occurred in this district.

COLLECTIVE ACTION AND CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 25. Plaintiffs seek to prosecute their overtime claims as a collective action on behalf of all persons employed by the defendants at all relevant times, who were non-exempt employees within the meaning of the FLSA, and who were not paid statutory overtime compensation at rates not less than one-and-one-half times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek (the "Collective Action Members"), pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b).
- 26. Plaintiffs further seek to prosecute their overtime claims as a class action on behalf of all persons employed by the defendants at all relevant times, who were non-exempt employees within the meaning of the FLSA and the New Jersey Wage and Hour Law, and who were not paid statutory overtime compensation at rates not less than one-and-one-half times the regular rates of pay for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek (the "Class Members"), pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.
- 27. The Collective Action Members and the Class Members are similarly situated to

 Plaintiffs in that they were employed by defendants as non-exempt workers, and

 were denied premium overtime pay for hours worked beyond forty hours in a week.

FACTS

- 28. Plaintiff Chun T. Lee was hired as a chef for the Asian food section of ShopRite on or about June 10, 2014, and remained employed by Defendants until about March 30, 2019.
- 29. Plaintiff Lee generally worked five days a week under a work schedule from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. However, he would work until about 7:30 pm from time to time.

- 30. Plaintiff Liping Sun was hired as a chef for the Asian food section of ShopRite on or about March 21, 2015, and remained employed by Defendant until about November 23, 2018.
- 31. Plaintiff Sun generally worked five days a week under a work schedule from 8:30 am until 6:30 pm. However, he would work until about 7:30 pm from time to time.
- 32. Plaintiffs' job duties primarily included preparing Chinese food for the Asian food section.
- 33. However, from time to time, Defendant Ronald L. Goley, on behalf of ShopRite, would assign other tasks to Plaintiffs.
- 34. Defendants Hua Huang and Ronald L. Goley supervised Plaintiff's work, and controlled his work schedule.
- 35. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs statutory overtime compensation at rates not less than one-and-one-half times the regular rate of pay for hours worked in excess of forty hours per workweek.
- 36. Plaintiffs generally received a fixed weekly salary, regardless of the number of hours worked.
- 37. Defendants violated multiple aspects of the federal and state labor laws by mishandling each plaintiff's personal days, sick days, holidays, vacation time, breaks, time spent in changing clothes and cleaning his person, and overtime compensation calculations.
- 38. Defendants failed to meet the statutory recordkeeping requirements under both the federal and state labor laws.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act- Overtime

- 39. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates each of the preceding allegations as if fully set forth herein.
- 40. Under the FLSA, a plaintiff is entitled to receive one and one-half (1.5) times the Plaintiff's regular rate for each hour worked above 40 in a given workweek.
- 41. At all relevant times, defendants had a policy and practice of refusing to pay overtime compensation to their employees for hours they worked in excess of forty hours per week to which plaintiff was entitled under 29 U.S.C. §206(a), in violation of 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).
- 42. Defendant's conduct is a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §255(a).
- 43. Defendants have not made a good faith effort to comply with the FLSA in regards to paying Plaintiff's compensation.
- 44. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has been damaged and is entitled to recover unpaid overtime wages and an equal amount in liquidated damages, as well as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants for unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, post-judgment interest, attorney's fees, costs of suit, and all such further relief the court may deem equitable and just.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of the New Jersey Wage & Hour Law- Overtime

45. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates each of the preceding allegations as if fully set

forth herein.

46. Under the New Jersey Wage & Hour Law, a plaintiff is entitled to receive one and

one-half (1.5) times the Plaintiff's regular rate for each hour worked above 40 in a

given workweek, N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4 and NJAC 12:56-6.1.

47. At all relevant times, defendants had a policy and practice of refusing to pay

overtime compensation to their employees for hours they worked in excess of forty

hours per week, in violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.

48. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants for all damages under

the New Jersey Wage and Hour law, including without limitation unpaid overtime wages,

liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, post-judgment interest, attorney's fees, costs of suit,

and all such further relief the court may deem equitable and just.

JURY DEMAND

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

Date: April 30, 2019

WANG, GAO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Attorney for Plaintiffs

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JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

P P P M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	Total (Size Indiana)					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
CHUN T. LEE and LIPING SUN			VILLAGE SUPER	VILLAGE SUPER MARKET, INC., et al.		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Richmond, NY			County of Residence	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Union, NJ		
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)		
			NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)			Attorneys (If Known)			
Wang, Gao & Associates 36 Bridge Street, Metuch		el: 732-767-3020				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O.	ne Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
☐ 1 U.S. Government ☑ 3 Federal Question Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) P1 Citizen of This State		PTF DEF	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	Principal Place 🗇 5 🗇 5	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗇 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.						
CONTRACT		RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury -	of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
☐ 130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	☐ 690 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a))	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment☐	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical		PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment☐ 410 Antitrust	
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury		☐ 820 Copyrights	☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal		830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine	Injury Product		New Drug Application	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
(Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	□ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit	
of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle	370 Other Fraud	■ 710 Fair Labor Standards	□ 861 HIA (1395ff)	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 380 Other Personal	Act 720 Labor/Management	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	
195 Contract Product Liability	☐ 360 Other Personal	Property Damage	Relations	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury 362 Personal Injury -	☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters	
	Medical Malpractice		Leave Act	PER PRINT BLY OFFE	☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
■ REAL PROPERTY ■ 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	Act 896 Arbitration	
☐ 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee	Income Security Act	or Defendant)	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land	442 Employment 443 Housing/	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence		☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	☐ 530 General		20 000 1007	☐ 950 Constitutionality of	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	535 Death Penalty Other:	IMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application		State Statutes	
	☐ 446 Amer, w/Disabilities -	540 Mandamus & Other	☐ 465 Other Immigration			
	Other 448 Education	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	Actions			
	140 Education	☐ 560 Civil Detainee -				
		Conditions of Confinement				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in	i One Box Only)					
X 1 Original ☐ 2 Rei	noved from	Remanded from 4 Appellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfe Anothe	r District Litigation		
	Cite the U.S. Civil Star 29 U.S.C. 206, 20		ing (Do not cite jurisdictional state			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca	use:	weetler.		*	
Failure to pay statutory overtime compensation VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:						
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. JURY DEMAND: X Yes DNo					•	
VIII. RELATED CASE	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD			
04/30/2019						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY						
RECEIPT #AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUD	OGE	

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Former ShopRite Chefs Owed Unpaid Overtime Wages, Lawsuit Says