UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Ming Rong Lin, individually and on behalf of all other employees similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

- against -

China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden, "John" (first name unknown) Chen, and Tong Run You,

Case No.

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

Defendants.

Plaintiff Ming Rong Lin ("Plaintiff") on his own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her undersigned attorneys, Hang & Associates, PLLC, hereby files this complaint against the Defendants China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden and Tong Run You, (collectively "Defendants"), alleges and shows the Court the following:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This is an action brought by Plaintiff on her own behalf and on behalf of similarly situated employees, alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. ("FLSA") and the New York Labor Law, arising from Defendants' various willful and unlawful employment policies, patterns and/or practices.
- 2. Upon information and belief, Defendants have willfully and intentionally committed widespread violations of the FLSA and NYLL by engaging in a pattern and practice of failing to pay their employees, including Plaintiff, overtime compensation for all hours worked over forty (40) each workweek.

- 3. Plaintiff alleges pursuant to the FLSA, that they are entitled to recover from the Defendants: (1) unpaid overtime compensation, (2) liquidated damages, (3) prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and (4) attorneys' fees and costs.
- 4. Plaintiff further allege pursuant to New York Labor Law § 650 et seq. and 12 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations §§ 146 ("NYCRR") and New York Common law that they are entitled to recover from the Defendants: (1) overtime compensation, (2) unpaid "Spread of Hours" premium, (3) compensation for failure to provide wage notice at the time of hiring and failure to provide paystubs in violation of the NYLL, (4) liquidated damages equal to the sum of unpaid "Spread of Hours" premium, and unpaid overtime compensation pursuant to the NY Wage Theft Prevention Act, (5) prejudgment and post-judgment interest; and (6) attorney's fees and costs.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has original federal question jurisdiction over this controversy under 29 U.S.C. §216(b), 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and has supplemental jurisdiction over the New York Labor Law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 6. Venue is proper in the Eastern District of New York pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), because Defendants conduct business in this District, and the acts and omissions giving rise to the claims herein alleged took place in this District.

PLAINTIFF

7. Plaintiff Ming Rong Lin is a resident of Queens County New York and was employed as a cook by Defendants China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden and Tong Run You, with its principal place of business at 39-20 47th Ave., Sunnyside, New York from May 3, 2015 to August 3, 2015.

CORPORATE DEFENDANT

- 8. Upon information and belief, Corporate Defendant, China Garden 88 Inc. is a domestic business corporation organization and existing under the laws of the State of New York and maintains its principal place of business at 39-20 47th Avenue, Sunnyside New York.
- 9. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant hereto, China Garden 88 Inc. is a business or enterprise engaged in interstate commerce employing more than two (2) employees and earning gross annual sales over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000).
- 10. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times hereto, China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden have been and continue to be "employers" engaged in interstate "commerce" and/or in the production of "goods" for "commerce", within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C § 203.
- 11. China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden constitutes an enterprise within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C § 203(r).
- 12. China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden has been Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the New York State Labor Law ("NYLL") § 2, 190, and 651.

INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANTS

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant Tong Run You is the owner, officer, director and/or managing agent of China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden at 39-20 47th Ave. Sunnyside, New York and participated in its day-to-day operations, acted intentionally and maliciously, is an employer pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203d, and regulations promulgated thereunder, 29 C.F.R. §791.2, NYLL §2 and the regulations thereunder, and is jointly and severally liable with China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden.

- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant Tong Run You owns the stock of China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden and manages and makes all business decisions including but not limited to the amount in salary the employee will receive and the number of hours employees will work.
- 15. Upon information and belief, Defendant "John" (first name unknown) Chen is the owner, officer, director and/or managing agent of China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden at 39-20 47th Ave. Sunnyside, New York and participated in its day-to-day operations, acted intentionally and maliciously, is an employer pursuant to FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203d, and regulations promulgated thereunder, 29 C.F.R. §791.2, NYLL §2 and the regulations thereunder, and is jointly and severally liable with China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden.
- 16. Upon information and belief, Defendant "John" (first name unknown) Chen owns the stock of China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden and manages and makes all business decisions including but not limited to the amount in salary the employee will receive and the number of hours employees will work.
- 17. At all times relevant herein, China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden was, and continues to be, an "enterprise engaged in commerce" within the meaning of FLSA.
- 18. At all relevant times, the work performed by Plaintiff was directly essential to the business operated by China Garden 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden.
- 19. At all relevant times, Defendants knowingly and willfully failed to pay Plaintiff her lawfully earned overtime compensation, and failed to provide her a wage notice at the time of hiring in violation of the NYLL.
- 20. Plaintiff has fulfilled all conditions precedent to the institution of this action and/or conditions have been waived.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 21. Defendants committed the following alleged acts knowingly, intentionally and willfully.
- 22. Defendants knew that the nonpayment of overtime pay, unpaid "Spread of Hours" premium, and failure to provide the required wage notice at the time of hiring would financially injure Plaintiff and similarly situated employees and violate state and federal laws.
- 23. Plaintiff was employed by the Defendants from May 3, 2015 to August 3, 2015 as a cook at Defendants' restaurant.
 - 24. Plaintiff worked six days per week with Tuesdays off.
- 25. Plaintiff's hours are the following: Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays he worked from 11:00am to 11:00pm; Fridays and Saturdays from 11:00am to 12:00am; and Sundays from 12:00pm to 11:00pm. Therefore, Plaintiff worked approximately seventy-three (73) hours per week.
 - 26. Plaintiff was not given any paystubs from the Defendants.
 - 27. Plaintiff did not have any uninterrupted breaks or meal time.
 - 28. Defendants did not have a time keeping system for employees to punch in and out.
- 29. Plaintiff received a flat wage of \$3,000 per months regardless of how many hours he worked.
 - 30. Plaintiff was paid only in cash on a monthly basis.
- 31. Defendants did not compensate Plaintiff overtime compensation according to state and federal laws. Plaintiff was not compensated for New York State's "spread of hours" premium for shifts that lasted longer than ten (10) hours, one day each week.
 - 32. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with a wage notices at the time of his hiring.

- 33. Defendants committed the following alleged acts knowingly, intentionally and willfully.
- 34. Defendants knew that the nonpayment of overtime and the "spread of hours" premium would economically injure Plaintiff and the Collective Members by their violation of federal and state laws.
- 35. Defendants did not pay Plaintiff and other Collective Action members' New York's "spread of hours" premium for every day in which they worked over 10 hours.
- 36. While employed by Defendants, Plaintiff was not exempt under federal and state laws requiring employers to pay employees overtime.
 - 37. Defendants failed to keep full and accurate records of Plaintiff's hours and wages.
- 38. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff and other Collective Action Members with written notices about the terms and conditions of their employment upon hire in relation to their rate of pay, regular pay cycle and rate of overtime pay. These notices were similarly not provided upon Plaintiff and other Collective Members' pay increase(s).

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 39. Defendants knowingly and willfully operated their business with a policy of not paying Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees either the FLSA overtime rate (of time and one-half), or the New York State overtime rate (of time and one-half), in violation of the FLSA and New York Labor Law and the supporting federal and New York State Department of Labor Regulations.
- 40. Defendants knowingly and willfully operated their business with a policy of not paying the New York State unpaid "Spread of Hours" premium to Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees.

- 41. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all other and former non-exempt employees who have been or were employed by the Defendants at each of their four finishing locations for up to the last three (3) years, through entry of judgment in this case (the "Collective Action Period") and whom failed to receive minimum wages, spread-of-hours pay, and/or overtime compensation for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week (the "Collective Action Members"), and have been subject to the same common decision, policy, and plan to not provide required wage notices at the time of hiring, in contravention to federal and state labor laws.
- 42. Upon information and belief, the Collection Action Members are so numerous the joinder of all members is impracticable. The identity and precise number of such persons are unknown, and the facts upon which the calculations of that number may be ascertained are presently within the sole control of the Defendants. Upon information and belief, there are more than ten (10) Collective Action Members, who have worked for or have continued to work for the Defendants during the Collective Action Period, most of whom would not likely file individual suits because they fear retaliation, lack adequate financial resources, access to attorneys, or knowledge of their claims. Therefore, Plaintiff submits that this case should be certified as a collection action under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §216(b).
- 43. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Collective Action Members, and have retained counsel that is experienced and competent in the field of employment law and class action litigation. Plaintiff has no interests that are contrary to or in conflict with those members of this collective action.
- 44. This action should be certified as collective action because the prosecution of separate action by individual members of the collective action would risk creating either

inconsistent or varying adjudication with respect to individual members of this collective that would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interest of the other members not party to the adjudication, or subsequently impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.

- 45. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, inasmuch as the damages suffered by individual Collective Action Members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation makes it virtually impossible for the members of the collective action to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as collective action.
- 46. Questions of law and fact common to members of the collective action predominate over questions that may affect only individual members because Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to all members. Among the questions of fact common to Plaintiff and other Collective Action Members are:
 - a. Whether the Defendants employed Collective Action members within the meaning of the FLSA;
 - b. Whether the Defendants failed to pay the Collective Action Members overtime wages for all hours worked above forty (40) each workweek in violation of the FLSA and the regulation promulgated thereunder;
 - c. Whether the Defendants failed to pay the Collective Action Members spread of hours payment for each day an employee worked over 10 hours;
 - d. Whether the Defendants failed to provide the Collective Action Members with a wage notice at the time of hiring as required by the NYLL;

- e. Whether the Defendants' violations of the FLSA are willful as that term is used within the context of the FLSA; and,
- f. Whether the Defendants are liable for all damages claimed hereunder, including but not limited to compensatory, punitive, and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursements and attorneys' fees.
- 47. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a collective action.
- 48. Plaintiff and others similarly situated have been substantially damaged by Defendants' unlawful conduct.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

COUNT I

[Violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act—Overtime Wage Brought on behalf of the Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective]

- 49. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. The FLSA provides that no employer engaged in commerce shall employ a covered employee for a work week longer than forty (40) hours unless such employee receives compensation for employment in excess of forty (40) hours at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he or she is employed, or one and one-half times the minimum wage, whichever is greater. 29 USC §207(a).
- 51. The FLSA provides that any employer who violates the provisions of 29 U.S.C. §207 shall be liable to the employees affected in the amount of their unpaid overtime compensation, and in an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. 29 USC §216(b).

- 52. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective their overtime pay violated the FLSA.
- 53. At all relevant times, Defendants had, and continue to have, a policy of practice of refusing to pay overtime compensation at the statutory rate of time and a half to Plaintiff and Collective Action Members for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek, which violated and continues to violate the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§201, et seq., including 29 U.S.C. §§207(a)(1) and 215(a).
- 54. The FLSA and supporting regulations required employers to notify employees of employment law requires employers to notify employment law requirements. 29 C.F.R. §516.4.
- 55. Defendants willfully failed to notify Plaintiff and FLSA Collective of the requirements of the employment laws in order to facilitate their exploitation of Plaintiff's and FLSA Collectives' labor.
- 56. Defendants knowingly and willfully disregarded the provisions of the FLSA as evidenced by their failure to compensate Plaintiff and Collective Members the statutory overtime rate of time and one half for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) per week when they knew or should have known such was due and that failing to do so would financially injure Plaintiff and Collective Action Members.

COUNT II [Violation of New York Labor Law—Overtime Pay]

57. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

- 58. Pursuant to the New York Wage Theft Prevention Act, an employer who fails to pay proper overtime compensation shall be liable, in addition to the amount of any underpayments, for liquidated damages equal to the total of such under-payments found to be due the employee.
- 59. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective their overtime pay violated the NYLL.
 - 60. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective was not in good faith.

COUNT III [Violation of New York Labor Law—Spread of Hour Pay]

- 61. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 62. The NYLL requires employers to pay an extra hour's pay for every day that an employee works an interval in excess of ten hours pursuant to NYLL §§190, et seq., and §§650, et seq., and New York State Department of Labor regulations §146-1.6.
- 63. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiff's and FLSA Collective spread-of-hours pay was not in good faith.

COUNT IV

[Violation of New York Labor Law—Time of Hire Wage Notice Requirement]

- 64. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. The Defendants failed to furnish to the Plaintiff at the time of hiring a notice 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 in accordance with section one hundred ninety-one of this article; 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; the telephone number of the employer, and anything otherwise required by law; in violation of the NYLL, § 195(1).

66. Due to the defendants' violation of the NYLL, § 195(1) each Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, \$50 for each workday that the violation occurred or continued to occur, up to \$5,000, together with costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to New York Labor Law. N.Y. Lab. Law §198(1-b).

COUNT V [Violation of New York Labor Law—New York Pay Stub Requirement]

- 67. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. The NYLL and supporting regulations require employers to provide detailed paystub information to employees every payday. NYLL §195-1(d).
- 69. Defendants have failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the New York Labor Law with respect to compensation of each Plaintiff, and did not provide the pay stub on or after each Plaintiff's payday.
- 70. Due to Defendants' violations of New York Labor Law, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, \$250 for each workday of the violation, up to \$5,000 for Plaintiff for costs and attorneys' fees pursuant to New York Labor Law N.Y. Lab. Law \$198(1-d).

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the FLSA collective members, respectfully requests that this court enter a judgment providing the following relief:

- a) Authorizing Plaintiff at the earliest possible time to give notice of this collective action, or that the court issue such notice, to all persons who are presently, or have been employed by defendants as non-exempt tipped or non-tipped employees. Such notice shall inform them that the civil notice has been filed, of the nature of the action, of their right to join this lawsuit if they believe they were denied proper hourly compensation and overtime wages;
 - b) Certification of this case as a collective action pursuant to FLSA;
- c) Issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated members of the FLSA opt-in class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims and state claims in this action by filing individual Consent to Sue forms pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and appointing Plaintiff and her counsel to represent the Collective Action Members;
- d) A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under FLSA and New York Labor Law;
- e) An injunction against China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden, its officers, agents, successors, employees, representatives and any and all persons acting in concert with them as provided by law, from engaging in each of unlawful practices and policies set forth herein;
- f) An award of unpaid overtime wages due under FLSA and New York Labor Law, plus compensatory and liquidated damages in the amount of twenty five percent under NYLL §§190 et seq., §§650 et seq., and one hundred percent after May 1, 2011 under NY Wage Theft Prevention Act, and interest;
- g) An award of unpaid "spread of hours" premium due under the New York Labor Law;
 - h) An aware of liquidated damages as a result of the defendants' failure to furnish

statement with each payment of wages, pursuant to the New York Labor Law;

i) An award of damages for Defendants' failure to provide wage notice at the time of

hiring as required under the New York Labor Law;

An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of Defendants' knowing

and willful failure to pay "spread of hours" premium and overtime compensation pursuant to 29

U.S.C. §216;

<u>i</u>)

k) An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of Defendants' willful

failure to pay "spread of hours" premium, and overtime compensation pursuant to New York Labor

Law;

1) An award of costs and expenses of this action together with reasonable attorneys'

and expert fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) and NYLL §§198 and 663;

m) The cost and disbursements of this action;

n) An award of prejudgment and post-judgment fees;

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

following the 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

p) Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems necessary, just,

and proper.

Dated: Flushing, New York

April 11, 2018

HANG & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

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By: /s/ Lian Zhu
Lian Zhu, Esq.
136-20 38th Ave., Suite #10G
Flushing, New York 11354
Telephone: (718) 353-8588
Email: lzhu@hanglaw.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff(s)

EXHIBIT 1

CONSENT TO SUE UNDER FEDERAL FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

I am an employee currently or formerly employed by China Garden and/or related entities. I consent to be a plaintiff in an action to collect unpaid wages. I agree that I am bound by the terms of the Contingent Fee Retainer signed by the named plaintiff in this case.

L'M. Ming Rong
Full Legal Name (Print)

Signature

4/9/20/8.

Date

EXHIBIT 2

DEMAND BY EMPLOYEES TO INSPECT SHARE RECORDS AND MINUTES PURSUANT TO SECTION 624 OF THE NEW YORK STATE BUSINESS CORPORATION LAW

TO:

China Garden of 88 Inc. 39-20 47th Avenue Sunnyside, New York 11104

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that Minghui Wang, and others similarly situated as employees of the above corporations who intend to demand, pursuant to the provisions of Section 630 of the Business Corporation Law of New York, payment of debts, wages and/or salaries due and owing to them as laborers, servants and/or employees of the above corporations for services performed by them for the above corporations within the six (6) years preceding the date of this notice from the ten largest shareholders of the above corporations, and who have expressly authorized the undersigned, as their attorney, to make this demand on their behalf.

HEREBY DEMAND the right to examine, in person or by agent or attorney, during usual business hours, the minutes of the proceedings of the shareholders and records of shareholders of the above corporations and to make extracts there from on or after five (5) days from receipt of this notice.

Dated: April 11, 2018

35.44 (Rev. 11/27/17 Case 1:18-cv-02160 Document 1 to File (\$4/11/12) Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 20

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 INSTRICTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sheet. (\$EE INSTRÚC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE O)E THIS FO	RM.)		THE GOOD OF	one crem or co		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
Ming Rong Lin (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Queens (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a China Garden, "John" (first name unknown) Chen, and Tong Run You County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Queens dN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES (ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, HANG & ASSOCIATES, 136-20 38th Ave., Suite Flushing, NY 11354 (718)	PLLC 10G	יי <i>י</i>		Attorneys (If Known)	OF 1.24(4)2 13	WOLVED.			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place on "X" in C	nc Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	AL PARTIES	Place an "X" in	One Box f	or Plaintí
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□ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2 🗂 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A		D 5	O 5
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT						here for: Nature o			
CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 220 Forcelosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUR PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Personal Injury Product Liability Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 480 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition Confinement	XTY	DRFEITURE/PENALTY 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	BA2	eal 28 USC 158 drawal JSC 157 RTY RIGHTS verights nt nt - Abbreviated Drug Application emark _SECURITY (1395ff) k Lung (923) CODIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	□ 375 False Cl □ 376 Qui Tan	statut laims Act n (31 USC n) sapportions of nd Banking ree tion er Influenc Organizati ter Credit at TV es/Commo ge tatutory Act tural Acts mental Mat n of Inforn ion strative Pre iew or Api Decision tionality on	nent g ed and ions dities/ etions ters nation
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VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY DATE	E (S) (See instructions):	JUDGE	T/\p\1000	AF DECADE.	DOCKI	ET NUMBER			
DATE 04/11/2018 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		signature of at s/ Lian Zhu	TORNEY C	⊅r RECORD					
RECEIPT #AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	GE		1609-181-1-11-1-1

Case 1:18-cv-02160 Document 1-1 Filed 04/11/18 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 21 CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83 10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed

	on to the contrary is filed.							
is ineligi	, counsel for Plaintiff , do hereby certify that the above captioned civil a ole for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):	roit						
	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,							
Ļ	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,							
L	the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason							
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1							
	Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks:							
N/A								
	RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)							
to another substantia deemed "r "Presump	all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "relacivil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be elated" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that vely, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still effore the court."							
	NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)							
1.)	Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffo County?	k						
2.)	If you answered "no" above: a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suf County? Yes No	folk						
	b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes No							
	c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received:							
Suffolk	nswer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau of County?YesNo	r						
	(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).							
	BAR ADMISSION							
	I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.							
	✓ Yes □ No							
	Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?							
	Yes (If yes, please explain 🗹 No							
	I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.							
	Cinnotone:							

Lest Modified: 11/27/2017

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York						
Ming Rong Lin, individually and employees similar)))				
Plaintiff(s))					
V.		Civil Action No.				
China Garden of 88 Inc. d/b/a (first name unknown) Chen)))				
Defendant(:	s)))				
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION						
To: (Defendant's name and address)	China Garden of 88 Inc., Tong Run You 39-20 47th Avenue Sunnyside, New York 11	d/b/a China Garden, "John" (first name unknown) Chen, and				
A lawsuit has been file	d against you.					
are the United States or a Unite P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must	d States agency, or an offi serve on the plaintiff an a					
If you fail to respond, j You also must file your answer		e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.				
		DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT				
Date:		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk				
		signature of Cierk or Deputy Cierk				

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Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

was ra	This summons for (no ceived by me on (date)	ame of individual and title, if a	ny)					
was re	cerved by the on (aate)		·					
	☐ 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 res	sides there,				
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or							
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual) , v							
	designated by law to	accept service of process	s on behalf of (name of organization)					
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I returned the sum	ned the summons unexecuted because						
	☐ Other (<i>specify</i>):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and S	\$ 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:

Print Save As... Reset

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