UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.:

RAMON MATOS and all others similarly)
situated under 29 U.S.C. 216(b),)
)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
)
C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC., d/b/a LAS))
PALMAS RESTAURANT,	<i>)</i>
MARIO FERRARI MAGALHAES,	$\vec{}$
)
Defendants.)
	_)

COMPLAINT UNDER 29 U.S.C. 201- 216 OVERTIME AND MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATIONS

Plaintiff, RAMON MATOS on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated under 29 U.S.C. 216(b), through undersigned counsel, files this Complaint against Defendants, C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC., d/b/a LAS PALMAS RESTAURANT, and MARIO FERRARI MAGALHAES, and alleges:

- 1. This is an action arising under the Fair Labor Standards Act 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-216.
- 2. The Plaintiff was a resident of Dade County, Florida at the time that this dispute arose.
- 3. The Defendant C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC., d/b/a LAS PALMAS RESTAURANT is a company that regularly transacts business within Miami-Dade County. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Corporation was the FLSA employer for Plaintiff's respective period of employment ("the relevant time period").
- 4. The individual Defendant MARIO FERRARI MAGALHAES is a corporate officer and/or owner and/or manager of the Defendant Corporations who ran the day-to-day operations of the Corporate Defendants for the relevant time period and was responsible for paying

Plaintiffs' wages for the relevant time period and controlled Plaintiff's work and schedule and was therefore Plaintiff's employer as defined by 29 U.S.C. 203 (d).

5. All acts or omissions giving rise to this dispute took place in Dade County.

COUNT I. FEDERAL OVERTIME WAGE VIOLATION

- 6. This action arises under the laws of the United States. This case is brought as a collective action under 29 USC 216(b). It is believed that the Defendants have employed several other similarly situated employees like Plaintiff who have not been paid overtime and/or minimum wages for work performed in excess of 40 hours weekly from the filing of this complaint back three years.
- 7. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 as this case is brought pursuant to The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-219 (section #216 for jurisdictional placement).
- 8. 29 U.S.C. § 207 (a) (1) states, "Except as otherwise provided in this section, no employer shall employ any of his employees who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, for a workweek longer than forty hours unless such employee receives compensation for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed."
- 9. Plaintiff worked for Defendants as an inventory stocker and route deliveryman from on or about December 16, 2015 through on or about February 26, 2017.
- 10. Defendants' business activities involve those to which the Fair Labor Standards Act applies.
 Both the Defendants' business and the Plaintiff's work for the Defendants affected interstate

commerce for the relevant time period. Plaintiff's work for the Defendants affected interstate commerce for the relevant time period because the materials and goods that Plaintiff used on a constant and/or continual basis and/or that were supplied to him by the Defendants to use on the job moved through interstate commerce prior to and/or subsequent to Plaintiff's use of the same. The Plaintiff's work for the Defendants was actually in and/or so closely related to the movement of commerce while he worked for the Defendants that the Fair Labor Standards Act applies to Plaintiff's work for the Defendants.

- 11. Additionally, Defendants regularly employed two or more employees for the relevant time period who handled goods or materials that travelled through interstate commerce, or used instrumentalities of interstate commerce, thus making Defendant's business an enterprise covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 12. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Corporation had gross sales or business done in excess of \$500,000 annually for the years 2014, 2015, and 2016.
- 13. Upon information and belief, the Defendant Corporation's gross sales or business done is expected to exceed \$125,000 for the first three months of the year 2017 and is expected to exceed \$500,000 for the year 2017.
- 14. Between the period of on or about from on or about December 16, 2015 through on or about February 26, 2017, Plaintiff worked an average of 50 hours a week for Defendants and was paid an average of \$4.00 per hour but was never paid the extra half time rate for any hours worked over 40 hours in a week as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act. Plaintiff therefore claims the half time overtime rate for each hour worked above 40 in a week based on the applicable minimum wage.
- 15. Defendants willfully and intentionally refused to pay Plaintiff's overtime wages as required

by the Fair Labor Standards Act as Defendants knew of the overtime requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act and recklessly failed to investigate whether Defendants' payroll practices were in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Defendants remain owing Plaintiff these wages since the commencement of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants for the time period specified above.

Wherefore, the Plaintiff requests double damages and reasonable attorney fees from Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for all overtime wages still owing from Plaintiff's entire employment period with Defendants or as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act along with court costs, interest, and any other relief that this Court finds reasonable under the circumstances. *The Plaintiff requests a trial by jury*.

COUNT II. FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE VIOLATION

COMES NOW PLAINTIFF, through Counsel, and re-adopts the factual and jurisdictional statements in paragraphs 1-15 above and further states:

16. 29 U.S.C. § 206 (a) (1) states "Every employer shall pay to each of his employees who in any workweek is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, or is employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce, wages at the following rates: except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than-\$5.85 an hour, beginning on the 60th day after May 25, 2007; \$6.55 an hour, beginning 12 months after that 60th day; and \$7.25 an hour, beginning 24 months after that 60th day..."

- [29 U.S.C. § 206 (a) (1)]". On July 24, 2007 Federal minimum wage was raised to \$5.85/hr. On July 24, 2008, Federal minimum wage was raised to \$6.55/hr. On July 24, 2009, Federal minimum wage was raised to \$7.25/hr.
- 17. Between the period of on or about from on or about December 16, 2015 through on or about February 26, 2017, Plaintiff worked an average of 50 hours a week for Defendants. Plaintiff was paid \$4.00/hr for said work in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act as said payment of \$4.00/hr did not meet the applicable Federal Minimum Wage required for said period of time. Therefore, Plaintiff claims difference between his average hourly rate of \$4.00/hr and the applicable minimum wage rate of \$7.25/hr for all hours worked.
- 18. The Defendants wage payment practices to Plaintiff for this time period did not meet the federal minimum wage law requirements as Plaintiff was not paid the required federal minimum wage for all hours worked and is therefore claiming federal minimum wage violations.
- 19. Defendants willfully and intentionally refused to pay Plaintiff's minimum wages as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act as Defendants knew of the Federal Minimum Wage requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act and recklessly failed to investigate whether Defendants' payroll practices were in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Defendants remain owing Plaintiff these wages since the commencement of Plaintiff's employment with Defendants for the time period specified above.

Wherefore, Plaintiff requests double damages and reasonable attorney fees from the Defendants, jointly and severally, pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act and as cited above, to be proven at the time of trial for all minimum wages still owing from Plaintiff's entire

employment period with Defendants or, as much as allowed by the Fair Labor Standards Act -- whichever is greater along with court costs, interest, and any other relief that this Court finds reasonable under the circumstances. *The Plaintiff requests a trial by jury*.

Respectfully Submitted,

J.H. Zidell, Esq. J.H. Zidell, P.A. Attorney For Plaintiff 300 71st Street, Suite 605 Miami Beach, Florida 33141

Tel: (305) 865-6766 Fax: (305) 865-7167

Email: ZABOGADO@AOL.COM

By:__/s/ J.H. Zidell_____ J.H. Zidell, Esq. Florida Bar Number: 0010121

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Southern District of Florida

RAMON MATOS and all others similarly situated under 29 U.S.C. 216(b),)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC., d/b/a LAS))
PALMAS RESTAURANT, MARIO FERRARI MAGALHAES,)
Defendants.)) _)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) C.W.C. Of Miami Inc., d/b/a Las Palmas Restaurant, Registered Agent: Mario Ferrari Magalhaes 209 S.E. 1st St Miami, FL 33131

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:

J.H. Zidell, Esq. J.H. Zidell P.A. 300 71ST Street, Suite 605 Miami Beach, Florida 33141

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:			

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Southern District of Florida

RAMON MATOS and all others similarly situated under 29 U.S.C. 216(b),)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC., d/b/a LAS PALMAS RESTAURANT,))
MARIO FERRARI MAGALHAES,)
Defendants.)) -)
	- /

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Mario Ferrari Magalhaes 209 S.E. 1st St Miami, FL 33131

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:

J.H. Zidell, Esq. J.H. Zidell P.A. 300 71ST Street, Suite 605 Miami Beach, Florida 33141

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:		
Date		

${}_{JS\;44\;\;(Rev.\;12)}Case\;1:17-cv-21074-UU\;\;Document\;1-2\;\;\textit{Entered convictor} \; begin to 2.$

I. (a)

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.) NOTICE: Attorneys MUST Indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS M	atos, Ramon			C.W.C. OF MIAMI INC RESTAURANT, and M	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami- Dade (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES C IN LAND CONDEMNATION C	ASES, USE THE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Ad J.H. Zidell, P.A. 300 71st St., Suite 605,			Attorneys (If Known)	THE TRACT OF LAND INVOL	VED.
(d) Check County Where Action	n Arose: 🌠 MIAMI- DADE	☐ MONROE ☐ BROWARD ☐	PALM BEACH MARTIN ST. LU	JCIE INDIAN RIVER OKEECHO	OBEE HIGHLANDS
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	CTION (Place an "X" in	n One Box Only)	. CITIZENSHIP OF PF (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff) and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	(U.S. Government l	eral Question Not a Party)	PT Citizen of This State		PTF DEF ncipal Place ☐ 4 ☐ 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	_	ersity ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Greign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ly)			
CONTRACT 110 Insurance		RTS PERSONAL INJURY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 625 Drug Related Seizure	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act
☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers'	☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability ☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability	of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury	☐ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY ☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage ☐ 385 Property Damage	LABOR X 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	\$40 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information
REAL PROPERTY	362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS	Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	□ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Other: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other		□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
V. OBICIN	Other 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee – ☐ Conditions of Confinement	Actions		Appeal to
1 Original 2 Rem	oved from 3 Re-file Court VI below	d (See	or 5 Transferred from another district (specify)	6 Multidistrict	District Judge from Bagistrate Judgment Remanded from Appellate Court
VI. RELATED/ RE-FILED CASE(S)	(See instructions): JUDGE	iled Case □YES ☑ N	*	DOCKET NUMBER	
VII. CAUSE OF ACTIO		•	ling and Write a Brief Statemer for both sides to try entire case)	, ,	iional statutes unless diversity):
VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	☐ CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only in JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:
ABOVE INFORMATION IS TO DATE	TRUE & CORRECT TO T		WLEDGE TORNEY OF RECORD		
March 22, 2017					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	AMOUNT	IFP	JUDGE	MAG JUDGE	

Save As...

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JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 12/12)

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.C.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; 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 the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- 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. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Refiled (3) Attach copy of Order for Dismissal of Previous case. Also complete VI.

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. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (8) Check this box if remanded from Appellate Court.

- VI. Related/Refiled Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases or re-filed cases. Insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judges name for such cases.
- VII. 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

VIII. 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 dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) 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.

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

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: C.W.C. of Miami, One Individual Hit with Wage and Hour Complaint