# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

#### **CASE NO:**

EDWIN PENA, on behalf of himself	f
and all others similarly situated,	

Plaintiff,

VS.

TEKTON CONSTRUCTION, CORP.,

Defendant.		

### **COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, Edwin Pena ("Plaintiff"), by and through undersigned counsel, on behalf of himself and all employees similarly situated, hereby sues Defendant, Tekton Construction, Corp. ("Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 1. This is an action to recover money damages for unpaid overtime wages under the laws of the United States. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-219 (§ 216 for jurisdictional placement) ("the FLSA").
- 2. Plaintiff is a resident of Miami-Dade County, Florida, within the jurisdiction of this Honorable Court.
- 3. The Defendant at all times material hereto was doing business within the jurisdiction of the District Court of the Southern District of Florida, where Plaintiff was employed, and at all times material hereto was engaged in interstate commerce.
- 4. This action is brought by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees to recover from the Defendant unpaid overtime wages and other relief, as well as an additional amount as

liquidated damages, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees under the provisions of 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.

- 5. Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by Title 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and by Title 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The Defendant is and, at all times pertinent to this Complaint, was engaged in interstate commerce. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, the Defendant has operated an organization which sells and/or markets its services and/or goods and/or materials to customers and also provides its services for goods sold and transported from across state lines.
- 6. At all times pertinent to this Complaint the Defendant has obtained and solicited funds from non-Florida sources, accepts funds from non-Florida sources, uses telephonic transmissions going over state lines to do its business, transmits funds outside the State of Florida, and otherwise regularly engages in interstate commerce.
- 7. Plaintiff and similarly situated employees are/were employed by Defendant as non-exempt employees to perform non-exempt work as laborers for Defendant at several job locations in Miami-Dade County, Florida.
- 8. As laborers, Plaintiff's and similarly situated employees' duties involved the construction of building in Miami-Dade County, Florida.
- 9. To perform their duties, Plaintiff and similarly situated employees were/are supplied tools by the Defendant, including but not limited to drills, hammers, nails, nail guns, saws, tables, and safety equipment. The tools that Defendant provides to Plaintiff and similarly situated employees to complete their work moved in, or were produced for, interstate commerce.
- 10. Upon information and belief, the annual gross revenue of the Defendant was at all times material hereto in excess of \$500,000.00 per annum.

- 11. By reason of the foregoing, the Defendant is and was, during all times hereafter mentioned, an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce as defined in §§ 3(r) and 3(s) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 203(r) and 203(s).
- 12. At all times material hereto, Defendant managed, owned and operated a company for profit in Miami-Dade County, Florida and regularly exercised the authority to control the terms and conditions of Plaintiff's employment. For example, Defendant had the ability to hire and fire the Plaintiff, determine the work schedule of the Plaintiff, set the rate of pay of the Plaintiff, and control the finances and operations of its business.
- 13. By reason of the foregoing, an employment relationship existed between the Plaintiff and Defendant within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §203(e)(1). Defendant was the employer of Plaintiff and similarly situated employees within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(d), and was therefore required to comply with the mandates of the FLSA, as it applied to Plaintiff and other similarly situated individuals.
- 14. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant from approximately February 2015 through October 21, 2016. During his employment, Plaintiff typically worked six (6) days per week, from Monday to Saturday. On a typical week, Plaintiff worked approximately sixty-five hours per week.
- 15. During the material time period, Plaintiff was paid an hourly rate of \$19.00, and worked approximately sixty-five (65) hours per week. Defendant paid Plaintiff a portion of his hourly rate by check, and a portion of his hourly rate by cash.
- 16. Plaintiff worked in excess of 40 hours every pay period while employed by the Defendant. However, Plaintiff was paid just his regular hourly rate, either by check or cash. Plaintiff did not receive any additional compensation for overtime hours.

- 17. Plaintiff was not paid overtime wages for overtime hours worked in excess of forty hours weekly as required by the Fair Labor Standards Act. The failure to pay these overtime hours resulted in an overtime violation.
- 18. Although Defendant was able to keep track of hours worked by Plaintiff and other employees similarly situated, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff or other similarly situated employees at an overtime rate when working in excess of forty hours a week.
- 19. Therefore, Defendant willfully failed to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated employees overtime hours at the rate of time and a half their regular rate, in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

### **COUNT I – UNPAID OVERTIME WAGES**

- 20. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, all allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
- 21. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Defendant failed to comply with Title 29 U.S.C. §§ 201–209 in that Plaintiff and similarly situated employees performed services and labor for Defendant for which Defendant made no provision to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated employees compensation to which they were/are lawfully entitled.
- 22. Defendant intentionally failed to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated employees overtime wages as Defendant had knowledge of Plaintiff's and similarly situated employees' schedule and the overtime hours worked, and showed reckless disregard by failing to comply with the provisions of the FLSA.
- 23. Defendant remains owing Plaintiff and similarly situated employees overtime wages, and Plaintiff is entitled to recover double damages pursuant to the FLSA.

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24. Plaintiff has retained the law firm of Jonathan S. Minick, P.A. to represent him and

has incurred attorneys' fees and costs in bringing this action.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and similarly situated employees demand judgment against the

Defendant for the payment of compensation for all overtime hours at one and one-half their regular

rate of pay for the hours worked for which Plaintiff and similarly situated employees have not been

properly compensated, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit, and for all

other appropriate relief including prejudgment interest.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

25. Plaintiff and similarly situated employees demand a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Dated: January 4, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

s/Jonathan S. Minick

Jonathan S. Minick, Esq.

FBN: 88743

E-mail: jminick@jsmlawpa.com

Jonathan S. Minick, P.A. 1850 SW 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 307

Miami, Florida 33135

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Counsel for Plaintiff

## SJS 44 (Rev. 1704) Page 1:17-cv-20037-FAM Document 1-10 Entered on FLSD Docket 01/04/2017 Page 1 of 2

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 IN	STRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS				
EDWIN PENA		TEKTON CON	TEKTON CONSTRUCTION, CORP.				
(b) County of Residence (E.	of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade  XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	NOTE: IN LA	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name,	, Address, and Telephone Number)	Attorneys (If Known	)				
Jonathan S. Minick, P.A., 786-441-8909	1850 SW 8th St., Ste. 307, Miami, FL 33	3135,					
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff			
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		PTF DEF  1 1 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	☐ 2 ☐ 2 Incorporated and of Business In				
		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES			
□ 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 (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise ■ REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 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 & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 351 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Injury  CIVIL RIGHTS  441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 440 Other Civil Rights	-   620 Other Food & Drug	PROPERTY RIGHTS  □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and			
■1 Original □ 2 R	tate Court Appellate Court	Reinstated or Sanot Reopened (spe	nsferred from ther district cify)				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 29 U.S.C. 216(b)  Brief description of cause: Action for unpaid wages violation p						
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	Action for unpaid wages violation p  CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23			if demanded in complaint:			
VIII. RELATED CASI			DOCKET NUMBER	. 2100 2110			
DATE 01/04/2017		TTORNEY OF RECORD	<u> </u>				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	Jonathas	n Minick					
	AMOUNT APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE			

#### 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.

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. (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.

- 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 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.

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.

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida				
EDWIN PENA, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,	) ) )			
Plaintiff(s)	)			
v.	Civil Action No.			
TEKTON CONSTRUCTION, CORP.,	)			
, ,	)			
Defendant(s)	)			
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address) TEKTON CONSTRUCTION CO	EZ, Registered Agent			
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:  Jonathan S. Minick, Esq.  Jonathan S. Minick, P.A.  1850 SW 8th Street, Suite 307  Miami, Florida 33135				
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:				
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk			

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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 rec	This summons for (name ceived by me on (date)	ne of individual and title, if an	ny)		
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the ind	<u> </u>		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons		ence 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 summo	ons on (name of individual)			, who is
	designated by law to	accept service of process	s on behalf of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because	e		; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.0	<u>0</u> .
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this info	ormation is true.		
Date:		_			
			Server's signature		
		·-	Printed name and title		
		_	Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Print Save As... Reset

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Tekton Construction Corp. Hit with Unpaid Overtime Class Action</u>