

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ERGASH ATAKHANOV and GAYRAT
UNUSOV, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

- against -

30 OPERATING, LLC, HENRY OPERATING
CORP, 33 ST OPERATING LLC, 24 ST
OPERATING LIC LLC, DAN 57TH ST., LLC,
LIC LOT, LLC, 54 OPERATING LLC, MTP 59
ST LLC, LIC OPERATING 49 LLC, LIC
OPERATING LLC, 73 OPERATING LLC, MTP
57, LLC, MTP 3300 BROADWAY CORP, MTP
OPERATING CORP., 59TH STREET PARKING
ASSOCIATES LLC, MADISON STREET
OPERATING CORP, and ABC CORP.,

Defendants.

Index No.

COMPLAINT

**FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION
AND RULE 23 CLASS
ACTION**

Plaintiffs ERGASH ATAKHANOV and GAYRAT UNUSOV, by and through their attorneys, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, allege, upon personal knowledge as to themselves and their own acts, and upon information and belief as to all other matters, as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Plaintiffs bring this action, on behalf of themselves and other employees similarly situated, to remedy violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. ("FLSA"). Plaintiffs seek, for themselves and similarly situated employees, unpaid wages, unpaid overtime, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees

and costs, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 216(b) and 217, and other applicable federal law.

2. Plaintiffs also bring this action, on behalf of themselves and other employees similarly situated, to remedy violations of the New York State Labor Law, including N.Y. Lab. L. §§ 190 *et seq.*, §§ 650 *et seq.* (“NYLL”), and 12 NYCRR § 142-2.2. Plaintiffs seek, for themselves and all other similarly situated employees, unpaid wages, unpaid overtime, statutory damages, interest, reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs, liquidated and other damages, and all other appropriate legal and equitable relief, pursuant to the NYLL §§ 198, 663.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Jurisdiction of the Court over Plaintiffs’ FLSA claims is invoked pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

4. Jurisdiction of this Court over Plaintiffs’ NYLL claims is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) in that the NYLL claims are so related to Plaintiffs’ FLSA claims as to form the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States Constitution.

5. Venue is proper within this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred within this District. Venue is further proper within this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendants may be found in this District.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff ERGASH ATAKHANOV (“Plaintiff ATAKHANOV”) resides in the County of Kings in the State of New York. At all relevant times, Plaintiff ATAKHANOV was employed by Defendants as a parking lot attendant, as described

herein, for approximately one year, from in or around the middle of 2011 until in or around the year of 2012.

7. Plaintiff GAYRAT UNUSOV (“Plaintiff UNUSOV”) resides in the County of Kings in the State of New York. At all relevant times, Plaintiff UNUSOV was employed by Defendants as a parking lot attendant, as described herein, from in or around October 2009 until in or around May 2014.

8. Plaintiffs’ written consent to sue is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”

9. Defendants 30 OPERATING, LLC, HENRY OPERATING CORP, 33 ST OPERATING LLC, 24 ST OPERATING LIC LLC, DAN 57TH ST., LLC, LIC LOT, LLC, 54 OPERATING LLC, MTP 59 ST LLC, LIC OPERATING 49 LLC, LIC OPERATING LLC, 73 OPERATING LLC, MTP 57, LLC, MTP 3300 BROADWAY CORP, MTP OPERATING CORP., 59TH STREET PARKING ASSOCIATES LLC, MADISON STREET OPERATING CORP, and ABC CORP. are New York State domestic corporations licensed to do business in the State of New York, with their principal place of business at 20 West 46th Street, New York, NY 10036.

10. Defendants 30 OPERATING, LLC, HENRY OPERATING CORP, 33 ST OPERATING LLC, 24 ST OPERATING LIC LLC, DAN 57TH ST., LLC, LIC LOT, LLC, 54 OPERATING LLC, MTP 59 ST LLC, LIC OPERATING 49 LLC, LIC OPERATING LLC, 73 OPERATING LLC, MTP 57, LLC, MTP 3300 BROADWAY CORP, MTP OPERATING CORP., 59TH STREET PARKING ASSOCIATES LLC, MADISON STREET OPERATING CORP., and ABC CROP. are herein collectively referred to as “Defendants”.

11. Defendants grossed more than \$500,000.00.

12. At all relevant times, Defendants have been, and continue to be an “employer” engaged in interstate “commerce” and/or in the “production of goods” for “commerce”, within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203 and the NYLL. At all relevant times, Defendants have employed “employee[s]”, including Plaintiff, each of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and the Class Members.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

13. Defendants are an integrated enterprise of parking lots within New York State.

14. Defendants interchangeably assigned employees, including Plaintiffs, the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and the Class Members, to work at any of their three locations.

15. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants employed Plaintiffs, the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and the Class Members as non-exempt parking attendants.

16. From in or around the middle of 2011 until in or around the year of 2012, Defendants scheduled Plaintiff ATAKHANOV to work- and Plaintiff ATAKHANOV worked- 6 days a week, working 76 hours per work week, Monday through Friday from 6am until 6pm and Saturday from 6am until 12am.

17. Plaintiff ATAKHANOV worked at Defendants’ parking lot on 57th Street and 11th Avenue, Manhattan, New York.

18. From in or around October 2009 until in or around May 2014, Defendants scheduled Plaintiff UNUSOV to work- and Plaintiff UNUSOV worked- 5 days a week, working 60 hours per work week, Monday through Friday from 6am until 6pm.

19. Plaintiff UNUSOV, worked at several location including, but not limited to Defendants' parking lots in Manhattan, New York on 18th Street, 59th Street, 57th Street and 11th Avenue, and a parking lot in Queens, New York.

20. Plaintiffs received compensation for overtime hours worked at straight time pay from one of the other Defendants and or affiliated corporate entities.

21. Plaintiff UNUSOV was assigned work at several of the Defendants' parking lots by Defendants' supervisor Hasan ("Hasan").

22. Hasan's role was to allocate parking attendants among the Defendants' parking lots based on the parking lots' needs.

23. The Plaintiffs were provided uniforms by the Defendants

24. The Plaintiffs wore the same uniforms provided regardless of which of the Defendants' parking lots they were assigned to.

25. The Plaintiffs received their pay via checks signed by David Avital, who is the chairman/chief executive officer, president, manager and/or operator of the corporate Defendants herein.

26. Time sheets at all of the Defendants' parking lots were periodically collected and delivered to the main office.

27. Defendants paid Plaintiffs minimum wage for all hours worked, which is below the overtime rate of one and one-half times the regular hourly rate as required by law for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

28. Defendants did not pay Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs an overtime premium for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per work week as required by the FLSA.

29. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs the required overtime premiums of one and one half times their regular hourly rates of pay for all of the hours they worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

30. Defendants did not pay Plaintiffs and the Class Members an overtime premium for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per work week as required by the FLSA.

31. Defendant willfully failed to pay Plaintiffs, the Putative Collective Action Members, and the Class Members "at a rate not less than one and one-half times the[ir] regular rate of pay" for all of the hours they worked in excess of 40 hours a week, as required by the FLSA and NYLL.

32. Upon information and belief, Defendant knew of, and /or showed reckless disregard for, the practices by which Plaintiffs, the Putative Collective Action Members, and the Class Members were not paid proper overtime premiums for all hours they worked in excess of 40 hours in a week. Upon information and belief, Defendant knew that the failure to pay proper overtime premiums would economically injure Plaintiffs, the Putative Collective Action Members, and the Class Members, and that it violated the FLSA and the NYSLL.

33. Defendant committed the foregoing acts knowingly, intentionally and willfully against Plaintiffs, the Putative Collective Action Members, and the Class Members.

34. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs, the Putative Collective Action Members, and the Class Members have sustained damages.

35. Upon information and belief, Defendants violated NYLL § 195(3) by failing to furnish Plaintiffs and the Class Members with a statement with every payment of wages, listing, among other things, hours worked, rates paid, gross wages, deductions and net wages, and an explanation of how such wages were computed.

36. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiffs and the Class Members with the notices required by NYLL §195(1).

37. Defendants knew of, and/or showed reckless disregard for, the practices by which Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees of Defendants were not paid overtime premiums for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a week. Defendants knew that the nonpayment of overtime premiums would economically injure Plaintiff and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and that they violated the FLSA and the NYLL.

38. Defendants committed the foregoing acts knowingly, intentionally and willfully against the Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs.

COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

39. Plaintiffs bring the First Claim for Relief as a collective action pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all persons employed by Defendants at any time as a parking attendant, during the three years prior to the filing of the original Complaint in this case as defined herein. All said persons, including Plaintiffs, are referred to herein as the “FLSA Collective Plaintiffs”.

40. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs and the other FLSA Collective Plaintiffs are and have been similarly situated, have had substantially similar job requirements, job duties and pay provisions, and are and have been subject to Defendant’s decision, policy, plan, practice, procedure, routine and rules to willfully fail and refuse to pay them the legally

required overtime premium for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek. The claims of the Plaintiffs herein are essentially the same as those of the other FLSA Collective Plaintiffs.

41. Other parking attendants currently or formerly employed by Defendants should have the opportunity to have their claims for violations of the FLSA heard. Certifying this action as a collective action under the FLSA will provide other non-exempt employees including parking attendants to receive notice of the action and allow them to opt in to such an action if they so choose.

42. The First Claim for Relief is properly brought under and maintained as an opt-in collective action pursuant to §216(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. 216(b). The FLSA Collective Plaintiffs are readily ascertainable. For purpose of notice and other purposes related to this action, their names and addresses are readily available from Defendants. Notice can be provided to the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs via first class mail to the last addresses known to Defendants.

RULE 23 CLASS ALLEGATIONS – NEW YORK

43. Plaintiffs bring the Second, Third and Fourth Claims for Relief pursuant to CPLR Article 9, to recover unpaid overtime pay and other damages on behalf of all individuals employed in the State of New York by Defendants as parking attendants, at any time during the six years prior to the filing of the original Complaint in this case as defined herein (the “Class Period”). All said persons, including Plaintiffs, are referred to as the “Class Members” and/or the “Class”.

44. The number, names and addresses of the Class Members are readily ascertainable from the records of the Defendants. The dates of employment and the rates

of pay for each Class Member, the hours assigned and worked, and the wages paid to them, are also determinable from Defendant's records. Notice can be provided by means permissible under CPLR Article 9.

45. The proposed Class is so numerous that joinder of all Class Members is impracticable, and the disposition of their claims as a class will benefit the parties and the Court. While the precise number of such persons is unknown to Plaintiffs and is presently within the sole control of Defendants, Plaintiffs believe that through discovery they will obtain evidence to establish that there are at least forty members of the Class.

46. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the other Class Members, and the relief sought is typical of the relief which would be sought by each Class Member in separate actions. All the Class Members were subject to the same corporate practices of Defendants, in that they were not compensated for (i) overtime hours worked as required by 12 N.Y.C.R.R. § 142-2.2; and (ii) failed to provide them with proper notices and/or documents as required by NYLL § 195. Defendant's corporate-wide policies and practices affected all Class Members similarly, and Defendants benefited from the same type of unfair and/or wrongful acts as to each Class Member.

47. Plaintiffs and the other Class Members sustained similar losses, injuries and damages arising from the same unlawful policies, practices, and procedures caused by Defendants violations of the NYLL.

48. Plaintiffs are able to fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and have no interests antagonistic to the Class. Plaintiffs retained Naydenskiy Law Group, P.C., an experienced employment and class and collective action litigation firm.

49. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy—particularly in the context of wage and hour litigation where individual class members lack the financial resources to vigorously prosecute a lawsuit against corporate Defendants. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of efforts and expense that numerous individual actions engender. Because the losses, injuries and damages suffered by each of the individual Class Members are relatively small in the sense pertinent to a class action analysis, the expenses and burden of individual litigation would make it extremely difficult or impossible for the individual Class Members to redress the wrongs done to them. On the other hand, important public interests will be served by addressing the matter as a class action. The adjudication of individual litigation claims would result in a great expenditure of Court and public resources; however, treating the claims as a class action would result in a significant saving of these costs. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent and/or varying adjudications with respect to the individual members of the Class, establishing incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants and resulting in the impairment of Class Members' rights and the disposition of their interests through actions to which they were not parties. The issues in this action can be decided by means of common, class-wide proof. In addition, if appropriate, the Court can, and is empowered to, fashion methods to efficiently manage this action as a class action.

50. Upon information and belief, employees of the Defendants are often afraid to individually assert their rights out of fear of direct or indirect retaliation and former

employees are fearful of bringing individual claims because the fear that doing so could harm their employment, future employment, and future efforts to secure employment. A class action provides Class Members who are not named in the Complaint a degree of anonymity which allows for the vindication of their rights while eliminating or reducing these risks.

51. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the other Class Members, and the relief sought is typical of the relief which would be sought by each Class Member in separate actions. All the Class Members were subject to the same corporate practices of Defendant, in that they were not compensated for (i) overtime hours worked as required by 12 N.Y.C.R.R. § 142-2.2; (ii) spread of hours pay as required by N.Y.C.R.R. §§ 142-2.4, 142-2.18; and (iii) failed to provide them with proper notices and/or documents as required by NYLL § 195. Defendant's corporate-wide policies and practices affected all Class Members similarly, and Defendant benefited from the same type of unfair and/or wrongful acts as to each Class Member.

52. Absent a class action, many of the Class Members likely will not obtain redress of their injuries and Defendants will retain the proceeds of their violations of the NYLL.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
**(Failure to Pay Overtime Wages – FLSA, Brought by Plaintiffs on Behalf of
Themselves and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs)**

53. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs, reallege and incorporate by reference all previous paragraphs as if they were set forth again herein.

54. Throughout the statute of limitations period covered by these claims, Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs regularly worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek and continue to do so.

55. At all relevant times, Defendants willfully, regularly, repeatedly and knowingly failed to pay Plaintiffs and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs the required overtime rates for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.

56. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs, seek damages in the amount of their respective unpaid overtime compensation, liquidated (double) damages as provided by the FLSA for overtime violations, attorneys' fees and costs, and such other legal and equitable relief as this Court deems just and proper.

57. Because Defendant's violations of the FLSA have been willful, the three-year statute of limitations pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255 should be equitably tolled for, at the very least, the six-year NYLL statute of limitations period.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
**(Failure to Pay Wages and Overtime Wages – NYLL, Brought by Plaintiffs
on Behalf of Themselves and the Class Members)**

58. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, reallege and incorporate by reference all previous paragraphs as if they were set forth again herein.

59. It is unlawful under New York law for an employer to suffer or permit a non-exempt employee to work without paying overtime premiums for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in any workweek.

60. It is unlawful under New York law for an employer to suffer or permit an employee to work without compensation for all hours worked.

61. Defendants willfully, regularly, repeatedly and knowingly failed to pay Plaintiffs and the Class Members the required overtime rates for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.

62. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and the Class Members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings, in an amount to be established at trial.

63. Plaintiffs and the Class Members seek damages in the amount of their respective unpaid overtime compensation, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to NYLL, and such other legal and equitable relief as this Court deems just and proper.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Notice Violations & Wage Statement Violations – NYLL §195, Brought by Plaintiff on Behalf of Themselves and the Class Members)

64. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, reallege and incorporate by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs as if they were set forth again herein.

65. Defendants failed to supply Plaintiffs and the Class Members with notice as required by NYLL § 195, in English or in the languages identified by Plaintiff and the Class Members as his/her primary language, containing Plaintiff's rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; hourly rate or rates of pay and overtime rate or rates of pay if applicable; 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 NYLL § 191; 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; plus such other information as the commissioner deems material and necessary.

66. Defendants have willfully failed to supply each Plaintiff and the Class Members with an accurate statement of wages as required by NYLL § 195, containing the dates of work covered by that payment of wages; name of employee; name of employer; address and phone number of employer; rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, whether paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other; gross wages; hourly rate or rates of pay and overtime rate or rates of pay if applicable; the number of hours worked, including overtime hours worked if applicable; deductions; allowances, if any, claimed as part of the minimum wage; and net wages.

67. Due to Defendant's violations of the NYLL, Plaintiffs and the Class Members are entitled to recover damages and/or statutory penalties from Defendants, as provided for by NYLL § 198, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, injunctive and declaratory relief.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Spread of Hours – NYLL - Brought by Plaintiffs on Behalf of Themselves and the Class)

68. Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and the Class Members, realleges and incorporates by reference all previous paragraphs.

69. Plaintiffs and the Class Members regularly worked more than 10 hours in a workday.

70. Throughout the Class Period, Defendant willfully and intentionally failed to compensate Plaintiffs and the Class Members additional compensation of one hour's pay at the basic New York minimum hourly wage rate for each day that they worked in excess of 10 hours, as required by the NYLL.

71. By virtue of Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and the Class Members spread-of-hours pay, Defendants violated the NYLL and the supporting New York State Department of Labor regulations.

72. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs and the Class Members have sustained damages, including loss of earnings, in an amount to be established at trial.

73. Due to Defendants' NYLL violations, Plaintiffs, on behalf of himself and the Class Members, seek damages in the amount of their respective unpaid spread of hours wages, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to the NYLL, and such other legal and equitable relief as this Court deems just and proper.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves, the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs, and the Class Members, pray for relief as follows:

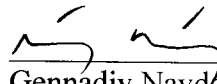
- (a) Designation of this action as a collective action on behalf of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to all similarly situated members of the FLSA opt-in class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, and permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims in this action by filing individual Consent to Sue forms pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

- (b) Certification of this action as a class action;
- (c) Designation of the Named Plaintiff GAYRAT UNUSOV as Representative of the FLSA Collective Plaintiffs;
- (d) Designation of the Named Plaintiffs as Class Representatives of the Class;
- (e) An award of damages, according to proof, including FLSA and NYLL liquidated damages, and interest, to be paid by Defendants;
- (f) Costs of action incurred herein, including expert fees;
- (g) Attorneys' fees, including fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216, N.Y. Lab. L. §§ 663, 198 and other applicable statutes;
- (h) Pre-Judgment and post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and
- (i) Such other and further legal and equitable relief as this Court deems necessary, just and proper.

Dated: December 1st, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

NAYDENSKIY LAW GROUP, P.C.



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Action Plaintiffs and Proposed Class
Members*

EXHIBIT A

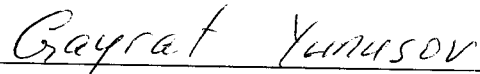
I am a current or former employee of W 59 Operating LLC, 30 Operating LLC, Chelsea MTP Operating LLC, and/or related entities/individuals. I hereby consent and agree to be a party Plaintiff in this Action to seek redress for violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

I hereby designate Naydenskiy Law Group, P.C. to represent me in this Action and I also consent and agree, if such is necessary, to file this claim on behalf of all others similarly situated.

Signed this 10 day of 11, 2016.



Signature

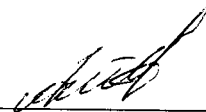


Full Legal Name (print)

I am a current or former employee of W 59 Operating LLC, 30 Operating LLC, Chelsea MTP Operating LLC, and/or related entities/individuals. I hereby consent and agree to be a party Plaintiff in this Action to seek redress for violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b).

I hereby designate Naydenskiy Law Group, P.C. to represent me in this Action and I also consent and agree, if such is necessary, to file this claim on behalf of all others similarly situated.

Signed this 10 day of 11, 2016.



Signature

Erqash Atortarov

Full Legal Name (print)

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Parking Lot Attendant Files FLSA Suit in New York](#)
