

STILLMAN LEGAL PC
42 Broadway, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10004
Telephone: (800) 933-5620
www.247EmploymentLawyer.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

OLGA RODRIGUEZ PASTOR

Plaintiff,

-against-

HARLEM 421 FOOD CORP. (DBA
KEYFOOD SUPERMARKET) And
ROBERTO ESPINAL

Defendant.

-----X

COMPLAINT

under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b)

ECF Case

OLGA RODRIGUEZ PASTOR, (“Plaintiff”), individually by and through her attorneys, Stillman Legal, P.C., upon their knowledge and belief, and as against HARLEM 421 FOOD CORP. (DBA KEYFOOD SUPERMARKET) and ROBERTO ESPINAL (each an “Individual Defendant” and collectively with “Defendant Corporation”, “Defendant”), allege as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff is an employee of Defendant, employed to work at the produce section in a Supermarket known as Key Food in the Harlem section of New York.
2. The defendant owns, operates, and/or controlled a Supermarket located at 421 West 125th Street, New York NY 10027.
3. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant to work in the produce section of the supermarket, making salads and cutting fruit.

4. At all times relevant to this complaint, Plaintiff worked for Defendant in excess of 40 hours per week, without appropriate compensation for the hours over 40 per week that he worked. Rather, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff appropriately for any hours worked over 40, either at the straight rate of pay or for any additional overtime premium.

5. Plaintiff now brings this action, for unpaid minimum wages and overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (“FLSA”), and for violations of the N.Y. Lab. Law §§ 190 *et seq.* and 650 *et seq.* (the “NYLL”), and the “spread of hours” and overtime wage orders of the New York Commission of Labor codified at N.Y. COMP. CODES R. & REGS. tit. 12, § 137-1.7 (2006) including applicable liquidated damages, interest, attorneys’ fees, and costs.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) (FLSA), 28 U.S.C. § 1337 (interstate commerce), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question). Supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s state law claims is conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

7. The venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 391(b) and (c) because all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this district, Defendant operates their businesses in this district, and Plaintiff was employed by Defendant in this district.

THE PARTIES

Plaintiff

8. Olga Rodriguez Pastor (“Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor”) is an adult individual residing in Manhattan, New York.

9. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant from 2017 and continues to work for Defendant as of the writing of this Complaint (December 28, 2021).

10. Plaintiff was hired to work in the produce section of a busy supermarket preparing salads and fruits from Monday through Sunday for on or about 45-48 hours per week.

11. Plaintiff earned \$10 per hour from 2017 until 2019. In 2019 her salary was raised to \$15 but Defendant failed to pay her the overtime required by the FLSA and NYLL.

Defendant

12. At all times, relevant to this complaint, Defendant owned, operated a supermarket known as KeyFood Fresh Supermarket.

13. Defendant Roberto Espinal is an individual engaging (or who was engaged) in business in this judicial district during the relevant time period.

14. Defendant Roberto Espinal is sued in his individual capacity as, on information and belief, he is an owner, officer, and/or agent of Defendant Corporation.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant Roberto Espinal possesses or possessed operational control over Defendant Corporation, possesses or possessed an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, and controls or controlled significant functions of Defendant Corporation.

16. Defendant Roberto Espinal determined the wages and compensation of the employees of Defendant, including Plaintiff, and established the schedules of the employees, maintained employees' records, and had the authority to hire and fire employees.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Defendant Constitute Joint Employers

17. Defendant owned, operated, and/or controlled a supermarket named KeyFood in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City/Manhattan.

18. Upon information and belief, individual Defendant Roberto Espinal had operational control over the Defendant Corporation, possessed an ownership interest in Defendant Corporation, and controlled significant functions of Defendant Corporation.

19. Defendants are associated and joint employers, act in the interest of each other with respect to employees, pay employees by the same method, and share control over the employees.

20. Defendant possessed substantial control over Plaintiff (and other similarly situated employees) working conditions, and over the policies and practices with respect to the employment and compensation of Plaintiff, and all similarly situated individuals, referred to herein.

21. Defendant jointly employed Plaintiff, and all similarly situated individuals and is her (and all similarly situated individuals') employee within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. 201 *et seq.* and the NYLL.

22. In the alternative, Defendant constitutes a single employer of Plaintiff and/or similarly situated individuals.

23. At all relevant times, Defendant was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning of the FLSA and New York Labor Law. The defendant had the power to hire and fire Plaintiff, control the terms and conditions of employment, and determine the rate and method of compensation in exchange for their services.

24. In each year from 2016 to the present, Defendant, both separately and jointly, had a gross annual volume of sales of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated).

Plaintiff Olga Rodriguez Pastor

25. Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor has been employed by Defendants from on or about June 2017 until the present time.

26. Plaintiff was hired to work at the produce section of the supermarket making salads and cutting fruit.

27. Plaintiff worked Monday through Sunday from 9:00 am until 4:00 or 4:30 pm daily with a break that was deducted but that she rarely took because of the amount of work she was given. She complained various times about not having a break.

28. Defendants kept track of her time as Plaintiff had to punch in and out daily.

29. Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor's work duties required neither discretion nor independent judgment.

30. Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor regularly worked more than 40 hours per week.

31. Plaintiff was paid \$10 per hour cash from the beginning of her employment until January 2019 when she started receiving \$15 per hour

32. On or about June 20th, 2021, Plaintiff Pastor started receiving pay statements, and at the same time, the amount of time that she worked per week decreased by 10-15 hours per week. (See Exhibit)

33. Throughout her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor was paid by company check. Nothing in her checks indicated hours worked or amount per hour.

34. Plaintiff was never paid overtime at the required time and a half premium pay.

35. No notification, either in the form of posted notices or other means, was given to Plaintiff Rodriguez Pastor regarding overtime and wages under the FLSA and NYLL.

Defendant' General Employment Practices

36. Defendant's pay practices resulted in Plaintiff not receiving payments for all her hours worked, resulting in Plaintiff's effective rate of pay falling below the required minimum and overtime wage rate.

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.