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2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
3	ENOTERN BIOTRIOT OF NEW FORK		
4	X : CV-10-1094		
5	GREENE, ET AL,		
6	:		
7	PLAINTIFFS, :		
8	Y. U.S. Courthou	ıse	
9	Brooklyn, Nev	/ York	
10	C.B. HOLDING CORP., ET AL :		
11	DEFENDANTS. :		
12	August 11, 20	010	
13	10:00 o'clock	ca.m.	
14	X		
15	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR MOTION		
16	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JACK B. WEINSTEIN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
17	40054041050		
18	APPEARANCES:		
19	For the Plaintiff: LADONNA LUSHER, ES SENA GRANT, ESQ.	Q.	
20			
21	For the Defendant: JONATHAN KOZAK, ES	6Q.	
22	Count Deportors		
2324	Court Reporter: Sheldon Silverman (718) 613-2537	Sheldon Silverman (718) 613-2537	
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, tr produced by CAT.	anscript	

MS. LUSHER: We're here on a case that involves restaurant employees. We had made a motion, two motions actually, one for collective action certification under the Fair Labor Standards Act, motion to amend the complaint to additional plaintiff, some additional causes of action.

Both motions have been fully briefed. We are here to respectfully request the court grant our motion to amend, also for collective action certification and notification to the class, potential class

THE COURT: I read the briefs. They're very good.

If you want to supplement them by oral argument, I'll be happy to hear you.

MS. LUSHER: We feel the plaintiffs have put on sufficient evidence they're similarly situated. We've submitted substantial evidence they're exists a common scheme throughout all the restaurant locations. We've submitted the affidavits of both named plaintiffs and also six opt-in plaintiffs over the evidence submitted, it's clear these restaurants are in a small geographic area comprised of three bordering states; that the testimony shows this was a common scheme that was happening in all the restaurants.

As your Honor knows, we've brought causes of action that's for unpaid wages, also for overtime wages. There's three schemes that the plaintiffs are alleging and they consist of the plaintiffs were not paid for all their overtime

hours at time and a half, the regularly hourly rate, not paid hours for meetings they attended that were mandatory, they also -- there was illegal tip sharing scheme occurring where they were forced to give some of their tip money to non-tip employees, also managers where they created a slush fund for the restaurants.

They've each submitted evidence at all the locations they worked, allegations of other restaurant locations. I know the defendants' position is that the notice should be limited to just the restaurants the plaintiffs worked at, for their positions. We feel the case law and the evidence submitted establishes the notice should be distributed to all the employees.

THE COURT: How many restaurants are involved that are not represented by these named plaintiffs?

MS. LUSHER: Total of 49 restaurants under the Charlie Brown's umbrella. There are also seven restaurants that are under the Office Bar and Grill. Then the defendant corporation also owns another restaurant called Bugaboo. We don't have any allegations for them. They've come into the case later.

The individuals here have submitted evidence, worked at six locations altogether.

THE COURT: How many restaurants altogether are you seeking to cover?

MS. LUSHER: We would seek to cover all the Charlie Brown restaurants, 49 restaurants.

THE COURT: How many employees are you seeking to cover in the class?

MS. LUSHER: Average of 45 employees that work there on average on a regular basis. The defendants in their base include the potential class to include 9200 employees. If you do the math it probably comes out to that. If you go back to a six-year period under New York state law.

THE COURT: You're going back six years for compensation?

MS. LUSHER: Under New York state's law.

THE COURT: Would be over nine thousand?

MS. LUSHER: That's probably a good estimate.

Again -- your Honor has read the papers. I don't want to reargue what you read. If you have any further questions I would be happy to answer anything.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. KOZAK: The legal standard for the conditional certification the plaintiffs have moved for is concededly not a high standard. However, there has to be some factual showing of a policy or practice that violates the Fair Labor Standards Act at the company's locations. Here, the contentions are that individual general managers participated or took from a tip sharing pool which would be unlawful under

the FLSA.

The second main claim is that individual managers failed to compensate employees for time spent at mandatory meetings. The third claim is that individual managers did not pay employees for all the overtime they worked or they altered hours or time records.

Each of those claims would be inconsistent with the company's policies and practices. The evidence submitted in this case is for opting class members who worked at the two locations on Long Island as well as the affidavit of a former manager who worked at those two locations as well, includes various hearsay contentions regarding things that she claims were said by a vice-president to persons who are unidentified at a time and a place that is unnamed.

The plaintiffs fail to provide a single affidavit naming a specific individual or a specific location or a specific allegation of these same unlawful practices regarding any other individual at any location other than the Commack, Holtsville restaurant or Old Tappan restaurant.

It is the defendants' position plaintiffs have failed to provide a modest factual showing that these alleged violations occurred across the board at 49 restaurants and potentially covering 9200 individual employees.

This is not the same as a misclassification case under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Plaintiffs are not

alleging the defendants classified a position incorrectly across the board and that that position worked at all 49 restaurants.

Plaintiffs also are not claiming the defendant's had a time keeping practice or policy that applies at all 49 restaurants that was inadequate or somehow failed to accurately record all the hours that someone worked.

Also, plaintiffs are not alleging pre-shift activities that every single person in one particular position has to do undeniably across the board. Those are cases where a company-wide nationwide class is appropriate. This is not that case.

THE COURT: I'm going to grant the motions to amend on certification preliminarily. There will have to be extensive discovery, I believe, in order to establish of company-wide policy, if that policy can be proven, I suppose not only by statement and explicit indication of national policy but also by what the practice is in other restaurants.

I'll issue an opinion.

I want the parties to get together on the form of notice. If you have problems, I'm going to refer the matter to the magistrate judge to try to work them out. Notice is going to be very important here.

I want it on a publicly available web site. I want the web site to contain a link to the public docketed

maintained in the court's electronic filing system. I want the Clerk of the Court to ensure that the public document and all filed documents are freely available to potential class members without charge. I want the form of notice to contain the internet address where the form of notice shall be posted by plaintiffs' counsel, the internet address for accessing the public docket for this case, any necessary instructions for accessing the public docket. In fact, access to the document is free and without charge.

In selecting jurors recently, I found much to my amazement that some 95 percent of the people chosen at random from this Eastern District have computers. There's no reason why we shouldn't use the internet to save everybody a lot of time and to permit people to get an assessment what the charges are and to communicate.

I'll issue a memorandum and order forthwith.

Anything else you think the court should say?

(No response.)

THE COURT: Are there any questions? I think you ought to get together, try to make this as painless as possible. I don't know whether there was any liability or how widespread it was, but I don't want any unnecessary rediscovery or costs in the case. Let's move it ahead.

The magistrate judge is respectfully requested to expedite and I'll issue an order for publication of some kind;

is that right?

MS. LUSHER: Yes. We could work on the notice and the publication order.

THE COURT: Try to get together so we can move ahead. Thank you very much. The briefs from both sides were extremely helpful. Thank you.

Plaintiff will order a copy of these minutes, see that the magistrate judge gets a copy and see that it's available on the internet system that I've just directed as well as anything that happens in court or in the magistrate judge's hearings. I want this case open to all of these people so that they know what's going on.

Thank you.

(Whereupon this matter was concluded as of this date.)