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Service of a Summons and a copy of the Complaint were made upon Defendant 2. State of Nevada, Nevada Department of Corrections through Director Cox on May 19, 2014. Service of a Summons and a copy of the Complaint were made upon Attorney General Catherine Cortez Masto on May 16, 2014.

- 3. The Complaint alleges violations of the Plaintiffs' rights pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. and 29 U.S.C. § 207, as well as additional State torts.
- This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 4. the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331 arising under 29 U.S.C. § 201, et. seq. and 29 U.S.C. § 207. Actions over which the Federal Court has original jurisdiction may be removed from State courts to the District Court in the place where the action is pending, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441.

This action is pending in the First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in Carson City, and is appropriately removed to the United States District Court, District of Nevada under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1441. Defendants are entitled to remove this action to this Court.

- 5. The Federal District Court has supplemental jurisdiction over claims concerning the same case or controversy as the federal question. 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
 - 6. The Civil Cover Sheet is attached and marked as Exhibit C.
- Copies of the Complaint and Summons from the State District Court file are 7. attached and marked respectively as Exhibits A and B, constituting all of the papers and pleadings served on Defendant Nevada Department of Corrections.
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Based on the foregoing, Defendant removes the above action now pending in the First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Carson City as Case No. 14-OC-00089-1B to this Court.

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO Attorney General

ANN M. McDERMOTT

Chief Deputy Attorney General

JANET E. TRAUT

Superv. Sr. Deputy Attorney General

Bureau of Litigation Personnel Division Attorneys for Defendant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General, State of Nevada,
and that on this 17 day of June, 2014, I served a copy of the foregoing NOTICE OF
REMOVAL, by providing a true and correct copy via U.S. Mail first class postage fully paid to
the following:

Mark R. Thierman, Esq. Thierman Law Firm, P.C. 7287 Lakeside Drive Reno, Nevada 89511

Joshua D. Buck, Esq. Thierman Law Firm, P.C. 7287 Lakeside Drive Reno, Nevada 89511

Leah L. Jones, Esq. Thierman Law Firm, P.C. 7287 Lakeside Drive Reno, Nevada 89511

An Employee of the Office of the Attorney General

INDEX OF EXHIBITS TO NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Exhibit A	Collective and Class Action Complaint	Pages 1-15
Exhibit B	Summons	Pages 16-17
Exhibit C	Civil Cover Sheet	Page 18

Office of the Attorney General 5420 Kietzke Lane, Suite 202 Reno, NV 89511

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

REC'D & FILED COMPLAINT 2014 MAY 12 PM 2: 39 1 Mark R. Thierman, Nev. Bar No. 8285 mark@thiermanlaw.com 2 Joshua D. Buck, Nev. Bar No. 12187 ALAH GLOYER josh@thiermanlaw.com Leah L. Jones, Nev. Bar. No. 13161 BY C. GRIBBIA ERK leah@thiermanlaw.com THIERMAN LAW FIRM, P.C. 7287 Lakeside Drive DEPUTY 5 Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel. (775) 284-1500 Fax. (775) 703-5027 б 7 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 8 9 IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA THIERMAN LAW FIRM, PC
7287 Lakeside Drive
Reno, NV 89511
(775) 284-1500 Fax (775) 703-5027
Email laborlawyer@pacbell.net www.laborlawyer.net 10 IN AND FOR CARSON CITY ΙI 12 Case No.: DONALD WALDEN JR, NATHAN 13 ECHEVERRIA, AARON DICUS, BRENT Dept. No.: EVERIST, TRAVIS ZUFELT, TIMOTHY 14 RIDENOUR, and DANIEL TRACY on behalf COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION of themselves and all others similarly situated, COMPLAINT 15 (EXEMPT FROM ARBITRATION 16 Plaintiffs, PURSUANT TO NAR 5) 17 ν, 1) Failure to Pay Wages for All Hours Worked in Violation of 29 U.S.C. § 201, 18 et. seq; THE STATE OF NEVADA, NEVADA 19 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, and 2) Failure to Pay Overtime in Violation of DOES 1-50. 29 U.S.C. § 207; 20 3) Failure to Pay Minimum Wages in 21 Defendants. Violation of the Nevada Constitution; and 22 4) Breach of Contract. 23 24 25 26 27 28 -1-COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

COME NOW Plaintiffs DONALD WALDEN JR, NATHAN ECHEVERRIA, AARON DICUS, BRENT EVERIST, TRAVIS ZUFELT, TIMOTHY RIDENOUR, and DANIEL TRACY ("Plaintiffs") on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated and allege the following:

All allegations in this Complaint are based upon information and belief except for those allegations that pertain to the Plaintiffs named herein and their counsel. Each allegation in this Complaint either has evidentiary support or is likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation and discovery.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has original jurisdiction over both state and federal claims alleged herein. This Court has original jurisdiction over the state law claims alleged herein because the amount in controversy exceeds \$10,000 and a party seeking to recover unpaid minimum wages has a private right of action pursuant to the Nevada Constitution Article 15 Section 16.
- 2. This Court also has jurisdiction over the federal claims alleged herein pursuant to Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) which states in relevant part "An action to recover [such liability] may be maintained against any employer (including a public agency) in any Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction...." (emphasis supplied).
 - 3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to NRS 41.013(2).
- 4. The State of Nevada has waived its sovereign immunity from suit for the claims alleged herein. See NRS 41.031.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff DONALD WALDEN JR is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and was employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer at the Southern Desert Correctional Center from on or about February 24, 2003 to on or about February 2013 when he retired.
- 6. Plaintiff NATHAN ECHEVERRIA is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and has been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer at the Southern Desert Correctional Center from on or about May 1, 2006 to the present.

- 8. Plaintiff BRENT EVERIST is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and has been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer at the High Desert State Prison from on or about May 1, 2006 to the present.
- 9. Plaintiff TRAVIS ZUFELT is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and has been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer at the Northern Nevada Correctional Center from on or about August 2009 to the present.
- 10. Plaintiff TIMOTHY RIDENOUR is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and has been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer at the Southern Desert Correctional Center from on or about March 2007 to the present.
- 11. Plaintiff DANIEL TRACY is a natural person who is and was a resident of the State of Nevada at all relevant times herein and has been employed by Defendant as a non-exempt hourly correctional officer from on or about October 2000 to the present and has worked at High Desert State Prison, Women's Correctional Center, and Southern Desert Correctional Center during his employment.
- 12. Defendants STATE OF NEVADA and NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (hereinafter collectively "Defendants" or "NDOC") are public agencies subject to the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et. seq. and is an employer entity under the Nevada Constitution, Nev. Const. Art. 15 § 16 (defining "employer" as any "entity that may employ individuals").
- 13. The identity of DOES 1-50 is unknown at this time and this Complaint will be amended at such time when the identities are known to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are informed and

believe that each of Defendants sued herein as DOE is responsible in some manner for the acts, omissions, or representations alleged herein and any reference to "Defendant," "Defendants," or "NDOC" herein shall mean "Defendants and each of them."

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Plaintiffs have been employed as correctional officers at various correctional facilities throughout the state of Nevada.
- 15. Despite having been employed at different facilities, Plaintiffs experiences with regard to the claims alleged herein are similar, common, and typical of all other correctional officers employed by Defendants throughout the State during the relevant time period alleged herein (i.e., the "putative class"). Namely, Plaintiffs are or were non-exempt hourly paid employees of Defendants. By law, express, and implied agreement, Defendants are required to pay Plaintiffs and putative class members for all hours worked either at their regular hourly rate or minimum wage rate, whichever is higher, or at the overtime rate of time and one-half times their regular hourly rate for all hours worked over 40 hours in a week or over 80 hours in a 14-day work period. However, Defendants have required Plaintiffs and the putative class to perform work activities before and after their regularly scheduled shifts for which they have not been compensated. Indeed, as set forth below, Plaintiffs and the putative class have been required to work an estimated extra hour per shift "off-the-clock"—i.e., without compensation.
- 16. Defendants only compensated Plaintiffs and the putative class for the time spent working during their regularly scheduled shift times. Notwithstanding that their compensation was only for their scheduled shift times, Defendant required Plaintiffs and putative class members to perform numerous work related activities prior to arriving at their work station and after leaving their work station without any compensation at all. By paying Plaintiffs and putative class members zero dollars (\$0.00) for work performed pre and post shift, Defendants violated numerous wage and hour laws, such as failing to pay Plaintiffs and putative class members their minimum wages, regular rate wages, and overtime wages, as applicable.

Defendants agreed to pay Plaintiffs and putative class members who agree to a 14-day work period that they would be paid overtime after working 80 hours during the 14-day work period.

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Upon arriving to the correctional facility and passing through security (which 17. Plaintiffs do not alleged to be compensable time), Plaintiffs and putative class members were required to report to the supervisor or sergeant on duty for roll-call/check-in, receive their assignments for the day, pass a uniform inspection, and collect any and all tools that would be needed for their daily assignment (e.g., radios, keys, weapons, tear gas, hand cuffs). Indeed, this pre-shift requirement is specifically set forth in the NDOC's Administrative Regulations: "All correctional staff will report to the shift supervisor/shift sergeant upon arrival to ensure their status if required to work mandatory overtime." See http://www.doc.nv.gov/sites/doc/files/pdf/AR326. pdf (last visited Feb. 25, 2014). Plaintiffs and putative class members would then proceed to their designated work station, which, given the size of the correctional facilities involved, could take up to 15-minutes or more per employee per shift. Once they arrived at their designated work station, Plaintiffs and putative class members would be briefed by the outgoing correctional officer. Plaintiffs and putative class members were not compensated for any of this these preshift activities. On average, Plaintiffs estimate that they, and every member of putative class, performed upwards to 30-minutes of compensable work before their regularly scheduled shifts for which they were not paid.

- 18. Similar to their pre-shift activities, Plaintiffs and putative class members were also required to perform work activities without compensation after the end of their regularly scheduled shift. Plaintiffs and putative class members were required to stay past their scheduled shift to conduct the mandatory de-briefing with the oncoming correctional officer and then they would have to return to the main office to return the various tools they attained for the day. Only upon returning the tools, were they finally permitted to process through security (which Plaintiffs do not alleged to be compensable time) and leave the facility. On average, Plaintiffs estimate that they, and every member of putative class, performed upwards to 30-minutes of compensable work after their regularly scheduled shifts for which they were not paid.
- 19. Upon Plaintiffs' own observations, beliefs, and understanding of the NDOC's Administrative Regulations, all correctional officers in the state of Nevada were required to perform the same work activities off-the-clock for \$0.00 compensation.

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COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 20. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by this reference all the paragraphs above in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated and typical employees as both a collective action under the FLSA and a true class action under Nevada law.
 - 22. The statute of limitations under the FLSA is 3 years for willful violations.
- 23. The statute of limitations for violation of a constitutional duty under Nevada law is 6 years.
 - 24. The statute of limitations for breach of a contract under Nevada law is 6 years.
- 25. The FLSA and Nevada Classes are defined as follows: All persons who were employed by Defendants as correctional officers at any time during the applicable statute of limitations time period.
- 26. With regard to the conditional certification mechanism under the FLSA, Plaintiffs are similarly situated to those that they seek to represent for the following reasons, among others:
 - A. Defendants employed Plaintiffs as an hourly employees who did not receive pay for all hours that Defendant suffered or permitted them to work, and did not receive overtime premium pay of one and one half their regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k).
 - B. Plaintiffs' situation is similar to those they seek to represent because Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and all other Class Members for all time they were required to work, including time spent performing off-the-clock activities, pursuant to a uniform policy, plan and/or practice embodied, in part, in the applicable administrative regulations themselves.
 - C. Common questions of fact and/or law exists whether the time spent by Plaintiffs and all other Class Members engaging in off-the-clock activities is compensable under federal law and whether Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members one

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and one half times their regular rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours a week and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k)...

- D. Upon information and belief, Defendants employ, and have employed, in excess of 1,000 Class Members within the applicable statute of limitations.
 - E. Plaintiffs have filed or will file their consents to sue with the Court.
- F. Defendants have known or should have known its policies alleged herein were unlawful and that they owe employees this money, and have willfully failed to pay their employees properly.
- G. Defendants' actions or omissions giving rise to this complaint were not in good faith and/or were not based upon an informed, reasonable belief that Defendants' behavior was lawful.
- 27. Pursuant to the recent decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Busk v. Integrity Staffing Solutions, Inc., 2013 U.S. App. LEXIS 7397 (9th Cir. Nev. Apr. 12, 2013), both opt-in collective or representative treatment of claims under the federal FLSA and NRCP Rule 23, class treatment of pendant state law claims may be maintained in the same action. Therefore, NRCP Rule 23(b)(3) Class treatment for all non-FLSA claims alleged in this complaint is appropriate in this case for the following reasons:
 - The Class is Sufficiently Numerous: Upon information and belief, Α. Defendants employ, and have employed, in excess of 1,000 Class Members within the applicable statute of limitations.
 - B. Plaintiffs' Claims are Typical to Those of Fellow Class Members: Each Class Member is and was subject to the same practices, plans, or policies as Plaintiffs— Defendants required Class Members to perform off-the-clock activities without compensation and agreed to pay Class Members overtime for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek and over 80 hours in a 14-day work period.
 - C. Common Questions of Law and Fact Exist: Common questions of law and fact exist and predominate as to Plaintiffs and the Class, including, without limitation: Whether the time spent by Plaintiffs and Class Members engaging in off-the-clock

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activities is compensable under Nevada law and Whether Defendants breached their contract with Plaintiffs and Class Members for failing to pay overtime pursuant to the parties' contract.

- D. Plaintiffs are an Adequate Representative of the Class: Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class because Plaintiffs are members of the Class, they have issues of law and fact in common with all members of the Class, and they do not have interests that are antagonistic to Class members.
- A Class Action is Superior: A class action is superior to other available E. means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual joinder of all members of the Class is impractical. 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 unnecessary duplication of effort and expense. Furthermore, the expenses and burden of individualized litigation would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the Class to redress the wrongs done to them, while an important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Pay Wages in Violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.

(On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the FLSA Class Against All Defendants)

- 28. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all the paragraphs above in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 29. 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1)(C) defines employee, for purposes of the FLSA, to include any individual employed by a State, political subdivision of a State, or an interstate governmental agency.
- With certain exceptions not relevant here, the minimum wage provisions of 30. Section 6 and the overtime provisions of Section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards are and were applicable to employees of governmental agencies including but not limited to correctional

- 31. Pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 206, et seq., Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to compensation at their regular rate of pay or minimum wage rate, whichever is higher, for all hours actually worked.
- 32. 29 U.S.C. § 553.221(b) states that "Compensable hours of work generally include all of the time during which an employee is on duty on the employer's premises or at a prescribed workplace, as well as all other time during which the employee is suffered or permitted to work for the employer. Such time includes all pre-shift and post-shift activities which are an integral part of the employee's principal activity or which are closely related to the performance of the principal activity, *such as attending roll call*, writing up and completing, tickets or reports, and washing and re-racking fire hoses. Emphasis added.
- 33. Once the work day has begun, all time suffered or permitted by the employer to be worked by the employee is compensable at the employee's applicable rate of pay, whether scheduled or not.
- 34. By engaging in the conduct explained above, Defendants paid Plaintiffs and Class Members \$0.00 for working off-the-clock.
- 35. By failing to compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members for the time spent engaging in the off-the-clock activities identified above, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the Class Members for all hours worked.
- 36. Defendants' unlawful conduct has been widespread, repeated, and willful. Defendants knew or should have known that its policies and practices have been unlawful an unfair. The actions of Defendants were willful and deliberate and without good cause, and the relevant time period until the date of judgment after trial.
- 37. Wherefore, Plaintiffs demand for themselves and for all others similarly situated, that Defendants pay Plaintiffs and all other members of the Class their minimum hourly wage rate or their regular rate of pay, whichever is greater, for all hours worked during the relevant time

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period alleged herein together with liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and interest as provided by law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Pay Overtime Wages in Violation of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207 (On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the FLSA Class Against All Defendants)

- 38. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by this reference all the paragraphs above in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 39. 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1) provides as follows: "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."
 - 40. 29 U.S.C. § 207(k) provides as follows:

No public agency shall be deemed to have violated subsection (a) of this section with respect to the employment of any employee in fire protection activities or any employee in law enforcement activities (including security personnel in correctional institutions) if—

- (1) in a work period of 28 consecutive days the employee receives for tours of duty which in the aggregate exceed the lesser of
 - (A) 216 hours, or
 - (B) the average number of hours (as determined by the Secretary pursuant to section 6(c)(3) of the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1974) in tours of duty of employees engaged in such activities in work periods of 28 consecutive days in calendar year 1975; or
- (2) in the case of such an employee to whom a work period of at least 7 but less than 28 days applies, in his work period the employee receives for tours of duty which in the aggregate exceed a number of hours which bears the same ratio to the number of consecutive days in his work period as 216 hours (or

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if lower, the number of hours referred to in clause (B) of paragraph (1)) bears to 28 days,

compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate at which he is employed.

- 41. 29 U.S.C. § 553.221(b) states that "Compensable hours of work generally include all of the time during which an employee is on duty on the employer's premises or at a prescribed workplace, as well as all other time during which the employee is suffered or permitted to work for the employer. Such time includes all pre-shift and post-shift activities which are an integral part of the employee's principal activity or which are closely related to the performance of the principal activity, such as attending roll call, writing up and completing, tickets or reports, and washing and re-racking fire hoses. Emphasis added.
- Once the work day has begun, all time suffered or permitted by the employer to be 42. worked by the employee is compensable at the employee's applicable rate of pay, whether scheduled or not.
- 43. By engaging in the conduct explained above, Defendants paid Plaintiffs and Class Members \$0 for working off-the-clock.
- By failing to compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members either in cash payment or 44. compensating time off at one and one half the hours worked for the time spent engaging in offthe-clock activities identified above, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members overtime for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a week in violation of 29 U.S.C. Section 207(a)(1) and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k).
- Defendants have not satisfied this obligation to pay for all hours worked in excess 45. of 40 per week and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k) at one and one half the employees regular rate by the payment of money nor by the grant of compensatory time off as provided in 29 U.S.C. § 207(o).
- 46. Defendants' unlawful conduct has been widespread, repeated, and willful. Defendants knew or should have known that its policies and practices have been unlawful and unfair. The actions complained of herein were willful and deliberate and without good cause, and the relevant time period until the date of judgment after trial.

47. Wherefore, Plaintiffs demand for themselves and for all others similarly situated, that Defendants pay Plaintiffs and all members of the Class one and one half times their regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours a week and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k) during the relevant time period alleged herein together with liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and interest as provided by law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Pay Minimum Wages in Violation of the Nevada Constitution
(On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Nevada Class Against All Defendant)

- 48. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by this reference all the paragraphs above in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. Article 15 Section 16 of the Nevada Constitution sets forth the requirements the minimum wage requirements in the State of Nevada and further provides that "[t]he provisions of this section may not be waived by agreement between an individual employee and an employer.
- ... An employee claiming violation of this section may bring an action against his or her employer in the courts of this State to enforce the provisions of this section and shall be entitled to all remedies available under the law or in equity appropriate to remedy any violation of this section, including but not limited to back pay, damages, reinstatement or injunctive relief. An employee who prevails in any action to enforce this section shall be awarded his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs."
- 50. Article 15 § 16 of the Constitution does not contain any statute of limitations. There is a written agreement of employment at will, and for an hourly rate of pay. Therefore the relevant statute of limitations is contained in NRS 11.190(1)(recognizing that an obligation founded upon instrument carries a 6 year statute of limitations).
- Once the work day has begun, all time suffered or permitted by the employer to be worked by the employee is compensable at the employee's applicable rate of pay, whether scheduled or not.
- 52. By engaging in the conduct explained above, Defendants paid Plaintiffs and Class Members \$0 for working off-the-clock.

- 53. By failing to compensate Plaintiffs and Class Members for the time spent engaging in "off-the-clock" work activities as described above identified above, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members the Nevada Constitutional minimum wage for that uncompensated time in violation of the Nevada Constitution.
- 54. Wherefore, Plaintiffs demand for themselves and for all Class Members payment by Defendants at their regular hourly rate of pay or the minimum wage rate, whichever is higher, for all hours worked during the relevant time period alleged herein together with attorneys' fees, costs, and interest as provided by law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Breach of Contract

(On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the Nevada Class Against All Defendants)

- 55. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by this reference all the paragraphs above in this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. At all times relevant herein, Defendants had an agreement with Plaintiffs and with every Class Member to pay an agreed upon hourly wage rate for all hours they worked for Defendants. Defendants offered to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members a specific rate of pay per unit of time (hour) in exchange for Plaintiffs and Class Members' promise to perform work for Defendants at that hourly rate for all hours worked. The parties had an agreement, expressed or implied, to pay this hourly rate of pay for all hours worked.
- 57. Defendants also had an agreement with Plaintiffs and with every Class Member to pay overtime for all hours worked over 40 hours in a workweek or, if employee decided to accept the 14-day work period, to pay overtime for all hours worked over 80 hours in a 14-day work period.
- 58. The parties' employment agreement necessarily incorporated all applicable provisions of both state and federal law, including especially the labor laws of the State of Nevada.
- 59. Defendants beached their agreement with Plaintiffs and Class Members by failing to compensate them for all hours worked, namely the hours spent performing work activities off-the-clock, at the agreed upon rate of pay, including overtime.

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60.	As a result	of Defendants'	breach,	Plaintiffs	and	Class	Members	have	suffered
economic lo	ss that include	s lost wages and	d interest						

61. Wherefore, Plaintiffs demand for themselves and for Class Members that Defendants pay Plaintiffs and Class Members their agreed upon rate of pay for all hours worked off the clock during the relevant time period alleged herein together with attorney's fees, costs, and interest as provided by law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore Plaintiffs, by themselves and on behalf of all Class Members, pray for relief as follows relating to their collective and class action allegations:

- 1. For an order conditionally certifying this action under the FLSA and providing notice to all members of the Class so they may participate in this lawsuit;
- 2. For an order certifying this action as a traditional class action under Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 23 for all other claims presented in this complaint;
- 3. For an order appointing Plaintiffs as the Representatives of the Class and their counsel as Class Counsel;
- For damages according to proof for regular rate pay under federal laws for all hours worked;
- For damages according to proof for minimum rate pay under federal law for all hours worked;
- For damages according to proof for overtime compensation under federal law for all hours worked over 40 per week and/or in excess of the hours set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 207(k);
- 7. For liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
- For damages according to proof for minimum wage rate pay under the Nevada Constitution for all hours worked;
- 9. For damages pursuant to Defendants' breach of contract;
- 10. For interest as provided by law at the maximum legal rate;
- 11. For reasonable attorneys' fees authorized by statute;

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	1	12.	For costs of suit in	curred herein:		
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	8				Mark R. Thierman Joshua D. Buck	()
	9				Leah L. Jones 7287 Lakeside Drive	
					Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel. (775) 284-1500 Fax. (775) 703-5027	
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			COLLECT	. To this ophod he		

EXHIBIT B

EXHIBIT B

		Received				
	Mark R. Thierman, Nev. Bar No. 8285 Joshua D. Buck, Nev. Bar No. 12187	MAY 1 9 2014				
1	Leah L. Jones, Nev. Bar. No. 13161 THIERMAN LAW FIRM, P.C.	Personnel.				
2	7287 Lakeside Drive Reno, Nevada 89511	reisonarei,				
3	Tel. (775) 284-1500 Fax. (775) 703-5027					
4	Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
5	' In The First Judicial District	Court of the State of Nevada				
6	In and for	Carson City				
7	_DONALD WALDEN, JR., et al.	Case No.: 1400 0089 10				
	Plaintiff,)	Dept. No.				
8	vs.)					
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS	SUMMONS				
.0	Defendant.					
.1						
.2	THE STATE OF NEVADA SENDS GREETING	NGS TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:				
.3	NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE	COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU				
.4	WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLES	S YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS.				
	READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.					
15	TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has	s been filed by the plaintiff against you.				
16	1. If you wish to defend this lawsuit, you mus	st, within 20 days after this Summons is served				
17	on you, exclusive of the day of service, file to this Complaint.	e with this Court a written pleading* in response				
18	2. Unless you respond, your default will be e	ntered upon application of the plaintiff, and this				
19		or the relief demanded in the Complaint**, which perty or the relief requested in the Complaint.				
20	3. If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your response may be filed on time.					
21	4. You are required to serve your response up	oon plaintiff's attorney, whose address is				
22	Al	LAN GLOVER, Clerk of the Court				
	Ву	Deputy Clerk				
23	/\/ \					
24	Date: // My /					
25	*There is a fee associated with filing a responsive pleadir **Note – When service by publication, insert a brief state	ng. Please refer to fee schedule. Ement of the object of the action. See Rule 4.				
	Page	s 1 Summons/W/08-12-09				
l		0000				

	Mark R. Thierman, Nev. Bar No. 8285
	Joshua D. Buck, Nev. Bar No. 12187
1	Leah L. Jones, Nev. Bar. No. 13161 THIERMAN LAW FIRM, P.C.
2	7287 Lakeside Drive
	Reno, Nevada 89511 Tel. (775) 284-1500
3	Fax. (775) 703-5027
4	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
_	In The First Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada
5	In and for Carson City
6	
7	DONALD WALDEN, JR., et al.) Case No.: 4008918
	Plaintiff, Dept. No.
8	J · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9	THE STATE OF NEVADA, SUMMONS
	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)
10	Defendant.)
11	
1.2	THE STATE OF NEVADA SENDS GREETINGS TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:
13	NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU
14	WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS.
15	READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.
16	TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has been filed by the plaintiff against you.
	1. If you wish to defend this lawsuit, you must, within 20 days after this Summons is served
17	on you, exclusive of the day of service, file with this Court a written pleading* in response to this Complaint.
18	2. Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff, and this
19	Court may enter a judgment against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint**, which could result in the taking of money or property or the relief requested in the Complaint.
	3. If you wish to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so
20	that your response may be filed on time.
21	4. You are required to serve your response upon plaintiff's attorney, whose address is
22	ALAN GLOVER, Clerk of the Court
	By: (Dull, Deputy Clerk
23	By: () Deputy Clerk
24	Date: // / / / , 20 / 4 .
25	*There is a fee associated with filing a responsive pleading. Please refer to fee schedule.
	**Note - When service by publication, insert a brief statement of the object of the action. See Rule 4.
- 11	

EXHIBIT C

EXHIBIT C

SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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 decket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PROPERTY OF THE FORM.)

the civil docket sheet. (SEE I)			ou butes n	Deptember 157 i, io req	w • w		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			
Donald Walden Jr., Natl Fravis Zufeit, Timothy R			verist, ±	State of Nevad	a, Department of Corr	ections	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Clark				County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant	Carson City	
(Е	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	ASES)			(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ID CONDEMNATION CASES, U INVOLVED.	•	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Numb	er)		Attorneys (If Known)			
Mark R. Thierman, Thie Reno, NV 89511; 775-2		7287 Lakeside I			ott, Chief AG; Janet E uite 202, Reno, NV 89	. Traut, SSDAG; 5420 511: 775-850-4107	
II. BASIS OF JURISE		n One Box Only)				(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)			TF DEF I I Incorporated or Prof Business In Th		
U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	1 2	•	
				en or Subject of a English Country	3 Foreign Nation	66	
IV. NATURE OF SUI		nly) RTS	l FC	RECURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	PERSONAL INJUR 362 Personal Injury Med. Malpractic Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIO 510 Motions to Vacar Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Ot 555 Prison Condition		0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws 0 R.R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs. 0 Occupational Safety/Health 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 0 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 0 Railway Labor Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 5 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 370 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge □ 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
□ 1 Original 🛛 2 Re	ate Court	Appellate Court	Reop	stated or 5 anoth bened (spec			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 29 U.S.C. Sect	tute under which you a lon 201, et seq. a	and 29	Do not cite jurisdiction J.S.C. Section 20	al statutes unless diversity):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Brief description of ca	use: vages, overtime,	mınımu	m wages, breach	of contract		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	N DI	emands inspectful	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	rif demanded in complaint: : ☐ Yes ☐ No	
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE Le 17-14 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	James Eg	STONATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECORD			
* ***	MOONT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE	