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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

**DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

Adam Barnett, on behalf of himself and all  
those similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

Concentrix Solutions Corporation, a New  
York corporation, and Concentrix CVG  
Customer Management Group, Inc., an  
Ohio corporation,

Defendants.

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**COLLECTIVE ACTION AND  
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

**[JURY TRIAL DEMANDED]**

Plaintiff Adam Barnett ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly  
situated, for his Complaint against Defendants Concentrix Solutions Corporation and  
Concentrix CVG Customer Management Group, Inc. (collectively "Concentrix" or  
"Defendants") alleges as follows:

**I. NATURE OF THE CASE**

1. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all those similarly situated, brings this  
action against Concentrix for its failure to pay him all wages due, including regular time

1 and overtime, and Paid Sick Time, in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C.  
2 §§ 201 *et seq.* (“FLSA”), Arizona wage law, A.R.S. § 23-350 *et seq.* (“Arizona Wage  
3 Statute”), and Arizona Paid Sick Time law, A.R.S. § 23-371 *et seq.* (“Arizona Paid Sick  
4 Time Statute”).

5         2.       This action is brought as a collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) to  
6 recover unpaid overtime compensation, liquidated damages, statutory penalties, and  
7 damages owed to Plaintiff and all others similarly situated. For collective action purposes,  
8 the proposed class consists of:

9                   **All current and former Customer Representatives who were**  
10                   **employed by Concentrix within the last three years prior to**  
11                   **the filing of this Complaint.**

12         3.       This lawsuit is also brought as a class action under Federal Rule of Civil  
13 Procedure 23, to recover unpaid compensation, unpaid Paid Sick Time, and statutory  
14 damages resulting from Concentrix’s violations of the Arizona Wage Statute and the  
15 Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute. For class action purposes, the proposed Class consists of:

16                   **All current and former Customer Representatives**  
17                   **employed by Concentrix in Arizona from February 18, 2019**  
18                   **to the present.**

19         4.       For at least three (3) years prior to the filing of this action (the “Liability  
20 Period”), Concentrix had and continues to have a consistent policy and practice of suffering  
21 or permitting employees who worked as Customer Representatives, including Plaintiff, to  
22 work more than forty (40) hours per week, without paying them proper overtime  
23 compensation and wages due as required by federal and state wage and hour laws. Plaintiff  
24 seeks to recover unpaid overtime compensation, including interest thereon, statutory  
25 penalties, reasonable attorneys’ fees, and litigation costs on behalf of himself and all  
26 similarly situated current and former Customer Representatives. Plaintiff and all similarly  
27  
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1 situated current and former Customer Representatives who may opt-in pursuant to 29 U.S.C.  
2 § 216(b) also seek liquidated damages.

3 5. Plaintiff intends to request the Court authorize notice to all similarly situated  
4 persons informing them of the pendency of the action and their right to “opt-in” to this  
5 lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), for the purpose of seeking overtime compensation  
6 and liquidated damages under federal law.

7 6. Plaintiff intends to request the Court certify the State law claims as a class  
8 action under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, for the purposes of seeking unpaid wages and Paid Sick  
9 Time and statutory damages under Arizona law.

## 10 **II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

11 7. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the parties hereto  
12 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

13 8. Plaintiff’s state law claims are sufficiently related to the FLSA claim that it  
14 forms part of the same case or controversy. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over  
15 Plaintiff’s claims under the Arizona Wage Statute and Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute  
16 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

17 9. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because  
18 all or a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in the  
19 State of Arizona within this District. Plaintiff was employed by Concentrix in this District.

## 20 **III. PARTIES**

21 10. At all times relevant to the matters alleged herein, Plaintiff Adam Barnett  
22 resided in the State of Arizona in Maricopa County.

23 11. Plaintiff is a full-time, non-exempt employee of Concentrix employed as a  
24 Customer Representative in Arizona from October 11, 2021 until the present.

25 12. As a Customer Representative for Concentrix, Plaintiff is paid an hourly wage  
26 of \$20.00 per hour.

1           13. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), attached to and filed with this Complaint as  
2 Exhibit A is the Consent to be Named Plaintiff and Opt In to Lawsuit signed by the above-  
3 named Representative Plaintiff, Adam Barnett, opting him in to this lawsuit.

4           14. Defendant Concentrix Solutions Corporation is a New York for-profit  
5 corporation.

6           15. Defendant Concentrix Solutions Corporation has employees that handle, sell,  
7 or otherwise work on goods or materials that have moved in or produced for commerce,  
8 such as computer equipment and software.

9           16. At all relevant times, Defendant Concentrix Solutions Corporation had a gross  
10 volume of sales made or business done that exceeded \$500,000 per year.

11           17. Defendant Concentrix Solutions Corporation's registered agent for service of  
12 process is CT Corporation System at 3800 N. Central Avenue, Suite 460, Phoenix, Arizona  
13 85012.

14           18. Defendant Concentrix CVG Customer Management Group, Inc. is an Ohio  
15 for-profit corporation.

16           19. Defendant Concentrix CVG Customer Management Group, Inc. has  
17 employees that handle, sell, or otherwise work on goods or materials that have moved in or  
18 produced for commerce, such as computer equipment and software.

19           20. At all relevant times, Defendant Concentrix CVG Customer Management  
20 Group, Inc. had a gross volume of sales made or business done that exceeded \$500,000 per  
21 year.

22           21. Defendant Concentrix CVG Customer Management Group, Inc.'s registered  
23 agent for service of process is CT Corporation System at 3800 N. Central Avenue, Suite  
24 460, Phoenix, Arizona 85012.

25           22. Defendant Concentrix Solutions Inc. and Defendant Concentrix CVG  
26 Customer Management Group, Inc. exercise their authority to control the day-to-day  
27 operations of the business where Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives work,  
28

1 including matters related to setting and paying compensation to the Customer  
2 Representatives, such that they are liable to Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives as  
3 an employer.

4 23. Defendant Concentrix Solutions Inc. and Defendant Concentrix CVG  
5 Customer Management Group, Inc. acted jointly as the employer of Plaintiff and the  
6 proposed collective and class members and have been engaged in interstate commerce as  
7 that term is defined for purposes of liability in this action.

8 24. Plaintiff and the other similarly situated Customer Representatives are  
9 employees as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1), A.R.S. § 23-350(2), and A.R.S. § 23-371(F)  
10 and are non-exempt employees under 29 U.S.C. § 213(a)(1).

11 25. At all relevant times, Defendant Concentrix Solutions Inc. and Defendant  
12 Concentrix CVG Customer Management Group, Inc. were employers as defined by 29  
13 U.S.C. § 203(d), A.R.S. § 350(3), A.R.S. § 23-371(G).

14 **IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

15 26. Concentrix provides marketing through technology solutions for customers  
16 throughout the United States.

17 27. Concentrix employs hundreds of Customer Representatives in Arizona  
18 primarily to answer service-related questions for individuals who contact Concentrix.

19 28. Plaintiff has been employed by Concentrix as a Customer Representative  
20 performing telephone sales and service for Concentrix customers in Arizona from October  
21 11, 2021 until the present.

22 29. Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives are paid an hourly rate by  
23 Concentrix.

24 30. Plaintiff's hourly rate is \$20 per hour.

25 31. Customer Representatives like Plaintiff are also supposed to receive non-  
26 discretionary incentive pay.

1           32. The incentive pay is based on mathematical formulas set by Concentrix. If  
2 the Customer Representatives satisfy the mathematical goal set by the incentive pay  
3 formula, then Concentrix must pay them the incentive pay they have earned.

4           33. Concentrix provides one type of incentive pay in which it calculates the  
5 percentage attainment of a monetary goal set for the Customer Representatives. If they  
6 achieve the percentage attainment goal when applying Concentrix's incentive pay formula,  
7 they will receive an incremental dollar per hour increase in their rates of pay up to \$5.

8           34. Concentrix also provides another type of incentive pay in which Plaintiff and  
9 the Customer Representatives are paid \$10 per Spiff building campaign that they complete.

10          35. Concentrix routinely failed to pay Plaintiff the incentive pay that he earned.

11          36. For example, Plaintiff completed 13 Spiff building campaigns verified by his  
12 manager in December 2021, for which he should have been compensated \$130 in incentive  
13 pay. However, Concentrix only compensated Plaintiff \$40 in incentive pay, resulting in  
14 unpaid wages to Plaintiff.

15          37. Concentrix also requires Plaintiff to perform work off the clock.

16          38. Plaintiff typically works five days a week from 6:00 a.m. until 2:30 p.m.

17          39. Plaintiff's pay stubs do not reflect the amount of time he actually worked,  
18 resulting in unpaid straight time and unpaid overtime.

19          40. For example, his pay stubs indicate that at most he was paid for 79.96 hours  
20 for the pay period from October 17, 2021 until October 30, 2021. His pay stubs indicate  
21 periods in which he was paid for as few as 14.75 hours for the pay period of January 23,  
22 2022 until February 5, 2022. From October 31, 2021 until November 13, 2021, Plaintiff's  
23 pay statement indicates that he was paid for 54.16 hours.

24          41. Plaintiff was routinely required to work off the clock, although his pay  
25 statements fail to account for all the hours he worked according to his schedule and the  
26 additional hours he was required to work in addition to his regular schedule during the  
27 typical week.

1           42.    Concentrix fails to pay Plaintiff all the hours he worked and fails to account  
2 for the time he was required to work off the clock, including the ten to fifteen minutes before  
3 his shift and as many as thirty minutes after his shift concluded resulting in unpaid straight  
4 time and overtime.

5           43.    Plaintiff and the other Customer Representatives were responsible for  
6 handling customer service and troubleshooting calls on behalf of Defendants' clients.

7           44.    To carry out, effectuate, and complete his assigned work tasks, Plaintiff and  
8 Defendants' other Customer Representatives are required to use multiple computer  
9 programs, software programs, servers, and applications, while performing their job duties.  
10 These programs, servers, and applications are an integral part of their work because they  
11 cannot perform their jobs without them.

12           45.    Concentrix failed to pay Plaintiff and the other Customer Representatives for  
13 off-the-clock work performed prior to the beginning of their scheduled shifts and after the  
14 end of their scheduled shifts.

15           46.    Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives are required to start-up and log-in  
16 to various secure computer programs, software programs, and applications to access  
17 information and software to perform their work. The start-up and log-in process takes  
18 substantial time on a daily basis ranging from ten to fifteen minutes per day, or even as  
19 much as thirty minutes when technical issues arise.

20           47.    Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives are not actually clocked-in for  
21 their shifts during the time it takes to complete the login process, meaning that Plaintiff and  
22 the Customer Representatives work at least ten to fifteen minutes before their shift that they  
23 are never compensated for.

24           48.    Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives are required to shut down and log-  
25 out of the computer programs, software programs, and applications they used during their  
26 shift after they log-out of Concentrix's timekeeping system. The log-out and shutdown  
27  
28

1 process take substantial time on a daily basis with that time ranging from ten to fifteen  
2 minutes per day or even as much as thirty minutes per day when there is a technical issue.

3 49. Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives must complete the shutdown and  
4 log-out process duties off the clock, resulting in Concentrix not paying them for ten to  
5 fifteen minutes per day in connection with their post shift shutdown and log-out process.

6 50. In addition, Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives must complete calls  
7 with Concentrix's clients and attend meetings after they are clocked out for the day,  
8 resulting in them having to work off the clock for not less than thirty minutes after their  
9 shifts have concluded approximately three to four days per week.

10 51. Concentrix failed to properly pay Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives  
11 all the overtime wages they are due, despite recognizing that the Customer Representatives  
12 are entitled to overtime and paying them for hours worked over forty at an improper  
13 overtime rate.

14 52. For example, Plaintiff was required to attend thirty minute huddle meetings  
15 after the conclusion of his shift when he was already clocked out on a daily basis. He  
16 complained to his manager about having to attend the huddle meetings when he was not  
17 clocked in, and his manager responded that he would be written up if he chose not to attend  
18 the mandatory meetings.

19 53. Concentrix's failure to pay wages resulted in part because it failed to maintain  
20 accurate records of its Customer Representatives time and payroll in violation of the FLSA,  
21 including records sufficient to accurately determine the wages and hours of employment for  
22 Plaintiff and the similarly situated Customer Representatives.

23 54. Concentrix's failure to maintain accurate payroll records resulted in Plaintiff  
24 and the similarly situated Customer Representatives not receiving wages for time that they  
25 worked.

26 55. Concentrix failed to pay Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives the  
27 proper overtime rate. Concentrix did not factor into Plaintiff's regular rate of pay the  
28



1 amount of non-discretionary incentive pay he earned each week. As a result, Plaintiff's  
2 overtime rate was only based on his regular hourly rate, and the overtime rate failed to take  
3 into account his total compensation, including non-discretionary incentive pay Plaintiff  
4 earned.

5 56. Plaintiff routinely works in excess of forty (40) hours per week as part of his  
6 regular schedule as a Customer Representative, including many hours for which he was  
7 required to work off the clock.

8 57. Despite having worked numerous hours of overtime, Plaintiff was not paid  
9 proper overtime wages at a rate of one and one-half times her regular rate of pay for hours  
10 worked over forty in a work week.

11 58. Concentrix failed to factor in incentive pay earned into the overtime rate in  
12 violation of the FLSA.

13 59. Concentrix also failed to timely pay Plaintiff all the wages that he was due in  
14 violation of the Arizona Wage Statute, including incentive pay he earned and for regular  
15 hours worked off-the-clock.

16 60. Concentrix also failed to pay Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives for  
17 Paid Sick Time and promised Paid Time Off that they earned, were entitled to use, and were  
18 unlawfully denied in violation of the Arizona Wage Statute and Arizona Paid Sick Time  
19 Statute.

20 61. Concentrix failed to provide Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives the  
21 notice they are required to receive regarding Paid Sick Time, including notice of their rights  
22 under the Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute and the amount of Paid Sick Time they had used,  
23 accrued, and available to use with their pay statements.

24 62. Plaintiff's duties, hours and compensation are indicative of the similarly  
25 situated Customer Representatives.

26 63. Concentrix's improper policies and compensation practices applied to  
27 Plaintiff and all similarly situated Customer Representatives he intends to represent.

64. For example, Concentrix provided its employees, including Plaintiff, with written policies and procedures uniformly applicable to all Customer Representatives governing the compensation practices applicable to them.

65. All the Customer Representatives are uniformly subject to the same unlawful compensation practices that Plaintiff was subject to during his employment at Concentrix.

## **V. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

66. Plaintiff brings his claim under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.*, as a collective action. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, properly defined in paragraph 2 above.

67. Concentrix's illegal overtime wage practices were widespread with respect to the proposed Class. The failure to pay proper overtime was not the result of random or isolated individual management decisions or practices.

68. Concentrix's overtime wage practices were routine and consistent. Throughout the Liability Period, Customer Representatives regularly were not paid the proper overtime wage despite working in excess of forty hours per week.

69. Other Customer Representatives performed the same or similar job duties as Plaintiff. Moreover, these Customer Representatives regularly worked more than forty hours in a workweek. Accordingly, the Customer Representatives victimized by Concentrix's unlawful pattern and practices are similarly situated to Plaintiff in terms of employment and pay provisions.

70. Concentrix's failure to pay overtime compensation at the rates required by the FLSA result from generally applicable policies or practices and do not depend on the personal circumstances of the members of the collective action. Thus, Plaintiff's experience is typical of the experience of the others employed by Concentrix.

71. All Customer Representatives, including Plaintiff, regardless of their precise job requirements or rates of pay, are entitled to overtime compensation for hours worked in

1 excess of forty (40). Although the issue of damages may be individual in character, there  
2 is no detraction from the common nucleus of facts pertaining to liability.

3 **VI. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

4 72. The state law claims under the Arizona Wage Statute and the Arizona Paid  
5 Sick Time Statute are brought as a class action under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 23(a)  
6 and (b)(3). The Class is defined in paragraph 3 above.

7 73. Throughout the Liability Period, Concentrix has employed hundreds of  
8 Customer Representatives in Arizona. The Class is therefore so numerous that joinder of  
9 all members is impracticable. Members of the Class can readily be identified from business  
10 records maintained by Concentrix.

11 74. Proof of Concentrix's liability under the Arizona Wage Statute and Arizona  
12 Paid Sick Time Statute involves factual and legal questions common to the Class. Whether  
13 Defendants paid Class members the proper wages due in accordance with A.R.S. §§ 23-  
14 351, 23-353, 23-355 is a question common to all Class members, including whether they  
15 were paid all the wages, incentive pay, and PTO earned. Similarly, whether Defendants  
16 paid Class members the Paid Sick Time due in accordance with A.R.S. § 23-371 *et seq.* is  
17 a question common to all Class members, including but limited to whether Defendants  
18 failed to pay the Paid Sick Time and failed to follow the notice requirements of the Arizona  
19 Paid Sick Time Statute.

20 75. Like Plaintiff, all Class members worked without being paid statutorily  
21 required wages and Paid Sick Time. Plaintiff's claim is therefore typical of the claims of  
22 the Class.

23 76. Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to those of other Class members and has  
24 retained attorneys who are knowledgeable in wage and hour and class action litigation. The  
25 interests of Class members are therefore fairly and adequately protected.





**IX. COUNT THREE**

**(Failure to Pay Paid Sick Time – Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute –**

**A.R.S. § 23-371 *et seq.*)**

93. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above allegations as though fully set forth herein.

94. Arizona has adopted the Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute mandating that an employee may use his or her Paid Sick Time for any qualifying reason pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-373.

95. Any employer who fails to pay wages or earned Paid Sick Time under the statute shall be required to pay the employee the balance of the wages or earned Paid Sick Time due, including interest thereon, and an additional amount equal to twice the underpaid wages or earned Paid Sick Time.

96. Concentrix failed to pay Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives Paid Sick Time they were due in violation of the Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute.

97. In addition, Concentrix failed to provide Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives requisite notice of their rights under the Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute and the amount of Paid Sick Time they had available, accrued, and used with their regular pay statements.

98. Plaintiff and the Customer Representatives are entitled to damages resulting from violations of A.R.S. § 23-371 *et seq.* including those outlined in A.R.S. § 23-364 (G).

**X. REQUESTED RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, prays:

A. For the Court to order Concentrix to furnish to Plaintiff's counsel a list of the names, cell phone numbers, email addresses, and addresses of all current and former Customer Representatives who worked in Arizona for the past three years;

1           B.     For the Court to authorize Plaintiff's counsel to issue notice at the earliest  
2 possible time to all current and former Customer Representatives who worked in Arizona  
3 in the past three years immediately preceding this Complaint, informing them that this  
4 action has been filed and the nature of the action, and of their right to opt-into this lawsuit  
5 if they worked hours in excess of forty (40) hours in a week during the Liability Period, but  
6 were not paid overtime as required by the FLSA;

7           C.     For the Court to certify the State law claims as a class action under Fed. R.  
8 Civ. P. 23;

9           D.     For the Court to declare and find that Concentrix committed one or more of  
10 the following acts:

11                i.     violated overtime provisions of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207, by failing  
12 to pay overtime wages to Plaintiff and persons similarly situated who opt-in to this action;

13                ii.    willfully violated overtime provisions of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207;

14                iii.   willfully violated the Arizona Wage Statute by failing to timely pay all  
15 wages due to Plaintiff;

16                iv.    willfully violated the Arizona Paid Sick Time Statute by failing to pay  
17 Paid Sick Time due to Plaintiff and failing to provide requisite notice required by the law;

18           E.     For the Court to award compensatory damages, including liquidated damages  
19 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and/or treble damages pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-355 and  
20 damages allowable for violations of A.R.S. § 23-371 *et seq.* including those outlined in  
21 A.R.S. § 23-364, to be determined at trial;

22           F.     For the Court to award interest on all compensation due accruing from the  
23 date such amounts were due;

24           G.     For the Court to award such other monetary, injunctive, equitable, and  
25 declaratory relief as the Court deems just and proper;

26           H.     For the Court to award restitution;  
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1 I. For the Court to award Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs  
2 pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);

3 J. For the Court to award pre- and post-judgment interest;

4 K. For the Court to award Plaintiff's resulting consequential damages, in an  
5 amount to be proven at trial; and

6 L. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

7 **XI. DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

8 99. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, hereby  
9 demands trial of his claims by a jury to the extent authorized by law.

10 DATED: February 18, 2022

11 YEN PILCH ROBAINA & KRESIN PLC

12 By /s/Ty D. Frankel

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