

respectfully show unto the Court as follows:

I.

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Blanca Valenzuela is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
2. Plaintiff Margie Salazar is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
3. Plaintiff Jose A. Serrato is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
4. Plaintiff Josie Rendon is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
5. Plaintiff Clara Tovar is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
6. Plaintiff Consuelo Espino is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
7. Plaintiff Maria Avila is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
8. Plaintiff Ernestina Navarrette is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
9. Plaintiff Maria E. Munoz is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
10. Plaintiff Amanda Salcido is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
11. Plaintiff Candelario G. Ortega is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
12. Plaintiff Maria Ortiz is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
13. Plaintiff Jose Oliva is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
14. Plaintiff Rafaela Chavez is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
15. Plaintiff Elodia Arroyo is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
16. Plaintiff Susana Cardiel is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
17. Plaintiff Gracie Rios is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
18. Plaintiff Leonel Ruiz is a resident of Moore County, Texas.
19. Defendant Swift Beef Company, Inc. is a Delaware corporation licensed to do business

in the State of Texas and may be served through its registered agent for service of process, C.T.

Corporation System, at 350 N. St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas 75201.

20. Defendant Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst, Inc. is a Texas corporation doing business in the State of Texas and may be served through its registered agent for service of process, C.T. Corporation System, at 350 N. St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas 75201.

21. Upon information and belief, John Does I-V are officers, agents and employees or affiliated persons whose identities have not yet been determined who are employed by or act on behalf of the Defendants and their illegal enterprise (as set forth more fully herein) and who had personally participated in and had the right to supervise, direct and control the wrongful conduct alleged in this Complaint. Their true and correct legal identities will be added by amendment when properly ascertained.

II.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

22. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the claims made in this lawsuit pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

23. Venue is proper and appropriate, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1391(a)(1) and (2).

III.

FACTS

The Meat Packing Plant

24. Swift Company is a meat packing facility.

25. The Defendants jointly own and/or operate Swift Company.

26. The Plaintiffs have been employed and worked at Swift Company.

Immigration Status of Plaintiffs

27. At all times while working at Swift Company, the Plaintiffs had the legal right to do so,

pursuant to the immigration and citizenship laws of the United States.

Defendants' Wrongful Conduct

28. During the same period Plaintiffs were working at Swift Company, Swift Company also employed individuals who did not have the legal right to work at Swift Company, pursuant to the immigration and citizenship laws of the United States (hereinafter referred to as the "Illegal Immigrants").

29. The Defendants hired these Illegal Immigrants to work at Swift Company even though these Illegal Immigrants did not have the legal right to work at Swift Company, pursuant to the immigration and citizenship laws of the United States.

30. Upon information and belief, the Defendants hired these Illegal Immigrants despite knowing and having actual knowledge that it was in violation of the immigration laws of the United States to do so.

31. Upon information and belief, the Defendants actively sought to locate these Illegal Immigrants and hire them - knowing full well that it was in violation of the immigration laws of the United States to do so.

32. The Illegal Immigrants were willing to work for lesser wages at Swift Company than those individuals who had the legal right to work at Swift Company would have been willing to accept and work for had the Defendants not artificially manipulated the labor market.

33. The Defendants have engaged in numerous criminal acts as they have sought to depress wages of Plaintiffs at their meat-packing plant by employing Illegal Immigrants, to whom Defendants pay substantially lower wages and fewer employment benefits.

34. The Defendants harbored and concealed Illegal Immigrants in violation of 8 U.S.C. §1324.

35. The Defendants have transported and smuggled Illegal Immigrants in violation of 8 U.S.C. §1324; and

36. The Defendants have aided and abetted in harboring, concealing, transporting, and smuggling Illegal Immigrants in violation of section 274 of the Immigration & Nationality Act.

Defendants' Wrongful Conduct Harmed and Damaged Plaintiffs

37. The Defendants knew that they could hire the Illegal Immigrants for less wages and at a cheaper cost than hiring individuals who had the legal right to work in the United States.

38. By hiring the Illegal Immigrants, the Defendants illegally increased the competition for jobs at Swift Company.

39. By hiring the Illegal Immigrants, the Defendants were able to artificially depress the wages they had to pay to those individuals who the legal right to work in the United States, including the Plaintiffs.

40. By illegally increasing the competition for jobs at Swift Company, the Defendants were able to pay those individuals who had the legal right to work in the United States, including Plaintiffs, less wages than they otherwise would have had to pay them had the Defendants not engaged in such illegal activity.

41. The Defendants paid the Plaintiffs, during the time period the Plaintiffs were employed at Swift Company, substantially less in wages than they would have had to pay Plaintiffs if the Defendants had not engaged in the illegal activity of employing Illegal Immigrants and illegally manipulating and depressing the labor market.

IV.

CAUSES OF ACTION

Common Law Fraud (Against all Defendants)

42. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 24 - 41 as if fully set forth herein for all purposes.

43. Defendants have made material false representations regarding the immigration status of the persons they employed at Swift Company.

44. Defendants have specifically represented that all of their employees had the legal right and standing, pursuant to the immigration laws of the United States, to work at Swift Company.

45. Plaintiffs, in justifiable reliance upon Defendants' false representations, accepted wages to work at Swift Company that were less than they otherwise would have been had Defendants not engaged in such an unlawful scheme to manipulate the labor market and depress wages.

46. Defendants' fraud has proximately caused Plaintiffs to suffer significant actual damages in an amount not yet determined.

47. Defendants have been unjustly enriched by their fraud and Plaintiffs are entitled to an accounting and a recovery of Defendants' gains derived from their fraudulent scheme.

Civil Conspiracy (Against All Defendants)

48. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 24 - 41 as if fully set forth herein for all purposes.

49. Upon information and belief, Defendants have engaged and participated with agents, brokers and other individuals in an effort to intentionally violate the immigration laws of the United States and employ Illegal Immigrants for the specific purpose of lessening its labor costs and increasing its profits.

50. Defendants and their co-conspirators have acted in combination to wrongfully and illegally depress and artificially lower the wages paid to individuals at Swift Company who had the legal right to work in the United States, including the Plaintiffs.

51. This conspiracy by the Defendants was committed with malice and specific intent to harm the individuals who had the legal right to work at Swift Company, including Plaintiffs.

52. Defendants have been unjustly enriched by their conspiracy to illegally and artificially lower the wages of those individuals who had the legal right to work at Swift Company and Plaintiffs

have been damaged as a result of such conspiracy.

53. As a direct and proximate cause the civil conspiracy of the Defendants, Plaintiffs have been injured and damaged in an amount not yet determined and is entitled to the recovery of such actual damages.

54. Because of Defendants' malicious and intentional conspiracy to harm Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs seek, in addition to any actual damages awarded, the imposition of exemplary damages against the Defendants, in the collective amount of Twenty-Three Million Dollars (\$23,000,000), in an attempt to deter Defendants (and others similarly situated as Defendants) from engaging in this type of conduct in the future.

RICO Violation (Against Defendants and Does I-V)

55. Plaintiffs incorporate paragraphs 24 - 41 as if fully set forth herein for all purposes.

56. Defendants' and Does' (hereinafter "the RICO Defendants) activities alleged herein are conducted in violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act ("RICO"), 18 U.S.C. § 1961, *et seq.*

57. The RICO Defendants are each "persons" capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. § 1961(3).

58. In hiring Illegal Immigrants and thereby artificially depressing the labor market, as set forth herein, the RICO Defendants associated themselves in managing an enterprise that grossly affected interstate commerce through a pattern of racketeering activity. The activity of the RICO Defendants constitute an ongoing scheme to defraud those persons who had the legal right to work at Swift Company, including the Plaintiffs. Each of the RICO Defendants is liable to Plaintiffs as a principal in the scheme. Each of the RICO Defendants is additionally liable to Plaintiffs for any and all acts of its employees or agents under the doctrine of respondeat superior and principles of agency.

59. In furtherance of their scheme, the RICO Defendants have knowingly, willfully and

unlawfully engaged in a pattern of fraudulent and illegal conduct to defraud and artificially depress the labor market, including repeated violation of The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996.

60. Each separate use of the United States mails or interstate wire communications in furtherance of the RICO Defendants' fraud and scheme constitutes a racketeering activity under 18 U.S.C. § 1961 (1)(B).

61. Each separate violation of The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996 in furtherance of the Rico Defendants' fraud and scheme constitutes a racketeering activity under 18 U.S.C. § 1961 (1)(B).

62. The RICO Defendants have committed at least two acts of racketeering activity not separated by more than ten years since the enactment of RICO. The RICO Defendants' ongoing and systematic efforts to defraud those individuals who had the legal right to work at Swift Company, including Plaintiffs, pose a threat of ongoing and continuing illegal activity. The RICO Defendants are engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity under U.S.C § 1961(5).

63. The RICO Defendants were, at all times relevant, engaged in an enterprise as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1961 (4) and engages in (and its activities affect) interstate commerce by, but not limited to the transportation of Illegal Immigrants across the borders of the United States and by and between different states of the United States and by the processing and selling of meat across the United States that was processed as a result of the illegal scheme to manipulate and depress the labor market.

64. The RICO Defendants have, as set forth herein, engaged in a pattern of racketeering activity in connection with the acquisition, establishment, conduct or control of their joint enterprise.

65. The RICO Defendants have increased their profits and received specific financial income from their racketeering activity described herein - namely in the scheme to manipulate and

depress the labor market - and have used or invested that income or proceeds of that income in the operation of or acquisition of an interest in an enterprise engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate commerce in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a).

66. By manipulating and controlling the labor market, The RICO Defendants have acquired or maintained and interest in, or control of, an enterprise affecting interstate commerce through their pattern of racketeering activity in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(b).

67. The RICO Defendants have been employed or associated with an enterprise, namely Swift Company, which is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate commerce and have conducted or participated in the conduct of that enterprise's affairs through the pattern of racketeering activity described herein in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c).

68. Each of the RICO Defendants participated as a principal in the pattern of racketeering activity.

69. As a direct and proximate cause of the racketeering activity of the RICO Defendants, as set forth herein, and as a result of the violations of 18 U.S.C. § 1962(a), (b) & (c), Plaintiffs have been injured in their employment and economic interests in an amount not yet determined and is entitled to three times its actual damages and the costs of this suit, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

V.

REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that, upon final trial of this matter, a judgment as follows:

- A. That the Court enter a judgment against the Defendants that they have:
- (1) committed fraud upon Plaintiffs, and did so knowingly, intentionally and with malice;
 - (2) conspired to wrongfully and illegal manipulate and depress the labor market,

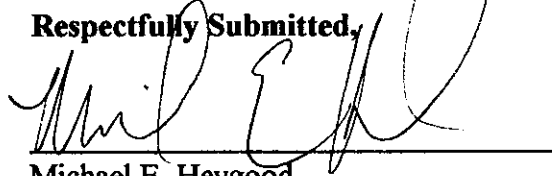
and did so knowingly, intentionally and with malice; and

- (3) violated RICO, 18 U.S.C. § 1961, *et seq.*, and did so knowingly, intentionally and with malice;

B. That the Court orders the Defendants to pay, jointly and severally, the following:

- (1) Actual economic damages in an amount within the jurisdictional limits of the Court;
- (2) Threefold the economic damages as allowed by 18 U.S.C. § 1964;
- (3) The amount equal to all profits unlawfully earned by Defendants as a result of their unlawful conduct;
- (4) Exemplary damages in the amount of Twenty-Three Million Dollars (\$23,000,000);
- (5) Pre-Judgment Interest as provided by law;
- (6) Attorney's Fees;
- (7) Costs of Suit;
- (8) Post-Judgment interest as provided by law; and
- (9) Such other and further relief to which Plaintiffs may be justly entitled.

Respectfully Submitted,



Michael E. Heygood
State Bar No. 00784267

Claudia Cano
State Bar No. 00793458

Angel Reyes, III
State Bar No. 00784835

HEYGOOD, ORR, REYES & BARTOLOMEI
2331 W. Northwest Highway, 2nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75220
214/526-7900
214/526-7910 (Fax)

Domingo A. Garcia
State Bar No. 07631950

Paul R. Hornung
State Bar No. 00795831

LAW OFFICE OF DOMINGO GARCIA, P.C.
1107 W. Jefferson Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75208-5145
(214) 941-8300
(214) 943-7536 (Fax)

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS