# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

KAMELA BAILEY, on behalf of herself	)
and all others similarly situated,	) Civil Action No.
	)
Plaintiff,	)
V.	)
	) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
SMITH GUARD, INC.	)
	) COLLECTIVE CERTIFICATION
Defendant.	) SOUGHT
	ý )
	, )
	/

# **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES**

COMES NOW, Plaintiff Kamela Bailey ("Plaintiff" or "Bailey"), on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, and files this lawsuit against Defendant Smith Guard, Inc, ("Defendant" or "Smith Guard"), and shows the following:

## I. <u>Nature of Complaint</u>

1.

Plaintiff brings this action to obtain full and complete relief and to redress the unlawful employment practices described herein. Plaintiff brings this action as the representative party for all similarly situated employees of Defendant.

2.

This action seeks declaratory relief, along with liquidated and actual

damages, attorney's fees and costs for Defendant's failure to pay federally mandated overtime wages to Plaintiff and similarly situated individuals in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §201 *et seq.* (hereinafter the "FLSA").

#### II. Jurisdiction and Venue

3.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

4.

Defendant is a Georgia corporation and resides in this district. Defendant does business in and is engaged in commerce in the State of Georgia. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant resides in this district and a substantial part of the events and omissions that give rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this district.

#### III. <u>Parties and Facts</u>

5.

Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Georgia.

#### 6.

Plaintiff was employed by Defendant from approximately April 18, 2014 to August 5, 2016.

#### 7.

Plaintiff was an "employee" of Defendant, as that term has been defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C.S. § 201 <u>et seq</u>., 29 U.S.C. § 203(e).

#### 8.

During the last three years, Plaintiff was employed by Defendant as a nonexempt security guard, and her primary job duty was manual labor, specifically tasks involved in providing security guard services at a mall, including patrolling the mall and monitoring security cameras.

9.

During the last three years, Plaintiff worked an amount of time that was more than forty (40) hours in given workweeks and was not paid the overtime wage differential for all hours worked over (40) in such weeks.

Defendant is a private employer engaged in interstate commerce, and its gross revenues exceed \$500,000 per year.

#### 11.

During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant suffered or permitted Plaintiff to work in excess of 40 hours in given workweeks without receiving overtime compensation.

#### 12.

During the last three years, Defendant maintained a policy of misclassifying Plaintiff and those similarly situated to her as "independent contractors."

#### 13.

During the last three years, Plaintiff's job duties and the performance thereof, along with his hours worked were controlled by Defendant.

#### 14.

During the last three years, Plaintiff had absolutely no opportunity for profit and loss in her employment with Defendant, as she was simply paid an hourly wage for work performed.

The manual labor involved in Plaintiff's position for Defendant did not require specialized skill.

#### 16.

Throughout her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 40 hours each week and he was entirely economically dependent on Defendant.

#### 17.

Defendant is an "employer" within the definition of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203(d).

#### 18.

Defendant is governed by and subject to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §204 and §207.

#### 19.

During the last three years, Plaintiff was paid an hourly rate for all hours worked, without overtime compensation calculated at one and one-times her regular rate of pay for hours she worked in excess of (40) hours in given workweeks.

While working as a security guard for Defendant, Plaintiff worked in an establishment, specifically a mall, that was engaged in commerce.

#### IV. <u>Collective Action Allegations</u>

#### 21.

Plaintiff brings Count I of this Complaint on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated individuals pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). Plaintiff and the similarly situated individuals are individuals who currently or formerly have worked for Defendant as "security guards," and whose primary duty includes manual labor.

#### 22.

During the last three years, Plaintiff and the Collective Class routinely worked in excess of (40) hours per workweek without receiving overtime compensation for hours they worked over 40 hours in given work weeks while performing the duties of security guards.

#### 23.

During the last three years, Defendant was aware that Plaintiff and the Collective Class were working in excess of 40 hours in given workweeks without receiving overtime compensation.

During the last three years, Defendant maintained a policy of misclassifying Plaintiff and members of the Collective Class as "independent contractors," and failed to pay them overtime compensation, calculated at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for hours they worked in excess of (40) in given workweeks.

#### 25.

During the last three years, the primary duty of Plaintiff and the Collective Class was the performance of non-exempt work, specifically manual labor manual labor, specifically tasks such as patrolling the mall and monitoring security cameras.

#### 26.

During the last three years, Defendant paid Plaintiff and the Collective Class on an hourly basis, and failed to pay the employees overtime compensation, calculated at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay, for hours worked in excess of (40) in given workweeks.

#### 27.

During the last three years, while being paid on an hourly basis, Plaintiff and the Collective Class regularly worked in excess of 40 hours in given work weeks, without receiving overtime compensation, calculated at one and one-half times their regular rate, for hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such weeks.

#### 28.

Plaintiff and the Collective Class are entitled to overtime pay for the hours they worked over (40) in given workweeks. Defendant's practices violate the provisions of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, <u>et seq</u>. including but not limited to 29 U.S.C. § 207. As a result of Defendant's unlawful practices, Plaintiff and the Collective Class have suffered lost wages.

#### 29.

During the last three years, Plaintiff's and the Collective Class' job duties and the performance of their duties, along with their hours worked were controlled by Defendant.

#### 30.

During the last three years, Plaintiff and the Collective Class had absolutely no opportunity for profit and loss in their employment with Defendant, as they were paid an hourly wage for work performed.

#### 31.

The manual labor involved in Plaintiff's and the Collective Class' installation of office furniture for Defendant did not require specialized skill.

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# <u>Count I</u>

# <u>Violation of the Overtime Wage Requirement of</u> the Fair Labor Standards Act (Plaintiff and the Collective Class)</u>

32.

Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth herein.

33.

Defendant has violated the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, <u>et seq</u>. including but not limited to 29 U.S.C. § 207, by failing to pay overtime wages for hours Plaintiff and the Collective Class worked in excess of (40) hours in given workweeks.

34.

The FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 207, requires employers to pay employees one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of (40) hours in a workweek.

35.

Defendant suffered and permitted Plaintiff and the Collective Class to routinely work more than (40) hours per week without overtime compensation.

Defendant's actions, policies and/or practices as described above violate the FLSA's overtime requirement by regularly and repeatedly failing to compensate Plaintiff and the Collective Class at the required overtime rate.

#### 37.

Defendant knew, or showed reckless disregard for the fact that Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Collective Class overtime compensation in violation of the FLSA.

#### 38.

Plaintiff and the Collective Class were subject to the same unlawful policy of Defendant, i.e. Defendant misclassifying Plaintiff and the Collective Class as "independent contractors" and failing to pay them overtime compensation calculated at one and one-half times their regular rate for hours worked in excess of (40) in given workweeks.

#### 39.

Defendant's violations of the FLSA were willful and in bad faith.

#### 40.

Pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216, Plaintiff and the Collective Class are entitled to recover the unpaid overtime wage differential, liquidated damages in an equal amount to unpaid overtime, attorneys' fees, and the costs of this litigation incurred in connection with these claims.

#### **Prayer for Relief**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

- (A) Grant Plaintiff a trial by jury as to all triable issues of fact;
- (B) Enter judgment against Defendant and awarding Plaintiff unpaid wages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(d), 207, and 216, liquidated damages as provided by 29 U.S.C. § 216, pre-judgment interest on unpaid wages, court costs, expert witness fees, and reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216, and all other remedies allowed under the FLSA; and,
- (C) Grant declaratory judgment declaring that Plaintiff's rights have been violated and that Defendant willfully violated the FLSA;
- (D) Grant conditional certification and provide notice of this action to all similarly situated individuals;
- (E) Grant Plaintiff leave to add additional state law claims if necessary; and
- (F) Award Plaintiff such further and additional relief as may be just and appropriate.

This 14<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2016.

# **BARRETT & FARAHANY**

<u>/s/ V. Severin Roberts</u> V. Severin Roberts Georgia Bar No. 940504 Attorney for Plaintiff Kamela Bailey

1100 Peachtree Street Suite 500 Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 214-0120 (404) 214-0125 facsimile

# JS44 (Rev. 11/16 NDGA) Case 1:16-cv-04599-MHCIVPOCOVER1SHEEP d 12/14/16 Page 1 of 2

The JS44 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 is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket record. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ATTACHED)

I. (a) PLAINTIFF(S)	DEFENDANT(S)
KAMELA BAILEY, on behalf of herself and all others s situated	similarly SMITH GUARD, INC.
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, E-MAIL ADDRESS)	, AND ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)
V. Severin Roberts Barrett & Farahany 1100 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 500 Atlanta, GA 30309 404.214.0120, severin@justiceatwork.com	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION II (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)
I U.S. GOVERNMENT       Image: 3 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)         Image: 2 u.s. GOVERNMENT       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)         Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)         Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)         Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal question (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY)       Image: 4 sederal que	F       DEF       PLF       DEF         1       1       CITIZEN OF THIS STATE       4       4       14         2       2       CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE       5       1       INCORPORATED OR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE         3       3       CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE       6       6       6       FOREIGN NATION
	REINSTATED OR Specify District (Specify District) TRANSFER DISTRICT TRANSFER JUDGE
8 LITIGATION - DIRECT FILE	
V. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS I	R WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE - DO NOT CITE DIVERSITY)
This action is brought for violation of the Fair Labor	r Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq.

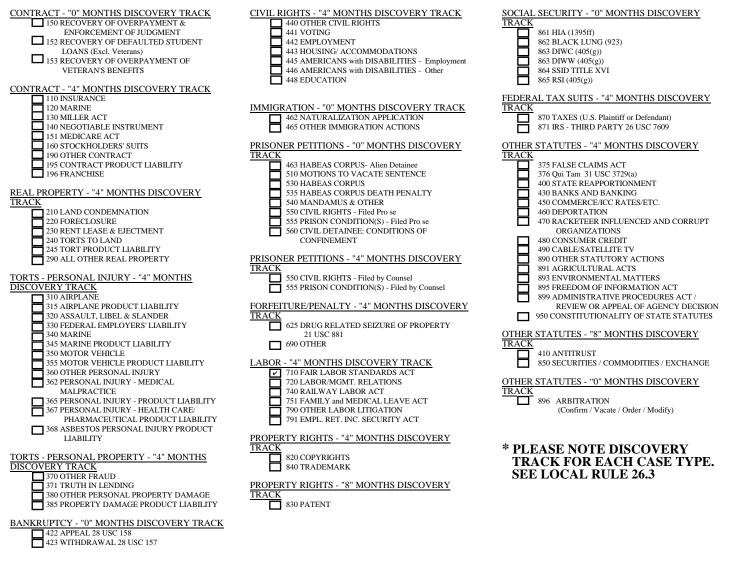
#### (IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)

$\Box$ 1. Unusually large number of parties.	6. Problems locating or preserving evidence	
$\Box$ 2. Unusually large number of claims or defenses.	7. Pending parallel investigations or actions by government.	
3. Factual issues are exceptionally complex	8. Multiple use of experts.	
$\Box$ 4. Greater than normal volume of evidence.	9. Need for discovery outside United States boundaries.	
$\Box_{5.}$ Extended discovery period is needed.	10. Existence of highly technical issues and proof.	
CONTINUED ON REVERSE		

# CONTINUED ON REVERSE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT \$\_\_\_\_\_ APPLYING IFP \_\_\_\_\_ MAG. JUDGE (IFP) \_\_\_\_\_\_ JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ (Referral)

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#### VI. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)



#### VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

 $\Box \text{ CHECK IF CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.Civ.P. 23} \quad \text{DEMAND } \\ \textbf{JURY DEMAND } \textbf{ YES } \Box \text{ NO (CHECK YES <u>ONLY</u> IF DEMANDED IN COMPLAINT)}$ 

# VIII. RELATED/REFILED CASE(S) IF ANY

JUDGE\_

#### DOCKET NO.\_

CIVIL CASES ARE DEEMED RELATED IF THE PENDING CASE INVOLVES: (CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX)

- **1. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.**
- □ 2. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- □ 3. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR TRADEMARK INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT.
- 4. APPEALS ARISING OUT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTCY CASE AND ANY CASE RELATED THERETO WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE SAME BANKRUPTCY JUDGE,
- **5.** REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY <u>PRO SE</u> LITIGANTS.
- 6. COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMULTANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTHER CASE(S)):

□ 7. EITHER SAME OR ALL OF THE PARTIES AND ISSUES IN THIS CASE WERE PREVIOUSLY INVOLVED IN CASE NO. DISMISSED. This case

, WHICH WAS

/s/ V. Severin Roberts	in Roberts
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December 14, 2016

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Smith Guard Pegged with Unpaid OT Lawsuit</u>