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

EBONY JACKSON, AND ALITHA JACKSON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated who consent to their inclusion in a collective action,

Civil Action No.

Jury Trial Demanded

Plaintiffs,

VS.

GOOSEBUMPS, INC., BRUCE DOBBS, GEORGE KELLY AND MARK STEPHENS, Sr.,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Ebony Jackson ("E. Jackson") and Alitha Jackson ("A. Jackson") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated who consent to their inclusion in a collective action, bring this Complaint against Goosebumps, Inc. ("Goosebumps") and Bruce Dobbs ("Dobbs"), George Kelly ("Kelly") and Mark Stephens, Sr. ("Stephens") (collectively "Defendants"), and shows the Court as follows:

Introduction

1.

This is a wage and hour case. Defendants own and operate an adult nightclub in Atlanta under the trade name "Goosebumps". Defendants employed Plaintiffs as dancers and entertainers. Defendants misclassified Plaintiffs and other similarly situated employees as independent contractors; failed to pay Plaintiffs minimum wages as set in accordance with the FLSA; required Plaintiffs to kickback tips to Defendants and others for Defendants benefit; and failed to pay Plaintiffs an overtime premium for work in excess of forty hours in a week.

2.

Plaintiffs ask this Court to certify a collective of similarly situated individuals, to wit, "All dancers and entertainers who worked at Goosebumps who in the three years prior to [the relevant date], who were not paid wages, and who consent in writing to their inclusion in a collective action."

3.

E. Jackson's Consent to Serve as a Plaintiff Representative in this FLSA action is filed herewith as Exhibit "A".

4.

A. Jackson's Consent to Serve as a Plaintiff Representative in this FLSA action is filed herewith as Exhibit "B".

Plaintiffs request collective relief because Defendants treated all Goosebumps dancers in a similar manner with respect to their compensation.

Jurisdiction and Venue

6.

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the present action under Article III, § 2 of the United States Constitution, FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), 28 U.S.C. § 1331, because this case arises under the FLSA, a federal statute that affects interstate commerce.

7.

Venue properly lies in the Northern District of Georgia under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Goosebumps's principal place of business is located in this judicial district and a substantial portion of the events giving rise to the claims herein arose in this judicial district.

The Parties

8.

E. Jackson resides in Cobb County, Georgia.

9.

A. Jackson resides in Clayton County, Georgia.

At all times material hereto, Defendants have operated a nightclub known as "Goosebumps" whose principal place of business is located at 134 Baker Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

11.

Goosebumps is a domestic profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia.

12.

Goosebumps can be served via its registered agent Alan Begner, 5180 Roswell Road, N.E., South Building, Suite 100, Sandy Springs, Georgia 30328.

13.

Goosebumps is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

14.

Dobbs is a resident of Henry County, Georgia.

15.

Dobbs is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

16.

Dobbs is the CEO, CFO, and Secretary of Goosebumps.

17.

Dobbs can be served with process at his business address located at 134 Baker Street, Atlanta, Georgia or wherever he can be found.

Kelly is a resident of Cobb County, Georgia.

19.

Kelly is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

20.

Kelly is a manager or supervisor at Goosebumps.

21.

Kelly can be served with process at his business address located at 134 Baker Street, Atlanta, Georgia or wherever he can be found

22.

Stephens is a resident of Cobb County, Georgia.

23.

Stephens is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

24.

Stephens is a manager or supervisor at Goosebumps.

25.

Stephens can be served with process at his business address located at 134 Baker Street, Atlanta, Georgia or wherever he can be found.

Enterprise Coverage

26.

During the three years prior to the filing of this action (hereinafter "the Relevant Time Period"), Goosebumps, Inc. ("the Club") has been an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" as defined in FLSA, § 7(a)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1).

27.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club provided entertainment in the form of nude female dancers.

28.

During 2014, the Club had two or more "employees engaged in commerce" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

29.

During 2015, the Club had two or more "employees engaged in commerce" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

30.

During 2016, the Club had two or more "employees engaged in commerce" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

31.

During 2017, the Club had two or more "employees engaged in commerce" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club was an enterprise engaging in interstate commerce by among other things, regularly selling alcoholic beverages that were produced and shipped from outside of the State of Georgia, regularly serving foods that were produced and shipped from outside of the State of Georgia, and regularly processing out-of-state credit card sales in the furtherance of its business.

33.

During 2014, the Club had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

34.

During 2015, the Club had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

35.

During 2016, the Club had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

During 2017, the Club had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than \$500,000 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated) within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

37.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club had two or more "employees handling, selling or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person." as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1)(A).

38.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps has been an "enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" as defined in FLSA § 3(s)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 203(s)(1).

Statutory Employer Allegations

39.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps was an "employer" of Plaintiffs as defined in FLSA § 3(d), 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

40.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs were "employees" of Goosebumps as defined in the FLSA § 3(e)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).

At all times material hereto, Dobbs exercised control over the work activities of Plaintiffs.

42.

At all times material hereto, Dobbs was involved in the day-to-day operation of Goosebumps.

43.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps vested Dobbs with supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

44.

At all times material hereto, Dobbs exercised supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

45.

At all times material hereto, Dobbs scheduled Plaintiffs' working hours or supervised the scheduling of Plaintiffs' working hours.

46.

At all times material hereto, Dobbs exercised authority and supervision over Plaintiffs' compensation.

47.

At all times material hereto, Dobbs was an "employer" of Plaintiffs as defined in FLSA § 3(d), 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs were "employees" of Dobbs as defined in the FLSA § 3(e)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).

49.

At all times material hereto, Kelly exercised control over the work activities of Plaintiffs.

50.

At all times material hereto, Kelly was involved in the day-to-day operation of Goosebumps.

51.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps vested Kelly with supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

52.

At all times material hereto, Kelly exercised supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

53.

At all times material hereto, Kelly scheduled Plaintiffs' working hours or supervised the scheduling of Plaintiffs' working hours.

54.

At all times material hereto, Kelly exercised authority and supervision over Plaintiffs' compensation.

At all times material hereto, Kelly was an "employer" of Plaintiffs as defined in FLSA § 3(d), 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

56.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs were "employees" of Kelly as defined in the FLSA § 3(e)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).

57.

At all times material hereto, Stephens exercised control over the work activities of Plaintiffs.

58.

At all times material hereto, Stephens was involved in the day-to-day operation of Goosebumps.

59.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps vested Stephens with supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

60.

At all times material hereto, Stephens exercised supervisory authority over Plaintiffs.

61.

At all times material hereto, Stephens scheduled Plaintiffs' working hours or supervised the scheduling of Plaintiffs' working hours.

At all times material hereto, Stephens exercised authority and supervision over Plaintiffs' compensation.

63.

At all times material hereto, Stephens was an "employer" of Plaintiffs as defined in FLSA § 3(d), 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

64.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs were "employees" of Stephens as defined in the FLSA § 3(e)(1), 29 U.S.C. § 203(e)(1).

65.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club directly and indirectly controlled its dancers' work schedules.

66.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers exercised the authority to require dancers to change their attire.

67.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers exercised the authority to require dancers to change their hairstyle.

68.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers exercised the authority to require dancers to change their makeup.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers exercised the authority to impose discipline upon its dancers, including warnings, suspensions, and terminations.

70.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers supervised dancers on a day-to-day basis.

71.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club paid all costs associated with advertising, marketing, and promoting the Club.

72.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers exercised the authority to prohibit a dancer from performing for any reason.

73.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club employed a disc jockey ("the DJ") who operated the club's music and made announcements to customers and dancers.

74.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club enforced a mandatory check-out process its dancers.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club provided a dressing room for its dancers.

76.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club posted notices and work rules for its dancers in its dressing room.

77.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club's managers enforced its work rules and policies as they applied to dancers.

78.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club did not require its dancers have nude dancing experience or training prior to hire.

79.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, the Club advertised its business on the internet.

80.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, such advertisements included photographs of women in provocative apparel.

81.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, nude female dancing was an integral part of the Club's business.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, as a matter of economic reality Plaintiffs were "employees" as that term is used in the FLSA, rather than independent contractors.

83.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Defendants were Plaintiffs' "employers" as defined in FLSA § 3(d), 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

84.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Defendants classified Plaintiffs and other dancers as independent contractors.

85.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Defendants misclassified Plaintiffs and other dancers as independent contractors.

ADDITIONAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

86.

Defendants employed E. Jackson as a dancer from approximately 2002 until approximately 2006.

87.

Defendants again employed E. Jackson as a dancer from approximately June 2014 through June 14, 2017.

During the Relevant Time Period, E. Jackson normally worked 5-6 days per week.

89.

During the Relevant Time Period, E. Jackson normally worked 9-10 hours during each work shift.

90.

Defendants employed A. Jackson as a dancer from approximately December 12, 2001 until December 5, 2015.

91.

During the Relevant Time Period, A. Jackson normally worked 6 days per week.

92.

During the Relevant Time Period, A. Jackson normally worked 13-14 hours during each work shift.

93.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps did not employ Plaintiffs in a bona fide professional capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213 (a).

94.

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps did not employ Plaintiffs in a bona fide administrative capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213 (a).

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps did not employ Plaintiffs in a bona fide executive capacity within the meaning of 29 USC § 213 (a).

96

At all times material hereto, Goosebumps did not employ Plaintiffs in the capacity of an "outside salesman" so as to be exempt from the minimum and maximum hour requirements of 29 USC § 213 (a).

97.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiffs were not exempt from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA by reason of any exemption.

98.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs were not exempt from the maximum hours requirements of the FLSA by reason of any exemption.

99.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs any wages or compensation whatsoever.

100.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiffs' sole form of remuneration was the receipt of tips from Defendants' customers.

At all times material hereto, in conjunction with each shift Plaintiffs worked, Defendants required them to pay a portion of their tips as "fees" to the Club and its owners, agents, and employees.

102.

At all times material hereto, Defendants required Plaintiffs to pay a "tip-out" to the DJ of \$5.00 or \$10.00 in conjunction with each shift Plaintiffs worked.

103.

At all times material hereto. Defendants required its dancers to pay them amounts ranging from \$10.00 to \$50.00., in conjunction with each shift Plaintiffs worked,

104.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiff E. Jackson regularly paid Defendants approximately \$40.00-\$60.00 in total fees during each work shift.

105.

At all times during the Relevant Time Period, Plaintiff A. Jackson regularly paid Defendants approximately \$45.00-\$50.00 in total fees during each work shift.

106.

Defendants knew or should have known that the FLSA applied to Plaintiffs and the class they represent.

During the Relevant Period, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiffs and each member of the collective they seek to represent at a rate of \$7.25 per hour for each hour they worked.

108.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs and other Goosebumps dancers regularly worked more than 40 hours per week.

109.

During the Relevant Time Period, Defendants failed to pay their dancers, including Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A. Jackson, at one-and-one-half times their regular rates for work performed in excess of 40 hours in a workweek.

COUNT I - FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGE

110.

The allegations in all previous paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set out herein.

111.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent have been employees covered by the FLSA and entitled to the minimum wage protections set forth in FLSA § 6(a), 29 U.S.C. § 206(a).

At all times material hereto, Defendants failed to compensate Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent at an hourly rate above or equal to the minimum wage.

113.

At all times material hereto, Defendants willfully failed to compensate Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent at an hourly rate above or equal to the FLSA minimum wage.

114.

Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to payment of minimum wages by Defendants, jointly and severally, in an amount to be determined at trial, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

115.

Defendants' mandate that Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent pay fees to the Club and its managers, and other employees violated the "free and clear" requirement set forth in 29 CFR 531.35.

116.

Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, all fees and fines that the Club required them to pay as a condition of employment.

As a result of Defendants' willful underpayment of minimum wages as alleged above, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to an award of liquidated damages from Defendants, jointly and severally, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

118.

As a result of its underpayment of minimum wages as alleged above, Defendants are jointly and severally liable to Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent for their costs of litigation, including their reasonable attorney's fees, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

COUNT II - FAILURE TO PAY OVERTIME

119.

The allegations in all previous paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set out in this paragraph.

120.

At all times material hereto, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent were employees covered by the FLSA and entitled to the overtime protections set forth in FLSA § 7(a), 29 U.S.C. § 207(a).

During their respective employment with Defendants, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent regularly worked in excess of 40 hours each week.

122.

Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent at one-and-one-half times their regular rate for work in excess of 40 hours in any week during the entire period of their employment.

123.

Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to payment of overtime wages in an amount to be determined at trial, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

124.

As a result of the underpayment of overtime compensation as alleged above, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to liquidated damages in accordance with FLSA § 16(b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

125.

As a result of the underpayment of overtime compensation as alleged above, Plaintiffs and the members of the collective they seek to represent are entitled to their litigation costs, including their reasonable attorney's fees, in accordance with FLSA § 16(b); 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

COUNT III – COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

126.

The allegations in all previous paragraphs are incorporated by reference as if fully set out in this paragraph.

127.

At all times during the three years prior to the filing of this Complaint,

Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by failing to pay overtime wages to all
dancers who worked for Goosebumps.

128.

At all times during the three years prior to the filing of this Complaint,

Defendants have violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by failing to pay overtime wages to all

Goosebumps' dancers in the same manner as alleged above with respect to

Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A. Jackson.

129.

All dancers who have worked for Defendants within the three years prior to the filing of this action are "similarly situated" to Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A, Jackson within the meaning of FLSA § 16 (b), 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

130.

Defendants are liable pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* to all individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A, Jackson for unpaid overtime

wages, attorney's fees and costs of litigation, and other such equitable and legal relief that this Court finds proper.

131.

The proposed collective of individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A, Jackson should be defined as "All individuals who performed the role of dancer for Goosebumps and whom Goosebumps treated as independent contractors and not as employees at any time from three years prior to the date of filing this action through the date of filing of this action."

132.

All such individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A. Jackson would benefit from the issuance of a Court supervised Notice of Present Lawsuit and opportunity to consent in writing to their inclusion as Plaintiffs in this lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

133.

All such individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs E. Jackson and A, Jackson are known to Defendants, are readily identifiable, and can be located through the records of Defendants.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully pray:

1. That Plaintiffs' claims be tried before a jury;

- 2. That Plaintiffs be awarded an amount to be determined at trial against Defendants in unpaid minimum wages due under the FLSA, plus an additional like amount in liquidated damages;
- 3. That Plaintiffs be awarded an amount to be determined at trial against Defendants in unpaid overtime wages due under the FLSA, plus an additional like amount in liquidated damages;
- 4. That Plaintiffs be awarded their costs of litigation, including their reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendants;
- 5. That Plaintiffs be awarded nominal damages;
- 6. That the Court issue a Notice of Present Lawsuit to all individuals similarly situated to Plaintiffs, allowing all such similarly-situated individuals to file their written consent to join this action as Plaintiffs;
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

3100 Centennial Tower 101 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 979-3171 (404) 979-3170 (f) charlesbridgers@dcbflegal.com kevin.fitzpatrick@dcbflegal.com DELONG CALDWELL BRIDGERS FITZPATRICK & BENJAMIN, LLC

/s/Charles R. Bridgers
Charles R. Bridgers
Ga. Bar No. 080791
Kevin D. Fitzpatrick, Jr.
Ga. Bar No. 262375
Counsel for Plaintiffs

JS44 (Rev. 1/13 NDGA)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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)		
EBONY JACKSON, AND ALITHA JACKSON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated who consent to their inclusion in a collective action		GOOSEBUMPS, INC., BRUCE DOBBS, GEORGE KELLY AND MARK STEPHENS, Sr.,		
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF Cobb County (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)		
		NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED		
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUM E-MAIL ADDRESS) Charles R. Bridgers and Kevin D. Fitzpatrick, Jr. DeLong Caldwell Bridgers Fitzpatrick & Benjamin, LLC 3100 Centennial Tower 101 Marietta Street, NW Atlanta, GA 30303 (404)979-3150 charlesbridgers@dcbflegal.com kevin.fitzpatrick@dcbflegal.com	MBER, AND	ATTORNEYS (IF KNOWN)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)		FIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES ACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX FOR PLAINTIFF AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT) (FOR DIVERSITY CASES ONLY)		
1 U.S. GOVERNMENT (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY) 2 U.S. GOVERNMENT (U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT A PARTY) 4 DIVERSITY (INDICATE CITIZENSHIP OF PARTIES IN ITEM III)	PLF DEF 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3	PLF DEF CITIZEN OF THIS STATE 4 4 INCORPORATED OR PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THIS STATE CITIZEN OF ANOTHER STATE 5 INCORPORATED AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN ANOTHER STATE CITIZEN OR SUBJECT OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY 6 FOREIGN NATION		
IV. ORIGIN (PLACE AN "X "IN ONE BOX ONLY) 1 ORIGINAL PROCEEDING 2 REMOVED FROM 3 REMANDED FROM APPELLATE COURT REOPENED 5 ANOTHER DISTRICT (Specify District) 6 MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION 7 FROM MAGISTRATE JUDGE JUDGMENT				
V. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE I JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES	UNDER WHICH Y	YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE - DO NOT CITE		
Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (as amended) (29 U.S.C. § 201 et.seq.)				
(IF COMPLEX, CHECK REASON BELOW)				
1. Unusually large number of parties.	6. P	roblems locating or preserving evidence		
2. Unusually large number of claims or defenses.	ims or defenses. 7. Pending parallel investigations or actions by government.			
3. Factual issues are exceptionally complex	8. Multiple use of experts.			
4. Greater than normal volume of evidence.	9. Need for discovery outside United States boundaries.			
5. Extended discovery period is needed. 10. Existence of highly technical issues and proof.				
CONTINUED ON REVERSE				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AMOUNT S	APPL	YING IFP MAG. JUDGE (IFP)		
JUDGE MAG. JUDGE (Referral)	NATU	IRE OF SUIT CAUSE OF ACTION		

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

CONTRACT - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 150 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT & ENFORCEMENT OF JUDOMENT 152 RECOVERY OF DEFAULTED STUDENT LOANS (Excl. Veterans) 153 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS 153 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS 154 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS 155 RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENT OF VETERAN'S BENEFITS 150 INSURANCE 120 MARINE 130 MILLER ACT 140 NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT 151 MEDICARE ACT 160 STOCKHOL DERS' SUITS 190 OTHER CONTRACT 195 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY 196 FRANCHISE 196 EANCHISE 197 CONTRACT PRODUCT LIABILITY 198 EAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY 170 LAND CONDEMNATION 220 FORECLOSURE 230 RENT LEASE & EJECTMENT 240 TORTS TO LAND 245 TORT PRODUCT LIABILITY 290 ALL OTHER REAL PROPERTY 10 STOCKERY TRACK 316 AIRPLANE 315 AIRPLANE 315 AIRPLANE 316 AIRPLANE 316 AIRPLANE 316 AIRPLANE 330 FEDERAL EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY 340 MARINE 345 MARINE PRODUCT LIABILITY 340 MARINE 345 MARINE PRODUCT LIABILITY 360 OTHER PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 360 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 361 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 362 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 363 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 364 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY 365 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 366 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY 367 PERSONAL INJURY - PRODUCT LIABILITY 368 ASBESTOS PERSONAL INJURY PRODUCT LIABILITY 369 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY - "4" MONTHS 370 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY 380 OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY DAMAGE 385 PROPERTY DAMAGE PRODUCT LIABILITY	CIVIL RIGHTS - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 441 VOTING	SOCIAL SECURITY - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK B61 HIA (1395ff) B62 BLACK LUNG (923) B63 DIWY (405(g)) B63 DIWY (405(g)) B64 SSID TITLE XVI B65 RSI (405(g)) B65 RSI (405(g)) B71 IRS - THIRD PARTY 26 USC 7609 OTHER STATUTES - "4" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK B75 FALSE CLAIMS ACT 400 STATE REAPPORTIONMENT 430 BANKS AND BANKING 430 COMMERCE/ICC RATES/ETC. 460 DEPORTATION 470 RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS 480 CONSUMER CREDIT 490 CABLE/SATELLITE TV B91 AGRICULTURAL ACTS B93 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS B93 ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS B95 OTHER STATUTORY ACTIONS S99 ODMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES ACT / REVIEW OR APPEAL OF AGENCY DECISION OTHER STATUTES - "8" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK 410 ANTITRUST B80 SECURITIES / COMMODITIES / EXCHANGE OTHER STATUTES - "0" MONTHS DISCOVERY TRACK TRACK S86 ARBITRATION (Confirm / Vacate / Order / Modify) * PLEASE NOTE DISCOVERY TRACK FOR EACH CASE TYPE. SEE LOCAL RULE 26.3		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.Civ.P. 23 DEMAND S JURY DEMAND YES NO (CHECK YES ONLY 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) I. PROPERTY INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT. J. SAME ISSUE OF FACT OR ARISES OUT OF THE SAME EVENT OR TRANSACTION INCLUDED IN AN EARLIER NUMBERED PENDING SUIT. J. VALIDITY OR INFRINGEMENT OF THE SAME BANKRUPTICY CASE AND ANY CASE RELATED THERETO WHICH HAVE BEEN DECIDED BY THE SAME BANKRUPTCY JUDGE. S. REPETITIVE CASES FILED BY PROSE LITIGANTS. O COMPANION OR RELATED CASE TO CASE(S) BEING SIMULTANEOUSLY FILED (INCLUDE ABBREVIATED STYLE OF OTHER CASE(S)): DISMISSED. This case IS NOT (check one box) SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME CASE. JULY 14, 2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD				

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

CONSENT TO SERVE AS A PLAINTIFF REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

I, Ebony Jackson, a current or former employee of Goose Bumps, Inc., understand that this lawsuit is brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. (29 U.S.C. §201, et seq.) I consent to serve as a Plaintiff and Class Representative in the above-referenced action¹ and to fairly represent the interests of the class members with respect to all cognizable claims for minimum wage and overtime compensation and any other benefits available under the Fair Labor Standards Act and other applicable laws, in accordance with the Fee Agreement executed by the undersigned for such purpose.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

This 13th day of June 2017.

Signature

¹ In the event that this case is dismissed without prejudice, my claim is dismissed without prejudice or any class in this case is decertified, I consent to serve as a Plaintiff, Class Representative and/or Opt-In Plaintiff in any subsequent action brought against any and/or all Defendants and any other defendants to recover under the FLSA as part of collective action or individually. I reserve the right to revoke this Consent in part or in its entirety upon written notice to my Attorneys or the Court.

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

CONSENT TO SERVE AS A PLAINTIFF REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

I, Alitha Jackson, a current or former employee of Goose Bumps, Inc., understand that this lawsuit is brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. (29 U.S.C. §201, et seq.) I consent to serve as a Plaintiff and Class Representative in the above-referenced action and to fairly represent the interests of the class members with respect to all cognizable claims for minimum wage and overtime compensation and any other benefits available under the Fair Labor Standards Act and other applicable laws, in accordance with the Fee Agreement executed by the undersigned for such purpose.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

This 19th day of June 2017.

Signature

¹ In the event that this case is dismissed without prejudice, my claim is dismissed without prejudice or any class in this case is decertified, I consent to serve as a Plaintiff, Class Representative and/or Opt-In Plaintiff in any subsequent action brought against any and/or all Defendants and any other defendants to recover under the FLSA as part of collective action or individually. I reserve the right to revoke this Consent in part or in its entirety upon written notice to my Attorneys or the Court.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Atlanta Nightclub Goosebumps Facing FLSA Lawsuit</u>