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

GLORIA LEROY, on behalf of herself and other similarly CIVIL ACTION NO. Ş situated, S S Plaintiff. S JURY TRIAL DEMANDED S ₩. § S COLLECTIVE ACTION KAPDAS INCORPORATED, KAPDAS S HOLDINGS, LLC, and KAPDAS TAX S SERVICES d/b/a/ LIBERTY TAX SERVICE, Defendants.

COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

I. SUMMARY

- 1. KAPDAS Incorporated, KAPDAS Holdings LLC, and KAPDAS Tax Services LLC, all doing business as Liberty Tax Service (collectively, hereinafter "LTS"), a tax preparation company that provides its services in and around Atlanta, Georgia, is violating the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA") by forcing its employees to work a substantial amount of overtime without properly paying all compensation due, thus depriving them of rightful compensation for their work that LTS is legally obligated to pay.
- 2. Plaintiff Gloria LeRoy worked for LTS as a tax preparer at LTS's Stockbridge, Georgia location and was damaged by this illegal policy or practice. Plaintiff was denied the compensation she is due under the FLSA. Plaintiff brings this

lawsuit on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated current or former, hourly-paid tax preparers to recover unpaid wages and overtime compensation, liquidated damages, attorneys' fees, and costs owed to her individually and on behalf of other similarly situated individuals.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has original subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff's claims arise under federal law, namely the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.
- 4. Venue is proper because a substantial part of the acts and omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in the Northern District of Georgia. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

III. THE PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff LeRoy worked as a tax preparer for LTS at its Stockbridge, Georgia location. She performed various tax-related services for clients, including but not limited to preparing tax returns for individuals and small businesses. She regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per week without receiving all the compensation she is due under the FLSA. Plaintiff LeRoy's consent is attached as Exhibit A.
- 6. The class of similarly situated employees consists of all current and former hourly-paid tax preparers, who were employed by LTS during the three-year period preceding the

filing of this Complaint. These similarly situated individuals are referred to as the "Members of the Class" or "the Class."

- 7. Defendant KAPDAS Incorporated, doing business as Liberty Tax Service, is a Domestic For Profit Corporation with a principal place of business at 1465 Hudson Bridge Road, Liberty Tax Service, Suite 111, Stockbridge, Georgia that is engaged in commerce in the United States and is otherwise subject to the FLSA. Defendant KAPDAS Incorporated employed Plaintiff within the meaning of the FLSA. KAPDAS Incorporated may be served with process by serving its registered agent Kimberly P. Shaw at 572 Fraser St. N.E., Dekalb, Atlanta, Georgia, 30312.
- 8. Defendant KAPDAS Holdings, LLC, also doing business as Liberty Tax Service, is a Domestic Limited Liability Company with a principal place of business at 1465 Hudson Bridge Road, Liberty Tax Service, Suite 111, Stockbridge, Georgia, 30281 that is engaged in commerce in the United States and is otherwise subject to the FLSA. Defendant KAPDAS Holdings, LLC employed Plaintiff within the meaning of the FLSA. Defendant KADAS Holdings, LLC may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Douglas A. Shaw at 475 Brook Hollow Drive, Henry, McDonough, Georgia 30252.
- 9. Defendant KAPDAS TAX SERVICES, LLC, also doing business as Liberty Tax Service, is a Domestic Limited Liability Company with a principal place of business at 1465 Hudson Bridge

Road, Liberty Tax Service, Suite 111, Stockbridge, Georgia 30281 that is engaged in commerce in the United States and is otherwise subject to the FLSA. Defendant KAPDAS Tax Services, LLC employed Plaintiff within the meaning of the FLSA. Defendant KAPDAS Tax Services, LLC may be served with process by serving its registered agent, Kimberly P. Shaw at 572 Fraser Street, Henry, Atlanta Georgia 30312.

IV. BACKGROUND

- 10. LTS provides tax preparation and filing services for both individuals and businesses throughout the United States, including in and around Atlanta, Georgia. Upon information and belief, LTS employs other Tax Preparers similarly situated to Plaintiff to assist with its customers' tax and accounting needs.
- 11. LTS's Tax Preparers assist customers, including individuals and small businesses, with preparing and filing their taxes. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff and Members of the Class regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per work week. However, LTS did not pay its Tax Preparers one and one-half times their regular rate for all hours in excess of 40 each week. Instead, LTS only paid its Tax Preparers straight time pay (no overtime) for all hours worked up to 58 hours per workweek. Moreover, Plaintiff and Members of the Class do not receive any compensation for the hours worked over 58 hours per

workweek. As a result, LTS fails to properly compensate its employees under the FLSA.

12. LTS also deducted one hour each day for lunch from its Tax Preparers' pay, even though they were often not afforded full one-hour lunch breaks. Additionally, LTS deducted 30-minutes each day for "breaks" from its Tax Preparers' pay, regardless of whether any breaks were actually taken by Plaintiff and other Tax Preparers.

V. PLAINTIFF'S INDIVIDUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. LTS Failed to Properly Pay Regular and Overtime Compensation.

- 13. Plaintiff worked for LTS as a Tax Preparer, where she regularly met with clients to assist with preparing and filing their taxes. During her employment, Plaintiff frequently worked seven consecutive days during a workweek. In a workweek, Plaintiff often worked approximately 75 or more hours.
- 14. LTS paid Plaintiff a set hourly rate for each hour worked up to 58 hours per workweek, and Plaintiff was paid on a biweekly basis. However, LTS paid Plaintiff straight-time only (no overtime) for up to 58 hours in a workweek, regardless of the number of hours suffered or permitted to work. LTS also failed to accurately pay Plaintiff for all time actually worked—that is, LTS shortchanged Plaintiff's pay by not paying her all hours recorded on the company's time clocks or would not allow

Plaintiff to clock in until certain times after she already began working. Plaintiff did not receive any compensation for the hours worked over 58 hours in a workweek.

- 15. Additionally, Plaintiff was deducted one hour each day for lunch, though she was often afforded less than an actual hour for lunch. LTS also deducted 30 minutes each day from Plaintiff's pay for "breaks," but Plaintiff was not afforded any daily "breaks."
- 16. The FLSA requires LTS to pay hourly compensation for each hour an employee is suffered or permitted to work, and to pay overtime compensation at one and a half times Plaintiff's regular rate of pay for each hour Plaintiff works in excess of 40 hours in a week. LTS should have paid Plaintiff for 40 hours of regular pay and at least 35 hours or more of overtime in a typical workweek, but LTS failed to pay the Plaintiff that amount.
- 17. By failing to pay Plaintiff as described above, LTS has deprived Plaintiff of a significant amount of regular and overtime compensation to which she is rightfully entitled.

B. LTS Willfully Violated the FLSA.

18. The FLSA and Department of Labor regulations require that individuals receive at least minimum wage for all hours suffered or permitted to work. In addition, the FLSA and Department of Labor regulations set forth the proper means for

calculating and paying minimum wage and overtime compensation to non-exempt employees like Plaintiff. LTS failed to follow these rules when paying Plaintiff.

- 19. LTS had a policy and/or practice of not paying its employees for all of the regular time and overtime they worked each week at the proper rate. LTS should have paid its employees their regular rate for all hours worked, and it should have paid its employees overtime compensation at one and one-half their regular rates for all hours worked in excess of 40 per workweek.
- 20. LTS knows or has shown reckless disregard for the requirements of the FLSA with respect to compensation for Plaintiff.

VI. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 21. Plaintiff is aware that LTS's illegal policies or practices have been imposed upon Members of the Class. Like Plaintiff, the Members of the Class are employed by LTS as Tax Preparers, providing various tax-related services for LTS's clients at its Stockbridge, Georgia location. The Members of the Class perform job duties similar to Plaintiff, as described above.
- 22. As with Plaintiff, Members of the Class typically worked seven consecutive days and frequently worked 75 hours or

more per workweek. Like Plaintiff, Members of the Class were paid biweekly.

- 23. Upon information and belief, the Members of the Class are also not properly paid for all hours suffered or permitted to work, as described above with regard to Plaintiff.
- 24. LTS's failure to properly compensate Plaintiff and Members of the Class results, upon information and belief, from a generally applicable policy and/or practice. Specifically, upon information and belief, it is a policy and/or practice at LTS to pay its employees for less than all of the regular and overtime hours a Tax Preparer is suffered or permitted to work. As such, the Members of the Class are owed additional regular time and overtime compensation for precisely the same reasons as Plaintiff.
- 25. Accordingly, the class of similarly situated plaintiffs is properly defined as:
 - All current and former hourly paid Tax Preparers, who were employed by LTS during the three-year period preceding the filing of this complaint.
- 26. Members of the Class should be notified of this lawsuit and given the opportunity to opt-in if they so desire.
- 27. Notice from this Court should be expedited to protect these workers from losing a portion of their damages due to the running of the statute of limitations.

VII. CAUSES OF ACTION

- 28. The preceding paragraphs are incorporated by reference.
- 29. As set forth above, LTS violated the FLSA with respect to Plaintiff and Members of the Class by failing to pay at least minimum wage for all hours suffered or permitted to work in a week and by failing to provide proper overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a week. 29 U.S.C. §§ 206, 207.
- 30. Plaintiff and Members of the Class are entitled to recover at least a minimum wage for all hours worked as well as overtime compensation, at one and one-half times their regular rate of pay, for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in a week.
- 31. In addition, Plaintiff and Members of the Class are entitled to liquidated damages in an amount equal to their unpaid wages and overtime wages.
- 32. Moreover, Plaintiff and Members of the Class are entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. 29 U.S.C. § 216 (b).

VIII. JURY DEMAND

33. Plaintiff demands a jury trial. Any required jury fee has been or will be timely paid.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court award him and Members of the Class judgment against KAPDAS Incorporated, KAPDAS Holdings LLC, and KAPDAS Tax Services, all d/b/a Liberty Tax Service for:

- 1. damages for the full amount of their unpaid wages;
- damages for the full amount of their unpaid overtime compensation;
- 3. an amount equal to their unpaid wages and unpaid overtime compensation as liquidated damages;
- 4. reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses of this action;
- 5. pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rate allowed by law; and
- 6. such other and further relief as may be allowed by law.

DATED this 6th day of December 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAELA MILLS, P.C.

Bv:

s Michael A. Milis

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

The undersigned hereby certifies that the foregoing pleading complies with the font and point selections approved by the Court in Local Rule 5.1B. This document has been prepared in Courier New font, 12 point.

MICHAEL A MILLS, P.C.

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JS 44-TXND (Rev. 12/12)

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 docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

| GLORIA LEROY, on beha | KAPDAS INCORPORATED, KAPDAS HOLDINGS, LLC, and KAPDAS TAX SERVICES d/b/a/ LIBERTY TAX SERVICE | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Fairbanks Northstar, A (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) | | | | County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Henry, GA (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. | | | | | |
| (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Michael A. Mills 1349 W. Peachtree St. N Atlanta, Georgia 30309 | NW, Suite 1995 |) 04-907-1541 | | Attorneys (If Known) | | | | | |
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| 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State | | | | | |
| ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant | ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) | | Citiz | ten of Another State | 2 🗇 2 | Incorporated and Proof Business In A | rincipal Place | D 5 | O 5 |
| | | | | en or Subject of a oreign Country | 3 🗇 3 | Foreign Nation | | □ 6 | □ 6 |
| IV. NATURE OF SUIT | | | | | | | | | |
| CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property | PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 555 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education | PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Personal Injury - 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 PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Crvil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement | X | ORFEITURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement Income Security Act INIMIGRATION 162 Naturalization Application 65 Other Immigration Actions | 422 Appe 423 With 28 U FROPE 330 Pater 840 Trad 861 HIA 862 Blac 863 DIW 864 SSII 865 RSI 870 Taxe or E 871 IRS-26 U | RTYRIGHTS rights nt emark SECURITY (1395ff) k Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI | ☐ 375 False (☐ 400 State F☐ 410 Antitro ☐ 430 Banks☐ 450 Comm ☐ 460 Depor ☐ 470 Rackee | Reapporticust and Bank nerce tation deer Influc pt Organiz umer Credi (Sat TV ities Comr ange Statutory ultural Act ommental I om of Info ration nistrative eview or A cy Decisio | et comment cing enced and cations it modities/ Actions ets Matters commation Procedure Appeal of com |
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| VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO | ON 29 U.S.C. sec. 20 Brief description of ca | 01 et seq. ause: | re filing | (Do not cite jurisdictional sta | itutes unless d | liversity): | | | |
| VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: | FLSA: Unpaid Wages and Overtime CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. | | | DEMAND S | CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No | | | | |
| VIII. RELATED PEN | DING OR CLOSED (See instructions): | CASE(S) JUDGE | 4 | | DOCK | ET NUMBER | | | |
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| • | MOUNT | APPLYING IFP | | JUDGE | | MAG. JU | DGE. | | |

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Lawsuit Claims Liberty Tax Service Tax Preparers Work 'Substantial' Overtime Without Proper Pay</u>