# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA GREENSBORO DIVISION

PRISCILLA RHODES, individually and
on behalf of others similarly situated,

Case No.:

Plaintiff,

V.

SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC.,

Defendant.

# **COMPLAINT & DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, PRISCILLA RHODES, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), by and through the undersigned attorney, sues the Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., ("Defendant"), and alleges as follows:

# **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. This is an action by the Plaintiff against her former employer for overtime wages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 206 and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) (the "FLSA"), and any other relief available.
- 2. This action is brought under the FLSA to recover from Defendant overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

# **PARTIES**

- 3. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, she served as a home health aide and performed related activities for Defendant out of the Kinston office located at 704 Plaza Boulevard, Suite N, Kinston, North Carolina 28501.
- 4. Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., is a North Carolina Corporation which principally operates and conducts business in the City of Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina, and is therefore within the jurisdiction of this Court.

# **JURISDICTION**

5. This action arises under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §210, et. seq. The Court has jurisdiction over the FLSA claim pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 206 and 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

### **VENUE**

6. The venue of this Court over this controversy is proper based upon the claim arising in the City of Greensboro, Guilford County, North Carolina.

## **FACTS**

- 7. Defendant employed Plaintiff at its business located at 704 Plaza Boulevard, Suite N, Kinston, North Carolina 28501, within the relevant time period (2014 2017).<sup>1</sup>
- 8. Plaintiff worked for Defendant without being paid the correct overtime premium rate of time and one-half her regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours within a work week.
- 9. Specifically, Defendant paid overtime hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours within a work week calculated from a decreased regular rate of pay for all hours as an attempt to do an end run-around of the FLSA's requirements.
- 10. Plaintiff worked as a "home health aide" for Defendant and performed related activities in and around Beaufort County, North Carolina.
- 11. Plaintiff worked for the Defendant from approximately November 20,2016 through May 30, 2017.
  - 12. Plaintiff was initially paid \$8.00 per hour.
  - 13. Plaintiff received a raise to \$9.00 per hour in January 2017.
- 14. Plaintiff was not paid proper overtime wages for all hours worked on a weekly basis throughout her period of employment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All references to material times relevant to this action shall mean to encompass from 2014 through 2017.

- 15. Plaintiff regularly worked more than forty (40) hours per week.
- 16. Defendant was aware of the overtime hours worked.
- 17. In weeks when Plaintiff worked more than forty (40) hours per week, Defendant would routinely lower Plaintiff's regular rate of pay, and calculate Plaintiff's overtime rate of pay from the new, lowered rate.
- 18. When Plaintiff's total pay for the week was divided by her total hours worked for the week, it would typically average \$8 or \$9 per hour.
- 19. As a result of this practice, Plaintiff was actually only paid straight time for her overtime hours worked.
- 20. Defendant did this to avoid paying Plaintiff the proper overtime premium owed on her actual hourly rate in violation of the FLSA.
- 21. Plaintiff inquired to Defendant's principal office in Greensboro, North Carolina, about not receiving the proper overtime premium for hours worked over forty (40) for several workweeks throughout her employment.
- 22. In response to her complaints, Plaintiff was told simply that Defendant does not pay overtime.
- 23. Upon information and belief, the records, to the extent any exist, concerning the number of hours worked and amounts paid to Plaintiff are in the possession and custody of the Defendant.

## **COVERAGE**

- 24. At all material times relevant to this action, Defendant was an enterprise covered by the FLSA, and as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) and 203 (s).
- 25. At all material times relevant to this action, Defendant made gross earnings of at least \$500,000 annually.
- 26. At all material times relevant to this action, Defendant accepted payments from customers based on credit cards issued by out-of-state banks, nationwide.
- 27. At all material times relevant to this action, Defendant routinely ordered materials, merchandise, products, and supplies from out-of-state vendors and/or entities (i.e., office supplies, home health equipment, etc.).
- 28. At all material times relevant to this action, Defendant had two (2) or more employees engaged in commerce, handling or otherwise working on materials that have been moved in or produced for commerce (i.e., office supplies, home health equipment, etc.).

# **COLLECTIVE/CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 29. Plaintiff and the class members performed the same or similar job duties as one another for Defendant in that they provided home health services.
- 30. Further, Plaintiff and the class members were subjected to the same pay provisions in that they were not compensated at time and one-half their actual rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.

- 31. Thus, the class members are owed overtime compensation for the same reasons as Plaintiff.
- 32. Defendant's failure to compensate employees for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek as required by the FLSA results from a policy or practice of failure to assure that home health aides were paid complete and full overtime compensation for all overtime hours worked based.
- 33. This policy or practice was applicable to Plaintiff and the class members.
- 34. Application of this policy or practice does not depend on the personal circumstances of Plaintiff or those joining this lawsuit, rather the same policies or practices which resulted in the non-payment of overtime to Plaintiff also apply to all class members.
  - 35. Accordingly, the class members are properly defined as:

All hourly paid home health aides whom worked for Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., within the state of North Carolina within the last three (3) years and whom were not compensated at time and one-half their actual regular rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a workweek.

36. The precise size and identity of the class should be ascertainable from the business records, tax records, and/or employee or personnel records of Defendant.

- 37. The exact number of members of each class can be determined by reviewing Defendant' records. Plaintiff, under information and belief, is informed there are numerous of eligible individuals in the defined class.
- 38. Defendant failed to keep accurate time and pay records for Plaintiff and all class members pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 211(c) and 29 C.F.R. Part 516.
- 39. Defendant was aware of the requirements of the FLSA yet it acted willfully in failing to pay Plaintiff and the class members in accordance with the law.
- 40. Plaintiff has hired the undersigned law firm to represent her in this matter and is obligated to pay them reasonable attorneys' fees and costs if they prevail.
- 41. The claims under the FLSA may be pursued by others who opt-in to this case pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 42. A collective action suit, such as the underlying, is superior to other available means for fair and efficient adjudication of the lawsuit. The damages suffered by individual members of the class may be relatively small when compared to the expense and burden of litigation, making it virtually impossible for members of the class to individually seek redress for the wrongs done to them

# COUNT I RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION AGAINST SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC.

- 43. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-42 above.
- 44. Plaintiff is entitled to be paid time and one-half her regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week.
- 45. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., Plaintiff worked overtime hours but was not paid time and one-half her actual rate of pay for the same during several workweeks.
- 46. As a result of Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC.'s, intentional, willful, and unlawful acts in refusing to pay Plaintiff time and one-half her regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) hours per work week in one or more workweeks, Plaintiff has suffered damages plus incurring reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 47. Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., failed to post required FLSA informational listings as required by law.
- 48. As a result of Defendant, SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC.'s, willful violation of the FLSA, Plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, PRISCILLA RHODES, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, demands judgment against SHIPMAN

FAMILY HOME CARE, INC., for the payment of all unpaid wages, overtime hours at time and one-half the actual rate of pay for the hours worked by them for which Defendant did not properly compensate them, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and any and all further relief this Court determines to be just and appropriate.

# **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Adam A. Smith

Adam A. Smith, Esq.

N.C. Bar No: 31798

RIDDLE & BRANTLEY, LLP

P.O. Box 11050

Goldsboro, NC 27532-1050

Direct: (919) 432-1516

Facsimile: (919) 432-1751

E-mail: <u>aas@justicecounts.com</u>

Local Civil Rule 83.1 Counsel for

**Plaintiff** 

/s/ C. Ryan Morgan

C. Ryan Morgan, Esq.

Fla. Bar No.: 15527

MORGAN & MORGAN, P.A.

20 N. Orange Ave., 14th Floor

Direct: (407) 418-2069 Main: (407) 420-1414

Facsimile: (407) 245-3401

E-mail: Rmorgan@forthepeople.com

# Attorneys for Plaintiff

# **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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS PRISCILLA RHODES, inc similarly situated,	dividually and on behalf of oth	ers	DEFENDANTS SHIPMAN FAMILY HOME CARE, INC.,			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Martin 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, and Telephone Number)			Attorneys (If Known)			
Riddle & Brantley, LLP, Ptelephone: (919) 432-151	. O. Box 11050, Goldboro, <b>N</b> 0 6	C 27532-1050;				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in One Box Oni			RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party		(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Partie		en of Another State	2		
			en or Subject of a  oreign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						
CONTRACT	TORTS DEDCE		ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 130 Miller Act □ 1315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers'	□ 310 Airplane □ 365 Pe □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 367 H □ 320 Assault, Libel & Ph Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 368 A	ersonal injury -	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 00 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	3 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 3 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 0 Copyrights 0 Patent 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
(Excludes Veterans)  153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits  190 Other Contract  195 Contract Product Liability  196 Franchise	xcludes Veterans) covery of Overpayment Veteran's Benefits obekholders' Suits her Contract outract Product Liability  345 Marine Product Liability PERSONAL PR 9370 Other Frau 371 Truth in Le Product Liability 370 Other Personal 9380 Other Personal 9380 Other Personal 948 Marine Product Liability PERSONAL PR 9370 Other Presonal		LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY	□ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act	
REAL PROPERTY		NER PETITIONS 3 79	H Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
<ul> <li>210 Land Condemnation</li> <li>220 Foreclosure</li> <li>230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li> <li>240 Torts to Land</li> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>290 All Other Real Property</li> </ul>	□ 441 Voting □ 463 A □ 442 Employment □ 510 M □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 530 G □ 535 D Employment □ 540 M □ 550 Other □ 550 Other □ 448 Education □ 550 C □ 560 C □ 560 C	is Corpus: lien Detainee lotions to Vacate entence enternal eath Penalty :	Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions	□ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	noved from			rred from	ct	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute unde U.S.C. Section 216(b) Brief description of cause: Overtime Compensation	r which you are filing (1		utes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CL. UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv	100.1011011	EMAND \$	CHECK YES only i  JURY DEMAND:	f demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):			DOCUETAGO		
	JUDGE	ATURE OF ATTORNEY O	DE DECORD	DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 10/11/2017 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		n A. Smith	OF RECUKE		**************************************	
	IOUNT AI	PPLYING IFP	IUDGE	MAG JUD	GF	

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

#### **Authority For Civil Cover Sheet**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading 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. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a)** Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
  - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

  Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
  - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
  - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
  - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filling date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
  - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

  Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

  Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Shipman Family Home Care Intentionally Miscalculated OT Pay, Lawsuit Claims