UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

K	Αľ	Γ F	11	EE	N	D	IJ	P	\cap	N	\mathbf{T}
77				-	T 1	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	v.	ц,	$\mathbf{\mathcal{I}}$	т.	

7			0
יט	lain	+1+·	t
	4111		

v. CASE NO.:

PLANNED PARENTHOOD OF SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL FLORIDA, INC., A Florida Not For Profit Corporation,

Defendant.	

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff, KATHLEEN DUPONT ("Ms. Dupont" or "Plaintiff"), brings this action pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq. ("the FMLA") to recover from Defendant for back pay, an equal amount as liquidated damages, other monetary damages, equitable relief, front pay, declaratory relief, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

JURISDICTION

2. The Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1337 and the FMLA and the authority to grant declaratory relief under the FMLA, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 et seq.

PARTIES

3. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was an employee of Defendant, and resided in Parrish, Florida.

- 4. Plaintiff worked for Defendant in Sarasota County, Florida, and the venue, therefore, for this case is the Tampa division of the Middle District of Florida.
- 5. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant was an employer covered by the FMLA, because it was engaged in commerce or in an industry affecting commerce who employed 50 or more employees within 75 miles of where Plaintiff worked, for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks, prior to seeking leave under the FMLA.
- 6. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was an employee entitled to leave under the FMLA, based on the fact that she: (a) suffered from a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA which necessitated FMLA leave; and (b) was employed by Defendant for at least 12 months and worked at least 1,250 hours during the relevant 12-month period prior to her seeking to exercise her rights to FMLA leave.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. Defendant hired Ms. Dupont to serve as its Controller on or about August 1, 2016, at an annual salary of \$87,500 per year; Defendant increased her salary to \$97,500.00 in February 2017.
- 8. On June 14, 2017, Ms. Dupont suffered serious physical injuries in an automobile accident.
- 9. The severity of Ms. Dupont's injuries required her to seek continuing treatment, and to take time away from work to heal and continue her recovery for same.
- 10. Specifically, Ms. Dupont suffered from bulging and herniated disks, one of which pressed against Ms. Dupont's sciatic nerve, causing her immense pain, and inability, to walk, sit, sleep, or stand, for any prolonged period.

- 11. Based on the severity of these impairments and her continuing treatment for same, Ms. Dupont's medical condition was a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA.
- 12. Ms. Dupont, accordingly, notified Defendant, that she intended to take FMLA time away from work to treat her injuries and heal, as advised by her doctors and medical team.
- 13. On July 27, 2017, Ms. Dupont met with Defendant's Managers, Ms. Parrish and Ms. Woods to discuss her upcoming FMLA leave.
- 14. Despite the fact that Ms. Dupont qualified as a matter of law for FMLA leave, during this meeting, Ms. Parrish and Ms. Woods conditioned Defendant's approval of FMLA leave, upon Ms. Dupont agreeing to train her temporary replacement.
- 15. This conditioning of her FMLA leave, upon her agreeing to Defendant's terms, constitutes FMLA interference as a matter of law under the FMLA.
- 16. On August 2, 2017, less than one week later, Ms. Dupont submitted her FMLA paperwork and a prescription note from her physician, which detailed Ms. Dupont's serious health condition, and need for her for FMLA leave to occur from August 3, 2017, through October 17, 2017.
 - 17. Defendant, without valid cause, reason, or explanation, denied same.
- 18. Instead, Defendant notified Plaintiff that it was, instead, terminating her employment, and then ultimately replaced her with a temporary employee that Defendant had intended for Plaintiff to train.
- 19. This too not only constitutes FMLA interference, but also actionable FMLA retaliation.
- 20. Had Defendant complied with the FMLA, which it didn't, it would have known that an employee cannot be penalized for absences that are FMLA protected. *See* 29 C.F.R. §

825.220(c)(An employer may not use the taking of FMLA leave as a "negative factor" in employment actions); *see also* § 825.220(c)("nor can FMLA leave be counted under 'no fault' attendance policies").

- 21. Defendant acted with intent to terminate Plaintiff when she should have been FMLA covered and protected.
- 22. The timing of Plaintiff's termination, alone, demonstrates a causal connection between her termination and requested FMLA leave.
- 23. Defendant fired Plaintiff because of her need for FMLA protected time away from work.
- 24. Defendant purposefully and intentionally interfered with, and retaliated against Plaintiff, for her attempt to use FMLA.
 - 25. Defendant did not have a good faith basis for its actions.

UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE & RETALIATION UNDER THE FMLA

- 26. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-25, above.
 - 27. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was protected by the FMLA.
- 28. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant interfered with and retaliated against Plaintiff by refusing to allow Plaintiff to exercise her FMLA rights, and firing her for her intent to use what should have been, FMLA protected leave.
- 29. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was protected from interference/retaliation under the FMLA.

30. At all times relevant hereto, and for purposes of the FMLA retaliation claim,

Defendant acted with the intent to discriminate against Plaintiff because Plaintiff exercised her

rights to take approved leave pursuant to the FMLA.

31. As a result of Defendant's intentional, willful and unlawful acts by interfering with,

and retaliating against, Plaintiff for exercising her rights pursuant to the FMLA, Plaintiff has

suffered damages and incurred reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

32. As a result of Defendant's willful violation of the FMLA, Plaintiff is entitled to

liquidated damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant for back pay, an equal

amount as liquidated damages, other monetary damages, equitable relief, declaratory relief,

reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and any and all further relief that this Court determines to be

just and appropriate.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable.

DATED this 30th day of January, 2018.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Noah E. Storch

Noah E. Storch, Esquire Florida Bar No. 0085476 RICHARD CELLER LEGAL, P.A. 7450 Griffin Road, Suite 230

Davie, Florida 33314

Telephone: (866) 344-9243 Facsimile: (954) 337-2771

noah@floridaovertimelawyer.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

Case 8:18-cv-00333-JSM-CPT Document 1-1 Filed 02/08/18 Page 1 of 2 PageID 6

JS 44 (Rev. 11/15)

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.)

	20 Miles (200 Miles	1 1/125 17-25050	1500 1000	AVG: *						
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS KATHLEEN DUPONT,				DEFENDANTS PLANNED PARENTHOOD OF SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL FLORIDA, INC., a Florida Not for Profit Corporation,						
(b) County of Residence of (E.		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, NOAH E. STORCH, ESC GRIFFIN ROAD, SUITE	QUIRE, RICHARD CEI	LLER LEGAL, P.A.,	, 7450	Attorneys (If Known)						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place on "Y" in C	One Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	I. PARTIES	(Place on "V" in Or	a Don C	Dlaintiff	
U.S. Government (U.S. Government Not a Party)			W	5 St						
2 U.S. Government Defendant	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizo	en of Another State	2 🗇 2	Incorporated and of Business In		□ 5	□ 5		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	[(N, _,			Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 5 6 Foreign Country						
CONTRACT		ORTS	FC	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BAN	NKRUPTCY	OTHER ST	ATUT	ES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability	PERSONAL INJUR: 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 371 Truth in Lending 585 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	Y 🗆 62	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 00 Other	☐ 422 Appe ☐ 423 With 28 U	eal 28 USC 158 ddrawal JSC 157 RTY RIGHTS /rights nt	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation			
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	□ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice		☐ 72 ☐ 74 ② 75	LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 10 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 11 Family and Medical Leave Act 10 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))		☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information			
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	O'VIL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations		NS 🗇 79	11 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	☐ 870 Taxe or D ☐ 871 IRS=	AL TAX SUITS es (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) —Third Party USC 7609	Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administr Act/Revier Agency Do 950 Constitution	n ative Pro w or App ecision	ocedure opeal of	
290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other ☐ 448 Education	Other:		IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions			State Statutes			
	moved from 🗖 3	Remanded from Appellate Court	J 4 Rein Reop		r District	☐ 6 Multidist Litigation				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 29 U.S.C. § 260 Brief description of ca		re filing (I	Do not cite jurisdictional stat		iversity):				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.				EMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No				nt:	
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	ET NUMBER _				
DATE 01/30/2018		SIGNATURE OF ATT	TORNEY (OF RECORD		-				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY										
RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JU	DGE			

Case 8:18-cv-00333-JSM-CPT Document 1-1 Filed 02/08/18 Page 2 of 2 PageID 7

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 11/15)

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:

- **l.(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 filing 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.