### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

JAYNE HINKLE, on her own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals

Plaintiff,

V.

CASE NO.:

JODAT LAW GROUP, P.A., a Florida Profit Corporation, and GARY JODAT, individually,

Defendants.

## **COMPLAINT & DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff, JAYNE HINKLE on her own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals, by and through the undersigned attorney, sues the Defendants, JODAT LAW GROUP, P.A. and GARY JODAT (collectively "Defendants") for failing to pay complete overtime wages for every hour worked, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 216(b) (FLSA).

#### **NATURE OF CASE**

- 1. Defendant, JODAT LAW GROUP, P.A. (hereinafter "JLG") is a law firm located in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida.
- 2. As part of its enterprise, Defendant JLG hires Office Managers to set appointments with clients, order office supplies, organize the office, and drive firm mail to the different office locations.
- 3. Plaintiff brings this case to address and correct the illegal pay practices conducted by Defendant JLG, and its owner, Gary Jodat (collectively "Defendants").

4. Defendants violated the FLSA by failing to pay Plaintiff overtime wages based on her regular hourly rate for those hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209.

#### **PARTIES**

- 5. Defendant JLG is a Florida for profit corporation which operates and conducts business in, among others, Hillsborough County, Florida and is therefore, within the jurisdiction of this Court.
- 6. Plaintiff brings this FLSA collective action individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, including present and former employees of Defendant JLG, to recover from Defendants overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 7. Defendant Gary Jodat (hereinafter "Defendant") is the Owner and Director of Jodat Law Group, P.A.

#### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

- 8. This action is brought under Federal law to recover from Defendants overtime compensation, liquidated damages, and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
  - 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims as they arise under the FLSA.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction and venue over this complaint as each of Defendants' violations of the FLSA complained of took place in Hillsborough County, Florida.

#### **GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 11. Defendant JLG has offices in Sarasota, Bradenton, Venice, and Tampa.
- 12. At all material times during the last three years, Defendant JLG was an enterprise subject to the FLSA's provisions requiring overtime compensation.

- 13. At all material times, Plaintiff and others working for Defendant JLG were "employees" of Defendant within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 14. At all material times, Defendant JLG was an "employer" within the meaning of the FLSA and Defendant continues to be an "employer" within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 15. At all material time, Defendant JLG was, and continues to be, an "enterprise engaged in commerce" within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 16. Defendants' employees handled goods such as computers, software, paper, and office equipment which had traveled in interstate commerce.
- 17. At all material times during the last three years, Defendant JLG has had an annual gross volume of sales made or business done of not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00).
  - 18. Defendant JLG is a law firm that specializes in personal injury litigation.
  - 19. Defendant Gary Jodat controlled and/or was responsible for the work of Plaintiff.
  - 20. Defendant Gary Jodat regularly supervised Plaintiff's daily activities.
- 21. Defendant Gary Jodat created and implemented the employer's policies and practices which violated the FLSA.
- 22. Defendant Gary Jodat knew the employer's policies and practices violated the FLSA, but continued enforcing such policies against Plaintiff and other employees.
- 23. Plaintiff did a specific job, i.e., set appointments with clients, order office supplies, organize the office, and drive to Defendant's office, pick up mail and then drive the mail to a second location, where Plaintiff was assigned for the day.
  - 24. By Plaintiff's estimates, she routinely worked more than 40 hours in a work week.

- 25. Additionally, at the start of each day, Plaintiff was required to pick-up mail at one office location and deliver it to another. During these trips Plaintiff was not fully compensated for travel time. Specifically, Plaintiff was not paid for the time she spent delivering mail.
- 26. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants failed to comply with 29 U.S.C. §§ 201-209, because Defendants did not pay Plaintiff overtime wages for those hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week.
- 27. During her employment with Defendant, Plaintiff was not paid time and one-half her regular rate of pay including bonuses, for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) within a work week during one or more weeks of employment.
- 28. 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 Defendants.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION

- 29. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraph 1-28 above.
- 30. Plaintiff was entitled to be paid time and one-half her regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week.
- 31. During her employment with Defendants, Plaintiff regularly worked overtime hours but was not paid time and one-half compensation for the same.
- 32. As a result of Defendants' intentional, willful, and unlawful acts in refusing to pay Plaintiff time and one-half his regular rate of pay for each hour worked in excess of forty (40) per work week in one or more work weeks, Plaintiff has suffered damages and is incurring reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 33. Defendants were able to avoid paying overtime by not paying Plaintiff travel time when she would transport firm mail between office locations.

- 34. Defendants were aware Plaintiff performed non-exempt job duties but still refused to pay Plaintiff overtime for hours worked over forty (40).
- 35. Defendants did not maintain and keep accurate time records as required by the FLSA for Plaintiff.
- 36. Defendants failed to post required FLSA informational listings as required by the FLSA.
- 37. Defendants' conduct was willful and in reckless disregard of the overtime requirements of the FLSA.
  - 38. Defendants willfully violated the FLSA.
  - 39. Plaintiff is entitled to liquidated damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants for the payment of all overtime hours at one and one-half the regular rate of pay for the hours worked by her for which Defendant did not properly compensate her, liquidated damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and all further relief that this Court deems to be just and appropriate.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION COLLECTIVE ACTION, VIOLATION OF THE FLSA (RECOVERY OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION)

- 40. Plaintiff reincorporates and readopts all allegations contained within Paragraphs 1-28 above.
- 41. At all times material, Defendant employed numerous other non-exempt employees who worked as Office Managers and who worked a substantial number of hours in excess of forty (40) per week.
- 42. Throughout their employment, those employees were similarly situated to Plaintiff and were subject to the same unlawful pay practices.
  - 43. Defendant failed to pay those individuals, who are similarly situated to Plaintiff,

one and one half times their regular hourly rate, for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) in

each week, in violation of the FLSA.

44. Defendants' failure to pay such similarly situated individuals the required

overtime rate was willful and in reckless disregard of the FLSA.

45. As a direct and legal consequence of Defendant's unlawful acts, individuals

similarly situated to Plaintiff have suffered damages and have incurred, or will incur, costs and

attorneys' fees in the prosecution of this matter.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff on behalf of herself and others similarly situated, demands

judgment against Defendant for unpaid overtime compensation, an additional and equal amount of

liquidated damages or if liquidated damages are not awarded then pre and post-judgment interest at

the highest allowable rate, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action, and any and

all further relief that this Court determines to be just and appropriate.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands trial by jury on all issues so triable as a matter of right by jury.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

MORGAN & MORGAN, P.A.

/s/ Marc R. Edelman

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Attorney for Plaintiff

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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS JAYNE HINKLE, on her own behalf, and on behalf of all similarly situated individuals,			DEFENDANTS JODAT LAW GROUP, P.A., a Florida Profit Corporation, and GARY JODAT, individual		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff  (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) Marc R. Edelman, Esq. 201 N. Franklin Ave. Morgan & Morgan Tampa, FL 33602 (813) 223-5505			Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)				RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	→ 3 Federal Question  (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citiz	(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State		PTF DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2	
			cen or Subject of a  preign Country	3	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)					
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   REALPROPERTY   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 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury Medical Malpractice    Advanta   Personal Injury   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Personal Injury   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Personal Injury   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Medical Malpractice   Medical Malpractice   Product Liability   Medical Malpractice   Medical Malpra	ty 6. 7 for the form of the fo	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other  LABOR 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  IMMIGRATION 62 Naturalization Application 65 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAXSUTS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	375 False Claims Act   376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))   400 State Reapportionment   410 Antitrust   430 Banks and Banking   450 Commerce   460 Deportation   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 Act   896 Arbitration   899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision   950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)  X 1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)  VI. CAUSE OF ACTION  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  Fair Labor Standards Act  Brief description of cause: Unpaid Overtime					
					if demanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY  (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER					
DATE 9-26-17 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT APPLYING IF	rp	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	OGE

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Jodat Law Group, Owner Accused of Failing to Pay Proper Wages</u>