IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

WHITNEY SYKES, on behalf of herself and other similarly situated female laborers, Plaintiff, v. IFCO SYSTEMS US, INC. and MTIL, INC., Magistrate Judge

Defendants.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Whitney Sykes (Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated laborers, for her Complaint against IFCO Systems, US, Inc. ("IFCO") and MTIL, Inc., ("MTIL") (collectively "Defendants"), states as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This lawsuit arises under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, *et seq.* ("Title VII") for Defendants' discrimination against female laborers in Defendants' practices of filling work assignments at the IFCO warehouse. IFCO manufactures reusable plastic containers which it stores in its warehouse and utilizes temporary staffing agencies to fill positions such as production workers and forklift drivers. MTIL is one of several staffing agencies with which IFCO has contracted to provide laborers to fill those positions.

2. MTIL and other staffing agencies, including but not limited to Flexible Staffing Inc., (hereafter "Flexible"), Clearstaff, Inc., (hereafter "Clearstaff") and RCI US Corporation, (hereafter "RCI"), utilized by IFCO acted as the agent of IFCO and/or the joint employer with IFCO of laborers assigned to work at IFCO.

3. Plaintiff initially worked as a direct hire for IFCO between approximately

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September 2012 and September 2013. Plaintiff continued to work at IFCO in 2014, 2015 and 2016 through staffing agencies, including Flexible Staffing, Clearstaff, RCI and MTIL, with some brief interruptions in her employment

4. Throughout Plaintiff's employment at the IFCO warehouse, Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers were restricted to certain assignments at the IFCO warehouse because of their gender, female.

5. Some of the positions for which Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers were not eligible were higher paying than other positions for which women were eligible.

6. For example, throughout Plaintiff's employment at the IFCO warehouse, Plaintiff and other similarly situated female employees were denied the opportunity to work as forklift drivers at the IFCO warehouse because of their gender, female.

7. The forklift driver position at IFCO paid higher wages and provided greater earning potential than other positions for which female laborers were eligible.

8. By maintaining a segregated production line at the IFCO warehouse and by limiting Plaintiff and other similarly situated individuals to a narrow set of positions at the IFCO warehouse for which female laborers were eligible, IFCO, directly and through its agents, including but not limited to MTIL, deprived Plaintiff and similarly situated female laborers of the opportunity to work at other available positions at the IFCO warehouse, including higher earning positions.

9. At all relevant times IFCO, directly and through its agents, including but not limited to MTIL, exercised control over Plaintiff's and similarly situated employees' employment and over the positions for which they and other female laborers at the IFCO warehouse were eligible.

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10. Plaintiff will seek to certify a class pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and (b) to pursue her Title VII claims on behalf of herself and other similarly situated female laborers who worked or sought work at the IFCO warehouse and who, on one or more occasions were not assigned to work at the IFCO warehouse.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

11. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' Title VII claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C.§ 1331, arising under arising under 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, *et seq*.

12. Venue is proper in this judicial district as a substantial number of the facts and events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this judicial district and as Defendants maintain offices and transact business within this jurisdiction.

13. On July 14, 2017, Plaintiff Whitney Sykes filed charges of discrimination against Defendants IFCO and MTIL, respectively. On March 6, 2018, the EEOC issued Notices of the Right to Sue to Plaintiff for both charges. Plaintiff's Notices of Right to Sue and EEOC charges are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

14. The case is timely filed.

III. PARTIES

A. <u>Plaintiff</u>

- 15. Plaintiff Whitney Sykes:
 - a. is woman and resides in this judicial district;
 - b. is and, at all relevant times, has been qualified to perform work at the IFCO warehouse, including but not limited to forklift driver;
 - c. is and, at all relevant times, has been available for referral for employment to the IFCO warehouse;

- d. is and, at all relevant times, has been an "employee" of Defendant IFCO as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(f); and
- e. is and, at all relevant times, has been an "employee" of Defendant MTIL as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(f).

B. <u>Defendants</u>

- 16. Defendant IFCO:
 - a. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware;
 - b. is located in and, at all relevant times, has conducted business in Illinois and within this judicial district; and
 - c. is and, at all relevant times, has been a joint "employer" of Plaintiff as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b).
- 17. Defendant MTIL:
 - a. is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California;
 - b. is located in and, at all relevant times, has conducted business in Illinois and within this judicial district; and
 - c. is and, at all relevant times, has been an "employment agency" as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(c).
 - d. is and, at all relevant times, has been a day and temporary labor service agency as defined in the Illinois Day and Temporary Labor Services Act ("IDTLSA"), 820 ILCS 175/1 *et seq.*; and
 - e. is and, at all relevant times, has been an "employer" of Plaintiff as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b).

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IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

18. At all relevant times, from the period of three hundred days prior to the filing of Plaintiff's EEOC charge to the present, or from September 17, 2016, IFCO has been a provider of reusable plastic containers used primarily by growers and retailers to transport produce.

19. As IFCO has shed much of its direct-hire work force, it has become increasingly dependent on staffing agencies to fill its labor need at its warehouse in Bolingbrook, Illinois, including but not limited to Flexible Staffing, Clearstaff, RCI, and, most recently MTIL.

20. Plaintiff worked at IFCO at IFCO as a direct hire between approximately September 2012 and September 2013.

21. Plaintiff continued to work at IFCO in 2014, 2015 and 2016 through staffing agencies, including Flexible Staffing, Clearstaff, RCI and MTIL, with some brief interruptions in her employment.

22. Other similarly situated female laborers originally employed by IFCO also continued to work at IFCO through the staffing agencies.

23. All equipment used at the IFCO warehouse is owned by IFCO.

24. At all relevant times, MTIL has acted as an agent of IFCO in recruiting, training, assigning and paying laborers to work at IFCO.

25. At all relevant times, female laborers and applicants for work at the IFCO warehouse have been predominantly restricted to available positions within the production line at IFCO.

26. Female laborers at the IFCO warehouse are predominantly concentrated in a single area of the production line at the IFCO warehouse were women clean trays in constantly wet conditions using cleaning chemicals provided by the IFCO warehouse.

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27. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers have not been eligible for other positions at the IFCO warehouse, including higher earning positions.

28. By restricting female laborers to only certain assignments at the IFCO warehouse, Defendants have, at all relevant times, denied Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers the opportunity to work at other available positions at the IFCO warehouse, including higher earning positions, thereby depriving Plaintiff and those other similarly situated female laborers the opportunity to: work, work in higher paying positions and/or work under more favorable conditions at other available positions within the IFCO warehouse.

29. For example, the forklift driver positions at the IFCO warehouse are higher paying positions at the IFCO warehouse. Plaintiff and similarly situated female laborers were discouraged from applying for forklift driver positions, were not offered training to be forklift drivers, and were denied the opportunity to work as forklift drivers because of their gender.

30. Almost all forklift driver positions at the IFCO warehouse during the relevant time period have been occupied by men.

31. At all relevant times IFCO has exercised control over Plaintiff's and similarly situated employees' work, either directly or through one or more of IFCO's staffing agencies, including but not limited to MTIL, Flexible, Clearstaff, and RCI.

32. IFCO perpetuated the unlawful discriminatory policies described herein through third party staffing agencies like MTIL, Flexible, Clearstaff, and RCI.

33. MTIL and other staffing firms consult with IFCO in the making of assignments, including discriminatory assignments and setting of schedules for laborers at IFCO.

34. On information and belief, IFCO makes discriminatory requests for male laborers from the staffing agencies with which it contracts for laborers to fill certain positions at the warehouse.

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V. CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

35. The Plaintiff's claims are susceptible to class certification pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(3), Fed. R. Civ. P.

36. The Class is defined to include "All female laborers who sought work assignments at IFCO either directly or through one or more of IFCO's staffing agencies, including but not limited to MTIL, RCI, Clearstaff, and Flexible, and were eligible to work at IFCO at any time between September 16, 2016 and the date of judgment."

37. Certification of the class and subclasses pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(3) is warranted because:

- a. This is an appropriate forum for these claims because, among other reasons, jurisdiction and venue are proper, and the Defendants are located in this judicial district.
- b. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
 Defendant IFCO directly and as a joint employer with its staffing firms, employed hundreds or thousands of individuals, and restricted the jobs that hundreds or thousands of other individuals in the labor pool of its staffing firms were eligible for based on their gender from September 16, 2016 through the present.

c. One or more questions of law or fact are common to the class, including:

(i) Whether IFCO and MTIL have engaged in a pattern or practice of denying work assignments to female laborers because of their gender;

(ii) Whether IFCO and MTIL engaged in intentional discrimination in the making of assignments of laborers to positions at IFCO;

(iii) Whether IFCO directed its staffing firms, including but not limited to MTIL, RCI, Flexible and Clearstaff, to refrain from assigning female laborers to work in certain positions at the IFCO warehouse;

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(iv) Whether the conduct complained of herein constitutes a violation of Title VII;

- (v) Whether injunctive relief is warranted against IFCO and MTIL;
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class members. Plaintiff's Counsel is competent and experienced in litigating discrimination and other employment class actions;
- e. The class representative and the members of the class have been subject to, and challenge, the same practices that are being challenged in this lawsuit;
- f. Issues common to the class predominate over issues unique to Plaintiff or individual class members and pursuit of the claims as a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient resolution of this controversy.
- g. Adjudication of these claims as a class action can be achieved in a manageable manner.
- 38. Pursuit of the claims set forth herein through a class action is an appropriate method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this lawsuit.

COUNT I Violation of Title VII-Gender-based Discrimination–Disparate Treatment Plaintiff on behalf of herself and a class of similarly situated female laborers as against Defendants IFCO and MITL Class Action

Plaintiff hereby incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 38 as though set forth herein.

39. This Count arises under Title VII for Defendants IFCO and MTIL's discriminatory practices in assigning laborers to work at the IFCO warehouse, described more

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fully in paragraphs 18 - 34, *supra*, resulting in disparate treatment of Plaintiff and a class of female laborers.

40. As described more fully in paragraphs 18 - 34, *supra*, Defendants IFCO and MTIL engaged in a pattern and practice of intentional discrimination against Plaintiff based on her gender thereby violating Title VII.

41. As described more fully in paragraphs 18 - 34, *supra*, Defendants IFCO and MTIL engaged in a pattern and practice of intentional discrimination against other similarly situated female laborers based on their gender, thereby violating Title VII.

42. As a direct and proximate result of the above-alleged acts or omissions of Defendants IFCO and MTIL, Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers at the IFCO warehouse and applicants for work at the IFCO warehouse suffered damages of a pecuniary and non-pecuniary nature, humiliation, and degradation.

43. Defendants IFCO's and MTIL's conduct was willful and/or reckless, warranting the imposition of punitive damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class respectfully pray that this Court:

- A. allow this action to proceed as a class action against Defendants IFCO and MTIL pursuant to Rule 23;
- B. enjoin Defendants IFCO and MTIL from continuing or permitting future violations of Title VII for gender discrimination against female laborers;
- C. enter a judgment in Plaintiff and the Class' favor and against Defendants IFCO and MTIL for back pay damages for Plaintiff and the Class in amounts to be determined at trial;
- D. for all reasonable attorney's fees and costs in bringing this action;
- E. for such other relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

COUNT II Violation of Title VII-Gender-based Discrimination – Adverse Impact Plaintiff on behalf of herself and a class of similarly situated female laborers as against Defendants IFCO and MTIL Class Action

Plaintiff hereby incorporates and re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 43 as though set forth herein.

44. This Count arises under Title VII for Defendants IFCO's and MTIL's policies and practices of assigning, either directly or through its requests for laborers from various staffing firms, almost exclusively male laborers to fill certain positions, as described more fully in paragraphs 18 - 34, *supra*, resulting in a significant adverse impact on Plaintiff and a class of female laborers.

45. Defendants IFCO's and MTIL's practice of assigning, either directly or through its requests for laborers from various staffing firms, almost exclusively male laborers to fill certain positions at the IFCO warehouse has caused a significant disparate impact on Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers in obtaining work assignments at IFCO.

46. As a direct and proximate result of the above-alleged acts or omissions of Defendants IFCO and MTIL, Plaintiff and other similarly situated female laborers suffered damages of a pecuniary and non-pecuniary nature, humiliation, and degradation.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class respectfully pray that this Court:

- A. allow this action to proceed as a class action against Defendants IFCO and MTIL pursuant to Rule 23;
- B. enjoin Defendants IFCO and MTIL from continuing or permitting future violations of Title VII for gender discrimination against female laborers in the Class;
- C. enter a judgment in their favor and against Defendants IFCO and MTIL for back pay damages for Plaintiff and the Class in amounts to be determined at trial;
- D. for all reasonable attorney's fees and costs in bringing this action; and
- E. for such other relief as this Court deems just and equitable.

Dated: June 4, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Christopher J. Williams Christopher J. Williams (ARDC #6284262) Alvar Ayala (ARDC #6295810) Workers' Law Office, P.C. 53 W. Jackson Blvd, Suite 701 Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 795-9121

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CIVIL COVER SHEET JS 44 (Rev. 09/11) The JS 44 civil cover shee as the information could be information 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. **DEFENDANTS** I. (a) PLAINTIFFS WHITNEY SYKES, on behalf of herself and other similarly situated IFCO SYSTEMS US, INC. and MTIL, INC., female laborers, (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Cook County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) 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) Workers' Law Office, P.C. 53 W. Jackson Blvd. Ste. 701 Chicago IL 60604 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff) (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) U.S. Government ■ 3 Federal Question PTF DEF PTF DEF \Box 4 Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) Citizen of This State 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 of Business In This State $\square 2$ \Box 5 2 U.S. Government 4 Diversity $\square 2$ Incorporated and Principal Place $\square 5$ Citizen of Another State (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) Defendant of Business In Another State Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) FORFEITURE/PENALTY CONTRACT TORTS BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES 110 Insurance PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 625 Drug Related Seizure 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 375 False Claims Act 120 Marine 365 Personal Injury of Property 21 USC 881 423 Withdrawal 400 State Reapportionment 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product □690 Other 410 Antitrust 130 Miller Act Product Liability 28 USC 157 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability 367 Health Care/ 430 Banks and Banking 150 Recovery of Overpayment 320 Assault, Libel & Pharmaceutical PROPERTY RIGHTS 450 Commerce & Enforcement of Judgmen Slander Personal Injury 820 Copyrights 460 Deportation 151 Medicare Act □ 330 Federal Employers' Product Liability 830 Patent 470 Racketeer Influenced and 152 Recovery of Defaulted Corrupt Organizations Liability 840 Trademark 368 Asbestos Personal 480 Consumer Credit 340 Marine Injury Product Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) □ 345 Marine Product Liability LABOR SOCIAL SECURITY 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ PERSONAL PROPERTY □153 Recovery of Overpayment Liability 710 Fair Labor Standards 861 HIA (1395ff) of Veteran's Benefits 350 Motor Vehicle 370 Other Fraud 862 Black Lung (923) Exchange Act 355 Motor Vehicle 890 Other Statutory Actions 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 160 Stockholders' Suits □371 Truth in Lending 740 Railway Labor Act 891 Agricultural Acts 190 Other Contract Product Liability 380 Other Personal 864 SSID Title XVI 751 Family and Medical Property Damage 195 Contract Product Liability 360 Other Personal 865 RSI (405(g)) 893 Environmental Matters 385 Property Damage 895 Freedom of Information 196 Franchise Leave Act Injury 790 Other Labor Litigation 362 Personal Injury -Product Liability Act 896 Arbitration Med. Malpractice 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. CIVIL RIGHTS REAL PROPERTY PRISONER PETITIONS Security Act FEDERAL TAX SUITS 899 Administrative Procedure 210 Land Condemnation 440 Other Civil Rights 510 Motions to Vacate 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff Act/Review or Appeal of 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 441 Voting Sentence or Defendant) Agency Decision 442 Employment Habeas Corpus: 871 IRS—Third Party 950 Constitutionality of 240 Torts to Land 443 Housing/ 530 General 26 USC 7609 State Statutes Accommodations 245 Tort Product Liability 535 Death Penalty IMMIGRATION 290 All Other Real Property 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -540 Mandamus & Other 462 Naturalization Application 550 Civil Rights 463 Habeas Corpus -Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -555 Prison Condition Alien Detainee 560 Civil Detainee -Other (Prisoner Petition) 448 Education Conditions of 465 Other Immigration Confinement Actions V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Transferred from □2 Removed from **1** Original □3 Remanded from □4 Reinstated or $\Box 5$ ☐6 Multidistrict another district Appellate Court Proceeding State Court Reopened Litigation (specify) VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Enter U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and VII. PREVIOUS BANKRUPTCY MATTERS (For nature of suit 422 and write a brief statement of cause.) 423, enter the case number and judge for any associated bankruptcy matter previously adjudicated by a judge of this Court. Use a separate attachment if necessary.) 42 U.S.C. § 2000e, et seq. ("Title VII") CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION VIII. REQUESTED IN **DEMAND \$** CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: **Y**es COMPLAINT: ■ No UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 JURY DEMAND: IX. This case (check one box) is not a refiling of a previously dismissed action ☐ is a refiling of case number ____ _____ previously dismissed by Judge __ Signature of Attorney of Record Date

06/04/2018

s/ Christopher J. Williams

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EXHIBIT A

	Case: 1:18-cv-039	03 Document #: 1-2 File	d: 06/04/18	3 Page 2 of 11 PageID #:14	
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C/O W 53 W.	ey A. Sykes forkers' Law Office, P.C Jackson Blvd, Suite 701 go, IL 60604		From:	Chicago District Office 500 West Madison St Suite 2000 Chicago, IL 60661	
	On behalf of person(s) aggri CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §				
EEOC Charge	e No.	EEOC Representative		Telephone No.	
440-2017-04946		Jerry Zhang, Investigator		(312) 869-8029	
			(See also	the additional information enclosed with this form.)	
Act (GINA): been issued a of your rece	This is your Notice of Right at your request _Your laws	t to Sue, issued under Title VII, th wit under Title VII, the ADA or GII	e ADA or GINA NA must be fil	, or the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination A based on the above-numbered charge. It has iled in a federal or state court <u>WITHIN 90 DAYS</u> The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under	
X	More than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge.				
	Less than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge, but I have determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be able to complete its administrative processing within 180 days from the filing of this charge.				
X	The EEOC is terminating	its processing of this charge.			
	The EEOC will continue t	o process this charge.			
Age Discrim 90 days after your case:	you receive notice that we	e have completed action on the cr	harge. In this re	ny time from 60 days after the charge was filed until regard, the paragraph marked below applies to	
	The EEOC is closing your case. Therefore, your lawsuit under the ADEA must be filed in federal or state court <u>WITHIN</u> <u>90 DAYS</u> of your receipt of this Notice. Otherwise, your right to sue based on the above-numbered charge will be lost.				
	The EEOC is continuing you may file suit in federa	its handling of your ADEA case. al or state court under the ADEA a	However, if 60 at this time.) days have passed since the filing of the charge,	
in federal or s	state court within 2 years (3	e the right to sue under the EPA (i years for willful violations) of the a an 2 years (3 years) before you	alleged EPA und	charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought inderpayment. This means that backpay due for not be collectible.	
lf you file suit	, based on this charge, plea	ase send a copy of your court com	plaint to this off	ffice.	
		On be	half of the Con	mmission	
		Julia	nnl	Bowmen 3/6/18	
Enclosures((s)		e Bowman, ct Director	(Date Mailed)	
cc: l!	FCO SYSTEMS US, LLC	•			

IFCO SYSTEMS US, LLC c/o William Dunn Counsel 5897 Windward Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30005

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CHARGE OF DISCRIM	INATION	AGENCY	CHARGE NUMBER
This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privacy completing this form.	act statement before	[] FEPA [x] EEOC	440-2017-04946
Illinois De	partment of Humar		-
	State or local Agency	r, if any	
NAME (Indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.) Ms. Whitney A. Sykes c/o Workers' Law STREET ADDRESS 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 701	7 Office PC CITY. STATE AND ZIP C Chicago, IL 600		HOME TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) 312-795-9121 DATE OF BIRTH
NAMED IN THE ENPLOYER. LABOR ORGANIZATION. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. APPRENTICESHIP COMMIT NAME IFCO SYSTEMS US, LLC.		WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ME (If more than	TELEPHONE (Include Area Code): 630-226-0650
STREET ADDRESS 400 W CROSSROADS PKWY	CITY, STATE AND 2 BOLINGBROOK		COUNTY
NAME	NUMBER OF EMPLOYE	ES, MEMBERS:	TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)
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See attached rider.	·	PRECIEIVE JUL J CHICAGOD	1) EECC 4 2017 ISTRID: GFF5E
[x] I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the Stat any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or tele I will cooperate fully with them in the processing of my char with their procedures. declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and Dates 7/13/17 Charging Party:	ephone Number and rge in accordance	OF my Knowledge Sinkbringto GNV STERRE OF COMPLEX Renaria as synthetical and a single renaria strategy and single single and strategy single s	the above charge and that this true to the optimization of the second se

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Whitney Sykes' Rider to EEOC Charge against MTIL July 14, 2016

1. I, Whitney Sykes, am a female.

2. I worked as a forklift driver at the IFCO warehouse located at 400 W. Crossroads Pkwy, in Bolingbrook Illinois, (hereafter "the IFCO warehouse") from approximately 2013 through approximately mid October 2016.

3. MTIL acts or has acted as an agent, affiliated company and/or contracted staffing agency or third party logistics company of its client IFCO Systems US, Inc., (hereafter IFCO") and assigns laborers to IFCO to perform work.

4. I worked at the IFCO warehouse as a direct hire of IFCO and through IFCO's various contracted staffing agencies or third party logistics companies, including but not limited to MTIL, which provided services and acted as an agent of IFCO.

5. I was employed jointly by IFCO and its various contracted staffing agencies or third party logistics companies, including but not limited to MTIL, during the time that I worked at the IFCO warehouse.

6. I began working at the IFCO warehouse as a line laborer and was eventually allowed to work as a forklift driver.

7. Supervisors at IFCO opposed my promotion to forklift driver because of my gender.

8. I was qualified to perform my job as a forklift driver and performed my duties in a satisfactory manner.

9. Throughout the time I was employed at the IFCO warehouse, I was aware of only one other female that worked as a forklift driver at the IFCO Warehouse.

10. I worked as a forklift driver on third shift for several months before requesting a switch. I was informed by the second shift supervisor at IFCO that the only way he would agree to the switch in my shift is if I worked as a line worker again.

11. To accommodate my school life I had to agree to work as a line worker during second shift instead of a forklift driver.

12. After a few months working as a line worker again at the IFCO warehouse I had approximately a two month gap in my employment with IFCO.

13. After that two month gap, I returned to IFCO to work and was allowed to start working as a forklift driver.

14. In or about late September of early October of 2016, I was informed by IFCO and MTIL managers and supervisors that I did not belong on a forklift and would be switched from being a forklift driver to being a line worker.

15. I was initially told that I would be a line lead and would receive a raise in my pay accordingly. However I never received the promised raise.

16. As a result of IFCO and MTIL's discriminatory actions, I resigned my employment on or about mid-October, 2016. I was constructively discharged from the IFCO warehouse.

17. IFCO and MTIL have continued to assign non-female laborers who are no more qualified than me to be forklift drivers.

18. On information and belief, IFCO and MTIL have assigned non-female laborers who are no more qualified than other similarly situated female employees to be forklift drivers.

19. MITL has or has had a policy and/or practice of preferring non-female employees to work as forklift drivers at the IFCO warehouse.

20. The policies and practices of MTIL and/or IFCO have had the effect of denying me and a class of other, qualified female laborers an equal employment opportunity and resulted in systematic discrimination against female applicants and segregation of its workforce.

21. In the alternative, MTIL has or has had a policy and/or practice of complying with discriminatory requests for non-female laborers from several of its client companies.

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EEOC Form 161-B (11/16)

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO SUE (ISSUED ON REQUEST)

To: Whitney A. Sykes C/O Workers' Law Office, P.C 53 W. Jackson Blvd, Suite 701 Chicago, IL 60604 From: Chicago District Office 500 West Madison St Suite 2000 Chicago, IL 60661

On behalf of persor CONFIDENTIAL (2	n(s) aggrieved whose identity is 9 CFR §1601.7(a))	
EEOC Charge No.	EEOC Representative	Telephone No.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jerry Zhang,	(312) 869-8029
440-2017-04947	Investigator	(512) 005-0025

(See also the additional information enclosed with this form.)

NOTICE TO THE PERSON AGGRIEVED:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), or the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA): This is your Notice of Right to Sue, issued under Title VII, the ADA or GINA based on the above-numbered charge. It has been issued at your request. Your lawsuit under Title VII, the ADA or GINA must be filed in a federal or state court <u>WITHIN 90 DAYS</u> of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

More than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge.

Less than 180 days have passed since the filing of this charge, but I have determined that it is unlikely that the EEOC will be able to complete its administrative processing within 180 days from the filing of this charge.



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The EEOC is terminating its processing of this charge.

The EEOC will continue to process this charge.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA): You may sue under the ADEA at any time from 60 days after the charge was filed until 90 days after you receive notice that we have completed action on the charge. In this regard, the paragraph marked below applies to your case:



The EEOC is closing your case. Therefore, your lawsuit under the ADEA must be filed in federal or state court <u>WITHIN</u> <u>90 DAYS</u> of your receipt of this Notice. Otherwise, your right to sue based on the above-numbered charge will be lost.



The EEOC is continuing its handling of your ADEA case. However, if 60 days have passed since the filing of the charge, you may file suit in federal or state court under the ADEA at this time.

Equal Pay Act (EPA): You already have the right to sue under the EPA (filing an EEOC charge is not required.) EPA suits must be brought in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.

If you file suit, based on this charge, please send a copy of your court complaint to this office.

On behalf of the Commission

3/6/18

Enclosures(s)

CC:

Julianne Bowman, District Director

(Date Mailed)

MTIL, INC. c/o Jennifer A. Murphy Wessels Sherman 2035 Foxfield Rd. Suite 200 Saint Charles, IL 60174

CHARGE OF DISCRIM	IINATION	AGENCY	CHARGE NUMBER
his form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privac ompleting this form.		[] FEPA [x] EEOC	440-2017-04947
<u>Illinois D</u>	epartment of Human		
	State or local Agenc	y, y any	
AME (Indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.) As. Whitney A. Sykes c/o Workers' La	w Office PC		HOME TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) 312-795-9121
TREET ADDRESS 3 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 701	CITY. STATE AND ZIP C Chicago, IL 60	604	DATE OF BIRTH
SEED IS THE EMPLOYER. LABOR ORGANIZATION, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, APPRENTICESHIP COMO NAME	TITTEE, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY NUMBER OF EMPLOY		TELEPHONE (Include Area Code):
MTIL, INC.	+15		630-226-0650
REET ADDRESS	CITY. STATE AND BOLINGBROOF		COUNTY
00 W CROSSROADS PKWY	NUMBER OF EMPLOY		TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)
TREET ADDRESS	CITY. STATE AND	ZIP CODE	COUNTY
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[]RACE []COLOR [X]SEX	[] RELIGION	ATIONAL ORIGIN	AT LEAST 300 DAYS PRECEDING THE FILIG OF THIS CHARGE THROUGH THE PRESENT
[]RETALIATION []AGE			[X] CONTINUING ACTION
HE PARTICULARS ARE (If additional space is needed. al/ach e.	xtra sheet(s)		
See attached rider.			
			EDEEOC
		JUL	1 4 2017
		CHICAG) DISTRICT OFFICE
	L.0.2/1926		
[x] I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the S any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or I will cooperate fully with them in the processing of my o with their procedures.	telephone Number and charge in accordance	sizeli in <u>visionali destini</u> Quint	il the phone of mage and that it is true for t tong no beller
declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true	and correct.	OI(CIV/WENDERCOPTCOD	AND IN THE REAL PROPERTY OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTIO
Date 17/13/11 Charging Party: 11 Settember	. Jikis -	eanna chreann 17	
		NAMES AND A DESCRIPTION OF	Public any a second state of the second

1. I, Whitney Sykes, am a female.

2. I worked as a forklift driver at the IFCO warehouse located at 400 W. Crossroads Pkwy, in Bolingbrook Illinois, (hereafter "the IFCO warehouse") from approximately 2013 through approximately mid October 2016.

3. MTIL acts or has acted as an agent, affiliated company and/or contracted staffing agency or third party logistics company of its client IFCO Systems US, Inc., (hereafter IFCO") and assigns laborers to IFCO to perform work.

4. I worked at the IFCO warehouse as a direct hire of IFCO and through MTIL, which provided services and acted as an agent of IFCO.

5. I was employed jointly by IFCO and MTIL during the time that I worked at the IFCO warehouse.

6. I began working at the IFCO warehouse as a line laborer and was eventually allowed to work as a forklift driver.

7. Supervisors at IFCO opposed my promotion to forklift driver because of my gender.

8. I was qualified to perform my job as a forklift driver and performed my duties in a satisfactory manner.

9. Throughout the time I was employed at the IFCO warehouse, I was aware of only one other female that worked as a forklift driver at the IFCO Warehouse.

10. I worked as a forklift driver on third shift for several months before requesting a switch. I was informed by the second shift supervisor at IFCO that the only way he would agree to the switch in my shift is if I worked as a line worker again.

11. To accommodate my school life I had to agree to work as a line worker during second shift instead of a forklift driver.

12. After a few months working as a line worker again at the IFCO warehouse through MTIL I had approximately a two month gap in my employment with IFCO.

13. After that two month gap, I returned to IFCO through MTIL to work and was allowed to start working as a forklift driver.

14. In or about late September of early October of 2016, I was informed by IFCO and MTIL managers and supervisors that I did not belong on a forklift and would be switched from being a forklift driver to being a line worker.

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15. I was initially told that I would be a line lead and would receive a raise in my pay accordingly. However I never received the promised raise.

16. As a result of IFCO and MTIL's discriminatory actions, I resigned my employment on or about mid-October, 2016. I was constructively discharged from the IFCO warehouse.

17. IFCO and MTIL have continued to assign non-female laborers who are no more qualified than me to be forklift drivers.

18. On information and belief, IFCO and MTIL have assigned non-female laborers who are no more qualified than other similarly situated female employees to be forklift drivers.

19. MITL has or has had a policy and/or practice of preferring non-female employees to work as forklift drivers at the IFCO warehouse.

20. The policies and practices of MTIL and/or IFCO have had the effect of denying me and a class of other, qualified female laborers an equal employment opportunity and resulted in systematic discrimination against female applicants and segregation of its workforce.

21. In the alternative, MTIL has or has had a policy and/or practice of complying with discriminatory requests for non-female laborers from several of its client companies.

FILING SUIT IN COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS

The issuance of this *Notice of Right to Sue* or *Dismissal and Notice of Rights* ends the EEOC process with respect to your Charge. You may file a lawsuit against the Respondent within 90 days from the date you receive this Notice. Therefore, you should keep a record of the date. Once the 90 day period is over, your right to sue is lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so as soon as possible. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, if you intend to sue on your own behalf; your suit should be filed well in advance of the expiration of the 90 day period.

You may file your lawsuit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Filing this Notice is not sufficient. A court complaint must contain a short Statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the Respondent has its main office.

You may contact the EEOC if you have any questions about your rights, including advice on which court can hear your case, or if you need to inspect and copy information contained in the case file.

IF THE FIRST THREE CHARACTERS OF YOUR <u>EEOC CHARGE NUMBER</u> ARE "21B" <u>AND</u> YOUR CHARGE WAS INVESTIGATED BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS (IDHR), REQUEST FOR REVIEWING AND COPYING DOCUMENTS FROM YOUR FILE <u>MUST</u> BE DIRECTED TO IDHR.

A lawsuit against a private employer is generally filed in the U.S. District Court.

A lawsuit under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, against a State agency or a political subdivision of the State is also generally filed in the U.S. District Court.

However, a lawsuit under the Age Discrimination in Employment of the American with Disabilities Act or, probably, the Equal Pay Act against a State instrumentality (an agency directly funded and controlled by the State) can only be filed in a State court.

A lawsuit under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act or the American with Disabilities Act or the Equal Pay Act against a political subdivision of a State, such as municipalities and counties, may be filed in the U.S. District Court.

For a list of the U.S. District Courts, please see the reverse side.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION

If you cannot afford an attorney, or have been unable to obtain an attorney to represent you, the court having jurisdiction in your case may assist you in obtaining a lawyer. If you plan to ask the court to help you obtain a lawyer, you must make this request of the court in the form and manner it requires. Your request to the court should be made well in advance of the 90 day period mentioned above. A request for representation does not relieve you of the obligation to file a lawsuit within the 90-day period.

DESTRUCTION OF FILE

If you file suit, you or your attorney should forward a copy of your court complaint to this office. Your file will then be preserved. Unless you have notified us that you have filed suit, your Charge file could be destroyed as early as six months after the date of the Notice of Right to Sue.

IF YOU FILE SUIT, YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY SHOULD NOTIFY THIS OFFICE WHEN THE LAWSUIT IS RESOLVED.

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INFORMATION ON WHERE TO FILE SUIT

You have been notified of your right to sue in Federal District Court. Suit is ordinarily filed in the District having jurisdiction of the county in which the employer, against whom you filed a Charge of employment discrimination, is located. The telephone number listed for each District is that of the Clerk of the Court.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT		U.S. DISTRICT COU	IRT		
U.S. DISTRICT COURT			Central District of Illinois		
Northern District of Illinois		Urbana Division			
Eastern Division at Chica	go	201 South Vine			
219 South Dearborn Street					
Chicago, IL 60604		Urbana, IL 61801			
312-435-5670		217-373-5830			
Cou	inties		Counties		
Cook	Kendall	Champaign			
DuPage	Lake	Coles	Macon		
Grundy	LaSalle	Douglas	Moultrie		
Kane	Will	Edgar	Piatt		
		Ford	Vermillion		
		Iroquois			
U.S. DISTRICT COURT		Peoria Division			
Northern District of Illinoi	9				
Western Division at Rock		100 N.E. Monroe Stre	eet		
	loru	135 Federal Building			
211 South Court Street		Peoria, IL 61602			
Federal Building		309-671-7117			
Rockford, IL 61101		307-071-7117			
815-987-4355					
			Counties		
Co	unties		McLean		
Boone	McHenry	Bureau	Peoria		
Carroll	Ogle	Fulton	Putnam		
DeKalb	Stephenson	Hancock	Stark		
IoDaviess	Whiteside	Knox	Tazewell		
Lee	Winnebago	Livingston			
		Marshall	Woodford		
		McDonough			
U.S. DISTRICT COURT		Rock Island Divisio	<u>n</u>		
Southern District of Illin	ois	211 19 th Street	Rock Island, IL 61201		
750 Missouri Avenue		Rock Island, IL 6120			
East St. Louis, IL 62201		309-793-5778			
618-482-0671	and d				
	and				
301 Main Street					
Benton, IL 62812					
618-438-0671	<u> </u>		Connetice		
Co	unties		Counties Rock Island		
Alexander	Johnson	Henderson			
Bond	Lawrence	Henry	Warren		
Calhoun	Madison	Mercer			
Clark	Marion	Springfield Division			
Clinton	Monroe	600 East Monroe St	reet		
Crawford	Perry	Springfield, IL 62701			
Cumberland	Роре	217-492-4020			
Edwards	Pulaski				
Effingham	Randolph		Counties		
	Richland	Adams	Logan		
Fayette	St. Clair	Brown	Macoupin		
Franklin	Saline	Cass	Mason		
Gailatin	Union	Christian	Menard		
Hamilton	Wabash	DeWitt	Montgomery		
Hardin		Green	Morgan		
Jackson	Washington	Pike	Schuyler		
Jasper	Wayne	Shelby			
Jefferson	White				
Jersey	Williamson				

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>IFCO Systems, MTIL Facing Class Action Lawsuit Over Alleged Gender Discrimination</u>