Case: 3:19-cv-00251 Document #: 1 Filed: 04/02/19 Page 1 of 8

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

JOSHUA WENDORF 231 11th Avenue North Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494

Plaintiff, Case No.: 19-cv-251

v. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

VILLAGE OF PLOVER P.O. Box 37 Plover, Wisconsin 54467

Defendant

COMPLAINT

COMES NOW Plaintiff, Joshua Wendorf, by his counsel, WALCHESKE & LUZI, LLC, as and for a claim against Defendant, alleges and shows to the Court as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this case involves a federal question under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq. ("FLSA").
- 2. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) because Plaintiff resides in the Western District of Wisconsin, Defendant is a municipality located in the Western District of Wisconsin, and the unlawful employment practices of which Plaintiff complains occurred within the Western District of Wisconsin.

PARTIES AND COVERAGE

- 3. Plaintiff, Joshua Wendorf, is an adult male resident of the State of Wisconsin with a post office address of 231 11th Avenue North, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin 54494.
- 4. Defendant, Village of Plover, was, at all material times herein, a municipality located in the State of Wisconsin with a principal address of P.O. Box 37, Plover, Wisconsin 54467.
- 5. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Defendant was engaged in "commerce" and/or its employees were engaged in "commerce," as that term is defined under the FLSA.
- 6. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Defendant was an "employer" as that term is defined under the FLSA.
- 7. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Defendant employed more than two (2) employees.
- 8. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Defendant's annual dollar volume of sales or business exceeded \$500,000.
- 9. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Plaintiff was "employed" by and/or an "employee" of Defendant, as these terms are defined under the FLSA.
- 10. During the relevant time periods as stated herein, Plaintiff was engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. On or about March 21, 2018, Defendant hired Plaintiff as a Paramedic.
- 12. As of the date of this Complaint, Plaintiff is still currently employed by Defendant.
- 13. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff's primary job duty and job responsibility was to complete emergency medical transports to local hospitals.

- 14. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff performed compensable work as a Paramedic on behalf of Defendant, for Defendant's benefit, at the direction of Defendant, and/or with Defendant's knowledge.
- 15. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff was not employed by a fire department.
- 16. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not engage in fire protection activities.
- 17. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff was not trained in fire suppression.
- 18. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not have the legal authority to fight fires.
- 19. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not have the responsibility to fight fires.
- 20. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not engage in fire suppression work.
- 21. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not engage in the prevention, control, and extinguishment of fires.
- 22. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and in Plaintiff's position as Paramedic, Plaintiff did not engage in law enforcement activities.
- 23. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant compensated Plaintiff on an hourly basis and/or with an hourly rate of pay.
- 24. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee for FLSA purposes.

- 25. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant's established workweek for FLSA purposes was Sunday through Saturday.
- 26. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant compensated Plaintiff for hours worked and work performed on a bi-weekly basis via check.
- 27. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff frequently and regularly worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek.
- 28. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff frequently and regularly worked in excess of forty (40) hours per workweek on behalf of Defendant, for Defendant's benefit, at the direction of Defendant, and/or with Defendant's knowledge.
- 29. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a daily basis, Plaintiff's customary practice was to perform work in twelve (12) hour shifts.
- 30. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a daily basis, Defendant's customary practice was to compensate Plaintiff for hours worked and/or work performed in only Plaintiff's twelve (12) hour scheduled shifts.
- 31. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a daily basis, Defendant did not keep or maintain accurate records of Plaintiff's actual hours worked and/or work performed.
- 32. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a daily basis, Defendant did not compensate Plaintiff for any pre-shift hours worked and/or work performed, such as: receiving reports or updates from the shift that he relieved; prepping and/or restocking Defendant's vehicle(s) on which Plaintiff was working; performing routine maintenance, cleaning, and/or inspection of the vehicle(s) on which Plaintiff was working; and/or performing or conducting other related preparatory tasks so that Plaintiff was ready to work as soon as his scheduled shift started.

- 33. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a weekly basis, Defendant's customary practice was to compensate Plaintiff at a regular rate of pay for hours worked and/or work performed in excess of forty (40) in a workweek.
- 34. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and on a weekly basis, Defendant's customary practice was to not compensate Plaintiff at an overtime rate of pay for hours worked and/or work performed in excess of forty (40) in a workweek.
- 35. At times during Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant compensated Plaintiff with compensatory time.
- 36. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and when Defendant compensated Plaintiff with compensatory time, Defendant did so at Plaintiff's regular rate of pay.
- 37. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and when Defendant compensated Plaintiff with compensatory time, Defendant did not do so at an overtime rate of pay.
- 38. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff's paychecks did not properly or legally compensate him for all hours worked and/or work performed, including those hours worked in excess forty (40) in a workweek.
- 39. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant suffered or permitted Plaintiff to work without appropriately and lawfully compensating him at an overtime rate of pay for all hours worked and/or work performed beyond forty (40) hours in a workweek, in violation of the FLSA.
- 40. Defendant knew or should have known that, in accordance with the FLSA, it must compensate Plaintiff at an overtime rate of pay for all hours worked and/or work performed during workweeks when he performed compensable work in excess of forty (40) hours.

- 41. During Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Defendant suffered or permitted Plaintiff to work without appropriately and lawfully compensating him at an overtime rate of pay for all compensatory time it provided to Plaintiff, in violation of the FLSA.
- 42. Defendant had a statutory duty to comply with the FLSA and to remedy FLSA violations of which it was aware and/or of which it should have been aware.
- 43. As a result of Defendant's unlawful failure to compensate Plaintiff with overtime pay for any and all hours worked beyond forty (40) hours in a workweek, Defendant owes Plaintiff a total monetary amount that remains to be determined, in addition to liquidated damages and attorneys' fees and costs.

CAUSES OF ACTION – FLSA VIOLATIONS (OVERTIME PAY)

- 44. Plaintiff reasserts and incorporates by reference all paragraphs set forth above as if restated herein.
- 45. Section 207(a)(1) of the FLSA regulates, among other things, the payment of an overtime premium by employers whose employees are engaged in commerce, or engaged in the production of goods for commerce, or employed in an enterprise engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.
- 46. At all times material herein, Plaintiff was entitled to the rights, protections, and benefits provided under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq*.
- 47. Defendant intentionally violated the FLSA by not compensating Plaintiff with an overtime rate of pay for each hour worked beyond forty (40) during a workweek.
- 48. Defendant intentionally violated the FLSA by not compensating Plaintiff with an overtime rate of pay for all pre-shift hours worked beyond forty (40) during a workweek.

- 49. Defendant intentionally violated Section 207(o) of the FLSA by not compensating Plaintiff at an overtime rate of pay for the compensatory time it provided to Plaintiff during Plaintiff's employment with Defendant.
- 50. Defendant's failure to properly and legally compensate Plaintiff with an overtime rate of pay for each hour worked beyond forty (40) in a workweek and for compensatory time provided was willfully perpetrated. Defendant has neither acted in good faith nor with reasonable grounds to believe that its actions and omissions were not a violation of the FLSA, and as a result thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to recover an award of liquidated damages in an amount equal to the amount of unpaid overtime wages as described above. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted reasonably and with good faith in failing to pay overtime wages, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of pre-judgment interest at the applicable legal rate.
- 51. Plaintiff is entitled to damages within the three (3) years immediately preceding the filing of this Complaint (ECF No. 1), plus periods of equitable tolling because Defendant acted willfully and knew or showed reckless disregard of whether its conduct was prohibited by the FLSA and otherwise engaged in wrongful conduct that prevented Plaintiff from asserting his claims against Defendant.
- 52. Pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), successful Plaintiffs are entitled to reimbursement of the costs and attorneys' fees expended in successfully prosecuting an action for unpaid wages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

1. Order Defendant to make Plaintiff whole by providing reimbursement for overtime wages, and pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, and for all times spent performing

compensable work for which Plaintiff was not properly paid as provided under the FLSA;

- 2. Grant to Plaintiff attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements as provided by statute;
- 3. Grant to Plaintiff liquidated damages against Defendant; and
- 4. Grant to Plaintiff whatever other relief this Court deems necessary and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A JURY AS TO ALL TRIABLE ISSUES.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 2019

WALCHESKE & LUZI, LLC Counsel for Plaintiff

s/ James A. Walcheske

James A. Walcheske, State Bar No. 1065635 Scott S. Luzi, State Bar No. 1067405

WALCHESKE & LUZI, LLC 15850 W. Bluemound Road, Suite 304 Brookfield, Wisconsin 53005 Phone: (262) 780-1953 Fax: (262) 565-6469 jwalcheske@walcheskeluzi.com

jwalcheske@walcheskeluzi.com sluzi@walcheskeluzi.com

Case: 3:19-cv-0025 CIVICUTE OVER SHEIE 04/02/19 Page 1 of 2

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil de	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS		
Joshua Wendorf			Village of Plover			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Walcheske & Luzi, LLC 15850 W. Bluemound Ro Brookfield, WI 53005 F	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA Address, and Telephone Number d., Suite 304	r)	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. Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	 I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plainti;	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	.S. Government 3 Federal Question			TF DEF 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In T		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State	2		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			EODERITHDE/DENALTV	DANKDUDTCV	OTHED STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Fraud Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	FORFEITURE/PENALTY □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 □ 690 Other LABOR ▼ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Application □ 465 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUPTCY □ 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 TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	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 □ 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	
	moved from 3 ate Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 29 U.S.C. § 201 e Brief description of ca	Appellate Court tute under which you are fet seq. (FLSA)	(specify,	er District Litigation Transfer		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	•		
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD 04/02/2019 s/ James A. Walcheske						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE _	MAG. JUI	DGE	

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:

- 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.
 - 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.)
 - 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)".
- 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" II. 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.
- 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 IV. 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 seven 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

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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- 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
- 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.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the						
Western Dist	trict of Wisconsin						
Joshua Wendorf))))						
Plaintiff(s) V.) Civil Action No. 19-cv-251))						
Village of Plover))						
Defendant(s))						
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION							
To: (Defendant's name and address) Tom Davies President, Board of Direct Village of Plover 1600 Post Road Plover, Wisconsin 54467							
A lawsuit has been filed against you.							
are the United States or a United States agency, or an off P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an a							
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.							
	CLERK OF COURT						
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk						

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 19-cv-251

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

was re	ceived by me on (date)	·						
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	at (place)					
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)							
		, a person of suitable age and discretion who res						
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or					
	☐ I served the summons on (name of individual) designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)							
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or				
	☐ Other (specify):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00				
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.							
Date:								
			Server's signature					
			Printed name and title					
			Server's address					

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: