# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT	)	
OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CIVIL ACTION NO.
v.	)	COMPLAINT
DALLAS BARBER AND STYLIST COLLEGE, INCORPORATED,	) ) )	JURY TRIAL DEMAND
Defendant.	)	

# NATURE OF THE ACTION

This is an action under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 against Defendant Dallas Barber and Stylist College ("Defendant"). This action is brought to correct unlawful employment practices because of sex discrimination and to provide appropriate relief to Tiffany-Lynne Ellis ("Ellis" or "Charging Party"). As alleged with greater particularity below, the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission alleges Defendant failed to hire Ellis because of her sex as it related to her pregnancy status.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 451, 1331, 1337, 1343, and 1345. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to Section 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3) ("Title VII") and pursuant to Section 102 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. § 1981a.
- 2. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas in Dallas, Texas.

## **PARTIES**

- 3. Plaintiff, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "Commission"), is the agency of the United States of America charged with the administration, interpretation and enforcement of Title VII and is expressly authorized to bring this action by Sections 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3).
- 4. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been doing business in the State of Texas and the City of Dallas.
- 5. Defendant has continuously had 15 or more employees during the period relevant to this lawsuit.

- 6. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been an employer engaged in an industry affecting commerce within the meaning of Sections 701(d) and (e) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e(d) and (e).
- 7: At all relevant times, Defendant has been a covered entity under Section 701(b) of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b).

# ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

- 8. More than thirty days prior to the institution of this lawsuit, Ellis filed a charge with the Commission alleging violations of Title VII by Defendant.
- 9. On July 2, 2024, the Commission issued to Defendant a Letter of Determination finding reasonable cause to believe that Title VII was violated and inviting Defendant to join with the Commission in informal methods of conciliation to endeavor to eliminate unlawful employment practices and provide appropriate relief.
- 10. On July 26, 2024, the Commission issued to Defendant a Notice of Failure of Conciliation advising that Defendant's attempts to conciliate failed due to Defendant's lack of response to the Commission's attempts to facilitate conciliation.
- 11. All conditions precedent to the institution of this lawsuit have been fulfilled.

# **STATEMENT OF FACTS**

- 12. On December 10, 2019, Defendant engaged in an unlawful employment action in Dallas, Texas, in violation of Section 702 of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e-2(a)(1), as amended by the Pregnancy Discrimination Act (PDA).
  - 13. Specifically, Defendant failed to hire Ellis because she was pregnant.
- 14. Ellis is a female and was pregnant when she applied for work with Defendant.
  - 15. Iwotor is the owner of Dallas Barber and Stylist College.
- 16. Iwotor handles the hiring, firing, and management of employees for Defendant.
- 17. In 2018, Defendant offered Ellis a hair braiding position, but Ellis could not accept the position at that time.
- 18. On November 5, 2019, Ellis texted Defendant's owner, Sylvester Iwotor ("Iwotor"), to inquire about a hair braiding position at Defendant's Dallas, Texas-based business.
- 19. Iwotor told Ellis that she would need to come in person to Defendant's business to fill out an application and perform a practical, which included doing a full head of cornrows on a mannequin to assess her skills.
- 20. On or about November 12, 2019, Ellis went to Defendant's business and completed the practical with satisfactory results.

- 21. Ellis sent pictures of her practical to Iwotor, and Iwotor replied, "Looking good!"
- 22. From November 12, 2019, through December 6, 2019, Ellis persistently requested more information about her employment via text message, and Iwotor refused to give definitive answers.
- 23. On November 16, 2019, Ellis met with Iwotor and was offered a position as a hair braider.
- 24. On November 16, 2019, Iwotor also asked Ellis questions about her pregnancy and her due date.
- 25. On November 29, 2019, Ellis texted Iwotor and asked if she could work at another location operated by Defendant.
- 26. Iwotor replied and told Ellis they would discuss it on Monday, December 2, 2019.
  - 27. Iwotor did not reach out to Ellis on December 2, 2019.
- 28. Ellis texted Iwotor on December 4, 2019, and informed the Defendant that she was waiting for him to contact her about starting the position.
  - 29. Defendant replied on December 6, 2019, that he had not forgotten Ellis.
- 30. No definitive starting date or location was given to Ellis throughout her communication with Iwotor.

- 31. On December 10, 2019, through text message correspondence, Ellis accused Iwotor of wasting her time.
- 32. On December 10, 2019, Iwotor replied, "Some company don't hire people who are advanced in pregnancy. We hired you when you were not pregnant but you did not take the job now we are sorry for your situation. You condition now we will not be able to deal with it. Good luck."
- 33. Iwotor further explained, "Sorry lady, we are dealing with a pregnant instructor now and it's too much uncomfortable situation, it's not in our best interest to have two pregnant ladies in our school now."
- 34. Due to Defendant's failure to hire, Ellis suffered mental anguish and emotional distress.
- 35. Ellis also lost wages, training, and experience because Defendant failed to hire her.

# COUNT I- SEX DISCRIMINATION-FAILURE TO HIRE

- 36. Plaintiff adopts and realleges paragraphs 1 through 35 as if fully set forth in full herein.
- 37. Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of Section 703 of Title VII, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a)(1), as amended by the Pregnancy Discrimination Act (PDA), by failing to hire Ellis because of her sex as it relates to her pregnancy status.

- 38. Ellis was pregnant when Defendant failed to hire her.
- 39. Ellis was qualified for the position she was applying for.
- 40. Defendant intentionally, willfully, and wantonly discriminated against Ellis because of her pregnancy when it failed to hire her for a hair braiding position.
- 41. Ellis has suffered injuries and damages as a direct and proximate result of Defendant's discriminatory conduct, for which she is entitled to recovery as set forth herein.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that this Court:

- A. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with it from discriminating against employees because of sex, subjecting employees to harassment because of sex, or retaliating against employees because of their protected activity.
- B. Order Defendant to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs that provide equal employment opportunities for women and eradicate the effects of past and present unlawful employment practices.
- C. Order Defendant to make Ellis whole by providing appropriate back pay with prejudgment interest, in amounts to be determined at trial, and other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices.

- D. Order Defendant to make Ellis whole by providing compensation for any past and future pecuniary losses, including medical expenses and job search expenses, if any, resulting from the unlawful employment practices described in Paragraphs 12 to 41 above, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- E. Order Defendant to make whole by providing compensation for past and future nonpecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices described in Paragraphs 12 to 41 above, including, but not limited to, emotional pain and suffering, inconvenience, loss of enjoyment of life, and humiliation, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- F. Order Defendant to pay Ellis punitive damages for its malicious and reckless conduct in amounts to be determined at trial.
  - G. Order Defendant to provide Ellis nominal damages.
- H. Order Defendant to provide Ellis appropriate equitable relief in the form of reinstatement and/or an appropriate front pay award.
- I. Grant further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper in the public interest.
  - J. Award the Commission its costs in this action.

# JURY TRIAL DEMAND

The Commission requests a jury trial on all questions of fact raised by its Complaint.

DATED: September 9, 2024.

KARLA GILBRIDE General Counsel

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION 131 M Street, NE Washington, DC 20507

Marsha Lynn Rucker (PA 90041) Regional Attorney

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION
Birmingham District Office
Ridge Park Place, Suite 2000
1130 22<sup>nd</sup> Street South
Birmingham, Alabama 35205
Tel.: (205) 651-7045
marsha.rucker@eeoc.gov

JS 44 (Rev. 04/21) (TXND 4/21)

#### **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)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				Dallas Barber and Stylist College, Incorporated						
(b)	(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Dallas  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
(c)	(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				Attorneys (If Known)					
	Marsha Rucker.	EEOC; 1130 22nd	Street South, Suit	е	12250 83230					
		m, AL 35205; (205)								
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTION  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity) Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Section 703. 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-2(a)(1) Brief description of cause. Pregnancy Discrimination - Failure to Hire										
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JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 04/21) (TXND (4/21)

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

**Authority For Civil Cover Sheet** 

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
  - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
  Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
  Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- 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. 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 – 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 statute.

- 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 cases, if any. If a related case exists, whether pending or closed, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases. A case is related to this filing if the case: 1) involves some or all of the same parties and is based on the same or similar claim; 2) involves the same property, transaction, or event; 3) involves substantially similar issues of law and fact; and/or 4) involves the same estate in a bankruptcy appeal.

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