

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

CHARLES EVANS III,	)	8:12CV162
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	<b>MEMORANDUM</b>
	)	<b>AND ORDER</b>
NEBRASKA BEEF, INC., et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

Plaintiff filed his Complaint in this matter on May 9, 2012. (Filing No. [1](#).) Plaintiff has previously been given leave to proceed in forma pauperis. (Filing No. [5](#).) The court now conducts an initial review of the Complaint to determine whether summary dismissal is appropriate under [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)\(2\)](#).

## I. SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT

Plaintiff filed his Complaint in this matter on May 9, 2012, against several Defendants including Nebraska Beef, Inc. (Filing No. [1](#) at CM/ECF p. 1.) Plaintiff’s Complaint is difficult to decipher. However, as best as the court can tell, and liberally construed, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants violated the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”) because they failed to compensate him for overtime. (*Id.* at CM/ECF pp. 2-3.) Plaintiff alleges that he worked for Defendants “for over 3 plus years,” and “received no proper overtime compensation/economic remuneration” during his employment. (*Id.* at CM/ECF p. 2.) Plaintiff seeks damages in the amount of “10 million dollars.” (*Id.* at CM/ECF p. 3.)<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Plaintiff generally references a separate class action matter, Case No. 8:08CV90, in which he is not a named party. The court granted final approval of the parties’ settlement agreement in that separate matter on May 17, 2012. (Case No. 8:08CV90, Filing No. [394](#).) While there may be some relationship between these two matters, Plaintiff’s Complaint lacks sufficient detail for the court to make that determination.

## II. APPLICABLE LEGAL STANDARDS ON INITIAL REVIEW

The court is required to review in forma pauperis complaints to determine whether summary dismissal is appropriate. See [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)](#). The court must dismiss a complaint or any portion thereof that states a frivolous or malicious claim, that fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or that seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. [28 U.S.C. § 1915\(e\)\(2\)\(B\)](#).

A pro se plaintiff must set forth enough factual allegations to “nudge[] their claims across the line from conceivable to plausible,” or “their complaint must be dismissed” for failing to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. [Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly](#), 550 U.S. 544, 569-70 (2007); see also [Ashcroft v. Iqbal](#), 129 S. Ct. 1937, 1950 (2009) (“A claim has facial plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.”). Regardless of whether a plaintiff is represented or is appearing pro se, the plaintiff’s complaint must allege specific facts sufficient to state a claim. See [Martin v. Sargent](#), 780 F.2d 1334, 1337 (8th Cir. 1985). However, a pro se plaintiff’s allegations must be construed liberally. [Burke v. North Dakota Dep’t of Corr. & Rehab.](#), 294 F.3d 1043, 1043-44 (8th Cir. 2002) (citations omitted).

## III. DISCUSSION OF CLAIMS

Liberally construed, Plaintiff asserts a claim for unpaid overtime compensation under the FLSA. See [29 U.S.C. § 215](#). Under the FLSA, “it shall be unlawful for any person’ to violate the minimum wage, overtime, and recordkeeping provisions of that statute.” [Reich v. Stewart](#), 121 F.3d 400, 404 (8th Cir. 1997) (quoting [29 U.S.C. § 215\(a\)\(2\), \(5\)](#)). In accordance with the FLSA, the Eighth Circuit has long-held that “[a]n employee must be compensated for duties ‘before and after scheduled hours . . . if the employer knows or has reason to believe the employee is continuing to work and the duties are an integral and indispensable part of the employee’s

principal work activity.” [Hertz v. Woodbury Cnty., Iowa, 566 F.3d 775, 781 \(8th Cir. 2009\)](#) (quoting [Mumbower v. Callicott, 526 F.2d 1183, 1188 \(8th Cir. 1975\)](#)). However, to succeed on an unpaid overtime claim, a plaintiff must allege and show “that [he] worked above [his] scheduled hours without compensation and that [his employer] knew or should have known that [he was] working overtime.” [Id.](#) (citing [Reich, 121 F.3d at 407](#)).

Here, Plaintiff’s entire claim for unpaid overtime is as follows:

Plaintiff seeks 10,000,000.00 in damages and we seek damages for wage hour violations including claims for unpaid overtime compensation & failure (note as regards overtime we all had to be there at 6:15 a.m. & most lots of times plaintiff was last to go & received no proper overtime compensation/economic remuneration as required by federal wage laws.

(Filing No. [1](#) at CM/ECF p. 2.) The remainder of Plaintiff’s Complaint is devoted to referencing generally “discrimination,” having to use the “garage door” for breaks instead of the door that “everybody else” used, and other claims non-specific allegations. Plaintiff does not allege any facts supporting his claim of unpaid overtime such as his scheduled work hours, the number of uncompensated overtime hours or when Plaintiff worked those hours, or that his employer knew that he worked those hours. As such, the Complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

However, on its own motion, the court will permit Plaintiff 30 days in which to amend his Complaint to sufficiently allege an FLSA claim against Defendants. Any amended complaint shall restate the allegations of Plaintiff’s prior Complaint (filing no. [1](#)), and any new allegations. Failure to consolidate all claims into one document will result in the abandonment of claims. If Plaintiff fails to file a sufficient amended complaint in accordance with this Memorandum and Order, this matter will be dismissed without prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. Plaintiff shall have until **August 10, 2012**, to amend his Complaint and clearly state a claim upon which relief may be granted against Defendants, in accordance with this Memorandum and Order. If Plaintiff fails to file a sufficient amended complaint, Plaintiff's Complaint will be dismissed without further notice for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

2. In the event that Plaintiff files an amended complaint, Plaintiff shall restate the allegations of the current Complaint (filing no. 1), and any new allegations. Failure to consolidate all claims into one document may result in the abandonment of claims.

3. The Clerk of the court is directed to set a pro se case management deadline in this case using the following text: Check for amended complaint on **August 10, 2012**, and dismiss if none filed.

4. Plaintiff shall keep the court informed of his current address at all times while this case is pending. **Failure to do so may result in dismissal without further notice.**

DATED this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2012.

BY THE COURT:

s/ Joseph F. Bataillon  
United States District Judge

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