

is without prejudice to the parties' ability to reassert their arguments in a dispositive motion following discovery.

Finally, the Court notes Plaintiff's brief is wrought with incomplete and sometimes inaccurate citations, many lacking pin point citation, leaving the Court to track down the case or pinpoint location for authority relied on by Plaintiff. Such failure to provide full and accurate citations hinders the Court's and opposing counsel's ability to efficiently and expeditiously review the relevant legal authority and creates "unnecessary work for the Court" See Murray v. N. Carolina Dep't of Pub. Safety, No. 1:14-CV-985, 2015 WL 11089742, at *2 (M.D.N.C. Feb. 19, 2015), aff'd, 611 F. App'x 166 (4th Cir. 2015). In the future, counsel should pay careful attention to citations contained within briefs so as to clearly indicate reliance on legal authority.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant's Motion to Dismiss (Doc. No. 4) is GRANTED IN PART as to Plaintiff's claim for "North Carolina Sex Discrimination," (Doc. No. 1, p. 10, ¶¶ 56-63), and DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE IN PART as to Plaintiff's claims under Title VII and the Equal Pay Act. This ruling is without prejudice to the parties' ability to reassert their arguments in a dispositive motion following discovery

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed: March 7, 2018



Frank D. Whitney
Chief United States District Judge

