

770 Fed.Appx. 77 (Mem)

This case was not selected for publication in West's Federal Reporter.
See Fed. Rule of Appellate Procedure 32.1 generally governing citation of judicial decisions issued on or after Jan. 1, 2007. See also U.S.Ct. of Appeals 4th Cir. Rule 32.1.
United States Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit.

Jennifer FIELDS, Plaintiff - Appellant,
v.
SICKLE CELL DISEASE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC., Defendant - Appellee.

No. 18-2291

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Submitted: April 30, 2019

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Decided: May 3, 2019

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Raleigh. Louise W. Flanagan, District Judge. (5:17-cv-00482-FL)

Attorneys and Law Firms

[Alexander C. Kelly](#), THE KIRBY G. SMITH LAW FIRM LLC, Charlotte, North Carolina, for Appellant. [Jennifer S. Jackman](#), [Eric C. Rowe](#), WHITEFORD, TAYLOR & PRESTON, LLP, Washington, D.C., for Appellee.

Before [AGEE](#) and [DIAZ](#), Circuit Judges, and [DUNCAN](#), Senior Circuit Judge.

Opinion

Affirmed by unpublished per curiam opinion.

Unpublished opinions are not binding precedent in this circuit.

PER CURIAM:

Jennifer Fields appeals the district court's order granting the Defendant's motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. We review a judgment dismissing an action for lack of personal jurisdiction de novo but review for clear error the court's underlying factual findings. *Consulting Engr's Corp. v. Geometric Ltd.*, 561 F.3d 273, 276 (4th Cir. 2009). Fields argues that the Defendant, a Maryland nonprofit corporation, established minimum contacts with North Carolina by employing Fields as an independent contractor with the knowledge that she would be teleworking from North Carolina, by providing her with support to perform that work, and conducting business activities with her while she teleworked in North Carolina. Fields contends that the district court further erred in failing to analyze the Defendant's contact with Fields in North Carolina outside of the scope of the employment contracts. Finally, Fields argues that the court erred because there were sufficient contacts between the Defendant's interaction in North Carolina and Fields' employment discrimination claims.

We have carefully reviewed the parties' briefs and the record and find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm for the reasons stated by the district court. *Fields v. Sickle Cell Disease Ass'n of Am., Inc.*, No. 5:17-cv-00482-FL, 2018 WL 4623645 (E.D.N.C. Sept. 26, 2018). We dispense with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before this court and argument would not aid the decisional process.

AFFIRMED

All Citations

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