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Facsimile: 212.469.7900

Attorney for Defendant UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

STEPHEN SIMONI, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff.

v.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.:

DEFENDANT UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

TO THE CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441, defendant United Parcel Service, Inc. ("UPS") hereby removes to this Court the state action described below, which is within the original jurisdiction of this Court and properly removed under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1446 and 1453.

TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. On or about May 14, 2014, plaintiff Stephen Simoni ("Plaintiff") filed a purported class action against UPS in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Monmouth County, entitled *Stephen Simoni v. United Parcel Service*, *Inc.*, Docket Number MON-L-01966-2014.
- 2. UPS received service of the Summons and Complaint no earlier than June 13, 2014. This notice is timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b). Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), true and correct copies of all process, pleadings, and orders served upon UPS in the action are attached to this Notice as Exhibit A (the service copy of the Complaint was missing the last two pages but UPS has appended those pages to the Complaint filed under Exhibit A as a courtesy to the Court).
- 3. This action is within the original jurisdiction of this Court, and removal is therefore proper, under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d). CAFA grants district courts original jurisdiction over class actions such as this one, in which the matter in controversy exceeds \$5 million and any member of the class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant.
- 4. Removal to this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441 because it is the district court of the United States for the district and division within which the original action was pending.

ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT

- 5. This is a putative class action in which Plaintiff alleges that UPS sells shipping boxes that it falsely represents to be a particular size, and then charges higher shipping prices based on dimensions that are larger than represented on the boxes.¹
- branded with UPS insignia and advertised as size 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches deep on January 23, 2014 at the UPS Customer Center in Tinton Falls, New Jersey in Monmouth County." (*Id.* ¶ 10.) Plaintiff alleges that he thereafter packaged the box at his residence in Monmouth County, and arranged for UPS to pick it up for shipment the following day. (*Id.* ¶ 11.) Plaintiff alleges that, on January 23, 2014, he entered the box's dimensions on UPS's website as size 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches deep, which he claims were the "stated dimensions of the shipping box branded with UPS insignia." (*Id.*) Plaintiff further alleges that UPS then calculated a shipping charge based on his representation of "the box's dimensions, shipping distance, etc.," and charged his

¹ UPS's charges for delivery services are based on a package's weight, size and origin-to-destination distance. (Declaration of Joseph B. Maclaverty ("Maclaverty Decl.") \P 2, Ex. A at 16.) Billable weight is the greater of the actual weight of a package or its "dimensional weight," which reflects package density and is determined based on the package length, width and height, measured in inches at the longest point for each dimension. (*Id.* \P 2, 3, Ex. A at 16.)

credit card accordingly. (*Id.* ¶ 12.) Plaintiff alleges that UPS later charged Plaintiff's payment card a "Shipping Charge Correction," after a UPS audit determined that the box actually measured larger than the dimensions Plaintiff had entered. (*Id.* ¶ 13.) According to Plaintiff, UPS "market[s]" boxes "by their interior dimensions" but calculates "shipping charges based on the exterior dimensions of boxes." (*Id.* ¶ 17c.)

- 7. Plaintiff seeks to represent a putative class comprised of "[a]ll individuals who purchased UPS shipping boxes and/or utilized the UPS-stated dimensions of UPS shipping boxes in New Jersey for entering shipments on UPS's web site and who received boxes that were sized different than the stated dimensions *and/or* were charged for dimensions that exceeded the UPS-stated dimensions," excluding the Court and individuals or entities affiliated with UPS. (*Id.* ¶ 14 (emphasis added).) He alleges that UPS "wrongfully charge[d] Class members by calculating increased shipping charges pursuant to its 'audits' that utilized dimensions for UPS shipping boxes that were *larger than* the actual dimensions of the UPS shipping boxes." (*Id.* ¶ 17a (emphasis in original).) Plaintiff alleges that such class members "most likely" number in the "thousands" and are "geographically dispersed throughout the country." (*Id.* ¶ 15.)
- 8. On behalf of Plaintiff and the putative class, the Complaint attempts to state four claims for relief: (1) fraud; (2) breach of contract "Re: Box Sales";

(3) violations of the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act ("NJCFA"), N.J.S.A. 56:8-2.2 et seq.; and (4) breach of contract "Re: Delivery Services." (Id. ¶¶ 24-45.) The Complaint seeks unspecified compensatory, consequential, special, and general damages, punitive damages, statutory damages, treble damages, interest, attorneys' fees and costs, as well as injunctive relief regarding the dimensions designated on shipping boxes and charges to shippers, disgorgement of unjust enrichment and profits. (Id. at 8.) The Complaint does not allege that the class is entitled to recover less than \$5 million.

BASIS FOR REMOVAL JURISDICTION

- 9. Generally. Under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d) and 1453(b), district courts have original jurisdiction over class action cases in which the matter in controversy exceeds \$5 million and "any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant." 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2). This action is removable pursuant to CAFA for at least the following reasons:
- 10. This is A Covered Class Action. Plaintiff purports to bring the action "on behalf of himself and all persons similarly situated pursuant to Rule 4:32 of the New Jersey Rules of Court," which addresses class actions, and defines the putative class as set forth above. (Compl. ¶ 14.) According to Plaintiff, the class

members are "sufficiently numerous, most likely thousands of consumers." (*Id.* ¶ 15.) See 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d)(1) & (2), 1453(a) & (b).

- 11. The Parties Are Diverse. The action satisfies the diversity requirements of CAFA, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A). The Complaint alleges that Plaintiff is a California resident and also has a residence in Monmouth County, New Jersey, where UPS picked up the Subject Package. (Compl. ¶¶ 1, 11.) UPS alleges on information and belief that Plaintiff is a citizen either of the State of California or the State of New Jersey. Plaintiff has sued UPS, which he alleges is "formed under the statutes of Delaware." United Parcel Service, Inc., a Delaware corporation, has its principal place of business in Atlanta, Georgia. (*Id.* ¶¶ 2, 8.) Accordingly, UPS is a citizen of both Delaware and Georgia.
- 12. CAFA confers federal jurisdiction where *any* member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a state different from any defendant. UPS and Plaintiff are citizens of different states and this putative class action as alleged therefore satisfies the diversity requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A).
- 13. The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$5 million. The Third Circuit has held that "[i]n removal cases, determining the amount in controversy begins with a reading of the complaint filed in the state court." *Samuel-Bassett v. Kia Motors Am., Inc.*, 357 F.3d 392, 398 (3d Cir. 2004). The ultimate inquiry is what amount is put "in controversy" by the complaint, not what a defendant will actually

owe. *See Brill v. Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.*, 427 F.3d 446, 448 (7th Cir. 2005) ("The question is not what damages the plaintiff will recover, but what amount is 'in controversy' between the parties.").

- 14. Here, Plaintiff does not expressly limit his alleged damages to an amount below the \$5 million threshold under CAFA. Indeed, Plaintiff fails to include *any* damages estimate. While UPS vigorously disputes that the material allegations of the Complaint have merit, it is clear from the face of the Complaint that the amount in controversy exceeds the \$5 million threshold.
- 15. Plaintiff attempts to state a claim for relief for, *inter alia*, violations of the New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act ("NJCFA" or the "Act"), N.J.S.A. 56:8-2.2, *et seq.* (Compl. ¶¶ 34-40.) Pursuant to this claim, Plaintiff seeks to recover "treble damages, attorneys' fees, penalties of \$10,000.00 for the first violation and \$20,000.00 for the second and every subsequent violation, and enhanced damages for violations perpetrated against Senior Citizens and/or persons suffering from a disability including a \$30,000.00 for a scheme perpetrated against such vulnerable consumers." (*Id.* ¶ 39; *see also id.* at 8 (Prayer for Relief "E," seeking "Statutory damages and penalties including those for targeting Senior Citizens and/or persons suffering from a disability").)
- 16. Plaintiff's claim for penalties in the amount of \$10,000 for the first violation and \$20,000 for the second and subsequent violations is apparently based

on Section 56:8-13 of the Act, which provides that any person who violates the Act "shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be liable to a penalty of not more than \$10,000 for the first offense and not more than \$20,000 for the second and each subsequent offense." Such penalty is "exclusive of and in addition to any moneys or property ordered to be paid or restored to any person in interest." (Id.) Plaintiff's request for \$30,000 per violation for "targeting" senior citizens or persons suffering from a disability is apparently based on Section 56:8-14.3, which provides that "[i]n addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a person who violates the [Act] shall be subject to additional penalties," including "[a] penalty of not more than \$30,000 if the violation was part of a scheme, plan, or course of conduct directed at senior citizens or persons with disabilities in connection with sales or advertisements." Plaintiff's claim for treble damages is apparently pursuant to Section 56:8-19, providing for an "award threefold the damages sustained by any person in interest."

17. Based on the Complaint's allegations, even assuming that each putative class member had a claim for a single NJCFA violation based on his or her purchase of just one box sold by UPS or his or her use of the stated dimensions of just one UPS box, and that no class member was a Senior Citizen or disabled, the \$5 million amount in controversy requirement under CAFA would be satisfied

if the putative class contained only 251 members² (\$10,000 (for the first violation) + (250 x \$20,000 (\$20,000 for each additional violation)). (*See id.* ¶¶ 35, 39.) Plaintiff alleges that there are *thousands* of putative class members entitled to recovery. (*Id.* ¶ 15.) Thus, based on Plaintiffs' own allegations, the amount in controversy is well beyond the \$5 million threshold required under CAFA.

18. In addition, claims under the NJCFA are subject to a six year statute of limitations. *Dilorio v. Structural Stone & Brick Co., Inc.*, 845 A.2d 658, 663 (N.J. Super. Ct. 2004). UPS has determined that in the six years preceding the filing of the Complaint, UPS sold in excess of 30,000 boxes at its Customer Centers in the State of New Jersey alone. (*See* Declaration of Fran Gaul ("Gaul Decl.") ¶ 3.) As of the filing of this Notice, UPS has sold shipping boxes in significant numbers at eleven different UPS Customer Center locations in New Jersey since 2008. (*Id.*) By way of example, there were more than 500 boxes of the same specification that Plaintiff alleges he shipped (24" x 24" x 24") that were purchased at the UPS Customer Center in Tinton Falls, New Jersey (where Plaintiff alleges he purchased his box) during that time period. (*Id.* ¶ 4.)

 $^{^2}$ The 251 class member figure is conservative, as it assumes each putative class member only purchased one box during the relevant period. Plaintiff seeks relief for each alleged NJCFA violation, not for each affected class member. (Compl. \P 39.)

- 19. As a result, given Plaintiff's allegations that UPS identifies box sizes based on interior dimensions but charges for shipping based on exterior dimensions (Compl. ¶ 17c), it is more likely than not that there were more than 251 boxes sold to individuals at UPS Customer Centers in New Jersey in the relevant timeframe "that were sized different than the stated dimensions," which satisfies the alleged class definition even if the individual was not also charged for dimensions based on the different size. (*Id.* ¶ 14 ("individuals who . . . received boxes that were sized different than the stated dimensions *and/or* were charged for dimensions that exceeded the UPS-stated dimensions" (emphasis added)).)
- 20. It also is more likely than not that there were more than 251 boxes sold to individuals at UPS Customer Centers in New Jersey in the relevant timeframe who were "charged for dimensions that exceeded the UPS-stated dimensions," which is an independent, sufficient criterion for class membership. (*Id.*)
- 21. UPS's shipment charges are based on the actual outer dimensions of the package, not on the dimensions printed on a box. (Maclaverty Decl. ¶ 4, Ex. A at 17; *see also* Compl. ¶ 17c.) The actual outer dimensions can vary from printed dimensions for a variety of reasons. For example, the industry standard in box manufacturing is to print a box's *inner* dimensions, to reflect available storage space, which is important to shippers so that they can ensure the contents shipped

fit inside the box. (Maclaverty Decl. ¶ 5.) In addition, the manner in which a box is packed can change the outer dimensions, as an overstuffed box may have bulges that increase its size. (*Id.* ¶ 4, Ex. A at 17.) Measurements of *outer* dimensions are important to carriers because they measure the amount of physical space (e.g., in a truck or container) each box will occupy in transport. (*Id.* ¶ 5.) That is why the UPS Rate and Service Guide ("UPS Guide") instructs shippers to measure box dimensions based on a packed box's *exterior* dimensions. (*Id.* ¶ 3, 4, Ex. A at 16-17.) Indeed, the UPS Guide specifically advises shippers that:

Size limits indicated by a box manufacturer may not reflect exterior dimensions of a package, including where a package may have bulges or otherwise may not be uniform across each plane, and should not be used as a substitute for actual length, width and height measurements in determining dimensional weight.

- (*Id.* ¶ 4, Ex. A at 17.) The UPS Guide further advises shippers that "[i]mproper packaging may result in the alteration of a package's dimensions during transit which can affect the package's dimensional weight and result in a shipping charge correction." (*Id.*)
- 22. With more than 30,000 boxes sold at UPS Customer Centers in the State of New Jersey during the relevant time period, it is more likely than not that more than 251 of those boxes were sold to individuals who were charged for dimensional weight based on dimensions greater than those printed on the boxes. (Id. \P 6.) And, it is equally likely that more than 251 such boxes were "sized"

different than the stated dimensions" (Compl. ¶ 14), even if they were never charged based on such dimensions.

- 23. For all of these reasons, Plaintiff's estimate that the number of class members "most likely" numbers in the "thousands"—far more than the 251 necessary to meet the amount in controversy given the statutory penalties of the NJCFA—is reasonable, at least for purposes of determining the amount Plaintiff has put in controversy. (*Id.* ¶ 15.)
- 24. Moreover, Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages (*id.* at 8), which, under the NJCFA, may reach up to five times the compensatory damages. N.J. Stat. Ann. § 2A:15-5.14(b); *see Raspa v. Home Depot*, 533 F. Supp. 2d 514, 522 (D.N.J. 2007). Punitive damages properly are aggregated with compensatory damages for purposes of calculating the amount in controversy. *Raspa*, 533 F. Supp. 2d at 522.
- 25. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief requiring UPS to "cease directly or indirectly (i) wrongfully designating dimensions for boxes that are larger than the boxes' actual dimensions and (ii) wrongfully charging shippers' credit cards (and/or wrongfully making EFT deductions from shippers' bank accounts) for the additional amount." (Compl. at 8.) Under CAFA, a defendant's costs in complying with an injunction are considered as part of the amount in controversy. Just as CAFA allows aggregation of class members' claims to assess damages, it

also permits assessing the amount in controversy from the defendant's perspective. *See*, *e.g.*, 14AA Fed. Prac. & Proc. Juris. § 3705.1 (4th ed.) (CAFA was "meant to eliminate the established 'plaintiff-viewpoint' rule" and creates jurisdiction where "the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 from the viewpoint of the defendant, which in injunction cases typically means the cost of complying"); *see also* S. Rep. No. 109-14, *reprinted in* 2005 U.S. Code Cong. & Admin. News 3, 42-43 (amount in controversy under CAFA could be established "either from the viewpoint of the plaintiff or the viewpoint of the defendant, and regardless of the type of relief sought (e.g., damages, injunctive relief, or declaratory relief)").

- 26. Plaintiff's request for injunctive relief that would preclude UPS from assessing shipping charges for any box sold at a UPS Customer Center based on dimensions larger than those stated on the box would prohibit UPS from continuing to employ its standard methods for assessing charges based on actual "dimensional weight." (Maclaverty Decl. ¶ 7.)
- 27. An injunction that prohibited UPS from assessing shipping charges based on package actual dimensions that were greater than those stated on a box purchased from UPS would require UPS to incur significant cost and expense.

 (*Id.*) If Plaintiff were granted the injunction he seeks, UPS would have to alter its standard practices and devise a way to identify every box in its transportation network that was sold at a UPS Customer Center, ascertain the printed dimensions

of every such box, and then ensure that the dimensional weight for each such box was based on the dimensions printed on the box, and not the actual dimensional weight. Creation and implementation of special identification and billing procedures for the shipment of boxes sold at UPS Customer Centers is likely to cost UPS in excess of several million dollars. (*Id.*)

- 28. Plaintiff also seeks an unspecified amount in attorneys' fees. (Compl. at 9.) Attorneys' fees also must be included in connection with the amount in controversy. *See*, *e.g.*, *Raspa*, 533 F. Supp. 2d at 522. (in calculating amount in controversy, "[c]ourt must also consider attorney's fees, which can be significant.").
- 29. <u>No CAFA Exclusions</u>. The action does not fall within any exclusion—discretionary or mandatory—to removal jurisdiction recognized by 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because all such exclusions assume that at least one, and typically the primary, defendant is a citizen of the forum state. UPS is not a citizen of New Jersey.

CONCLUSION

30. For the reasons stated above, this action is within this Court's original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 and 1453. This action is removable pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) & (b).

NOTICE TO STATE COURT AND ADVERSE PARTY

31. Counsel for UPS certifies that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), copies of this Notice of Removal will be filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Monmouth County, and served on Plaintiff promptly.

WHEREFORE, UPS gives notice that the above-described action pending against it in the Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division, Monmouth County, is removed to this Court.

Dated: July 10, 2014 DAVID J. FIOCCOLA

MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP

By: /s/: David J. Fioccola

DAVID J. FIOCCOLA 250 West 55th Street

New York, NY 10019-9601 Telephone: 212.468.8000 Facsimile: 212.469.7900

Attorney for Defendant

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.

EXHIBIT A

SUMMONS

Attorney(s) SIMONI CONSUMER CLASS ACTION	Superior Court of
Office Address c/o Jardim, Meisner & Susser, P.C.	•
Town, State, Zip Code 30B Vreeland Road, Suite 201	New Jersey
Florham Park, NJ 07932	MONMOUTH COUNTY
Telephone Number (917) 621-5795	<u>LAW</u> DIVISION
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff Stephen Simoni	Docket No: 14-01966
Stephen Simoni, an Individual, on behalf of himself and all	
others similrly situated.	
Plaintiff(s)	CIVIL ACTION
Vs.	SUMMONS
United Parcel Service, Inc. and DOFS 1 through 10.	SUMMONS
inclusive.	
Defendant(s)	
From The State of New Jersey To The Defendant(s) Named Above:	
answer or motion and proof of service with the deputy clerk of the St from the date you received this summons, not counting the date you relerk of the Superior Court is available in the Civil Division Manager http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/pro-se/10153 deptyck/sklawref.pdf.) file your written answer or motion and proof of service with the Clerk Box 971, Trenton, NJ 08625-0971. A filing fee payable to the Treas Information Statement (available from the deputy clerk of the Superior is filed. You must also send a copy of your answer or motion to plor to plaintiff, if no attorney is named above. A telephone call will no answer or motion (with fee of \$135.00 and completed Case Information defense.	received it. (A directory of the addresses of each deputy ment Office in the county listed above and online at If the complaint is one in forcelosure, then you must k of the Superior Court, Hughes Justice Complex, P.O. surer, State of New Jersey and a completed Case or Court) must accompany your answer or motion when aintiff's attorney whose name and address appear above, or protect your rights; you must file and serve a written
If you do not file and serve a written answer or motion within 35 the relief plaintiff demands, plus interest and costs of suit. If judgme money, wages or property to pay all or part of the judgment.	
If you cannot afford an attorney, you may call the Legal Services Services of New Jersey Statewide Hotline at 1-888-LSNJ-LAW (1-8 not eligible for free legal assistance, you may obtain a referral to an a A directory with contact information for local Legal Services Offices Division Management Office in the county listed above and online at http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/prose/10153 deptyclerklawref.pdf.	88-576-5529). If you do not have an attorney and are attorney by calling one of the Lawyer Referral Services, s and Lawyer Referral Services is available in the Civil
DATED: 06/13/2014	
Name of Defendant to Be Served: United Parcel Service, Inc.	(-920
Address of Defendant to Be Served: Corporation Frest Comp.	
Ewing. NJ 08628-1021	

Revised 09/04/2012, CN 10792-English (Appendix XII-A)

MONMOUTH COUNTY
SUPERIOR COURT
PO BOX 1269
FRESHOLD NJ 67728

TRACK ASSIGNMENT NOTICE

COURT TELEPHONE NO. (732) 677-4240 COURT HOURS 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

DATE: MAY 20, 2014
RE: SIMONI VS UNITED PARCEL SERVICE ST AL
DOCKET: MON L -001966 14

THE ABOVE CASE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO: TRACK 2.

DISCOVERY IS 300 DAYS AND RUNS FROM THE FIRST ANSWER OR 90 DAYS FROM SERVICE ON THE FIRST DEPENDANT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

THE PRETRIAL JUDGE ASSIGNED IS: HON THOMAS F. SCHOLY

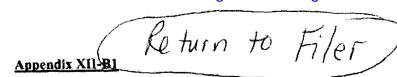
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT TEAM 003 AT: (732) 677-4256 EXT 4256.

IF YOU BELIEVE THAT THE TRACK IS INAPPROPRIATE YOU MUST FILE A CERTIFICATION OF GOOD CAUSE WITHIN 30 BAYS OF THE FILTING OF YOUR PLEADING. PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE COPIES OF THIS FORM ON ALL OTHER PARTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH R.4:5A-2.

ATTENTION:

ATT: STEPHEN J. SIMONI
SIMONI STEPHEN J
55 OCEAN AVE
PENTHOUSE A
MONMOUTH BEACH NJ 07750

JUNNAND





CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)

Use for initial Law Division

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Civil Part pleadings (not motions) under Rule 4:5-1 Pleading will be rejected for filling, under Rule 1:5-6(c), If information above the black bar is not completed BATCH NUMBER:					
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Effective 08-19-2013, CN 10517-English

CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT

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	ZOMETA/AREDIA		PELVIC MESH/GYNECARE	
	GADOLINIUM BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ENVIRONMENTAL		PELVIC MESH/BARD	DN .
	FOSAMAX		ALLODERM REGENERATIVE TISSU	
	NUVARING		STRYKER REJUVENATE/ABG II MO	
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·	ace under "Case Characteristics.			
Ple	ase check off each applicable categor	ry	☑ Putative Class Action	☐ Title 59

STEPHEN J. SIMONI, ESQ. SIMONI CONSUMER CLASS ACTION LAW OFFICES		Extra Copy for Court
c/o Jardim, Meisner & Susser, P.C. 30B Vreeland Road, Suite 201 Florham Park, New Jersey 07932 StephenSimoniLAW@gmail.com (917) 621-5795		
Counsel for Plaintiff and Proposed Class	s	
***************************************)
STEPHEN SIMONI, an Individual, on be all others similarly situated,	ehalf of himself an	SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY LAW DIVISION MONMOUTH COUNTY
	Plaintiffs,) Hon
vs.) Docket No. MON-L- <u>1966</u> -2014
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	,) CIVIL ACTION
	-	COMPLAINT (CLASS ACTION) FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
	:) AND COMPENSATORY
	Defendants.	AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES
	Detenuants.) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
**************************************))
Plaintiff STEPHEN SIMO	ONI (" PLAINTIFF " or "CO	ONSUMER"), an Individual, on behalf
of himself and all others similarly situ	·	
INC. ("UPS") and DOES 1 through 10, i	•	The second secon

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff is an individual who resides in California.
- 2. Defendant UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. ("UPS") is a corporation formed under the statutes of Delaware that maintains its headquarters in Georgia.

- 3. Except as described herein, Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names of Defendants sued as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and the nature of their wrongful conduct, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
- 4. At all times herein mentioned, UPS and the Doe Defendants (collectively, "DEFENDANTS"), and each of them, were an agent or joint venturer of each of the other, and in doing the acts alleged herein, were acting within the scope of such agency. Each Defendant had actual and/or constructive knowledge of the acts of each of the other Defendants, and ratified, approved, joined in, acquiesced and/or authorized the wrongful acts of each co-Defendant, and/or retained the benefits of said wrongful acts.
- 5. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, aided and abetted, encouraged and rendered substantial assistance to the other Defendants in committing the wrongful acts alleged herein. In taking action, as particularized herein, to aid and abet and substantially assist the commission of these wrongful acts and other wrongdoing complained of, each of the Defendants acted with an awareness of its primary wrongdoing and realized that its conduct would substantially assist the accomplishment of the wrongful conduct, wrongful goals, and wrongdoing.
- 6. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants conspired by means of mutual understanding, either expressly or impliedly, among themselves and others in engaging in the activities detailed herein to accomplish the wrongful conduct, wrongful goals, and wrongdoing.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants in this action because their actions and omissions complained of herein occurred in and/or were targeted to cause damages in Monmouth County. Venue is proper in Monmouth County in that a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims referenced herein occurred in Monmouth County.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 8. Defendant UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. ("**UPS**") is a for-profit corporation formed under Delaware statutes that maintains its headquarters at 55 Glenlake Parkway NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.
- 9. UPS sells, *inter alia*, shipping supplies branded with its insignia and delivery services throughout the United States and worldwide, which supplies may be purchased without any requirement that the supplies be utilized in connection with the purchase of UPS's delivery services.
- 10. Plaintiff purchased a shipping box branded with UPS insignia and advertised as size 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches deep on January 23, 2014 at the UPS Customer Center in Tinton Falls, New Jersey in Monmouth County.
- 11. Plaintiff prepared the shipping box at his residence in Monmouth County and entered on UPS's web site the box's dimensions for pick-up at his residence by UPS the following day, January 24, 2014. In accordance with UPS's stated dimensions of the shipping box branded with UPS insignia, Plaintiff entered the box's dimensions as size 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches deep.
- 12. UPS calculated a shipping charge based on the box's dimensions, shipping distance, etc. and charged Plaintiff's credit card.
- 13. After the shipping box was delivered to its destination, UPS charged Plaintiff a "Shipping Charge Correction" on his credit card based on UPS's purported "[a]udit" that indicated the shipping box was purportedly larger than the size 24 inches long by 24 inches wide by 24 inches deep dimensions that Plaintiff had entered, which accorded with the stated dimensions of the box branded with UPS insignia. UPS "Credit Card Additional Charges," Feb. 1, 2014, Ref. No. 00161671010541.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

14. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all persons similarly situated pursuant to Rule 4:32 of the New Jersey Rules of Court. This action satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, adequacy, predominance and superiority requirements of the Rule. The Class is defined as follows:

All individuals who purchased UPS shipping boxes and/or utilized the UPS-stated dimensions of UPS shipping boxes in New Jersey for entering shipments on UPS's web site and who received boxes that were sized different than the stated dimensions and/or were charged for dimensions that exceeded the UPS-stated dimensions. Excluded from the Class are: (1) employees of the Defendants, including their officers or directors; (2) Defendants' affiliates, subsidiaries, or co-conspirators; and (3) the Court to which this case is assigned.

- 15. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of Class members because such information is in the exclusive control of the Defendants. However, Plaintiff believes that due to the nature of the trade and commerce involved, Class members are sufficiently numerous, most likely thousands of consumers, and geographically dispersed throughout the country, such that joinder of all Class members is impracticable. The information as to the identity of the Class members can be readily determined from records of credit card charges and bank account EFT deductions maintained by the Defendants, as well as from general public notification.
- 16. Plaintiff's claims are typical of, and not antagonistic to, the claims of the other Class members because Plaintiff was injured by Defendants' practices and by asserting his claims, Plaintiff will also advance the claims of all members of the Class who were damaged by the same wrongful conduct of Defendants and their co-conspirators as alleged herein, and the relief sought is common to the Class.
- 17. The common legal and factual questions which do not vary from Class member to Class member, and which may be determined without reference to individual circumstances of any Class member, include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Did Company wrongfully charge Class members by calculating increased shipping charges pursuant to its "audits" that utilized dimensions for UPS shipping boxes that were *larger than* the actual dimensions of the UPS shipping boxes?
- b. Did Company deliberately and knowingly misrepresent the dimensions of the UPS shipping boxes it sold?

- c. Did Company deliberately and knowingly indicate the dimensions of the UPS shipping boxes it sold by marketing them by their interior dimensions while aware that delivery companies calculate shipping charges based on the exterior dimensions of boxes?
 - d. Was Company unjustly enriched by the challenged practice?
- e. Did Plaintiff and the Class members sustain damages, and, if so, what is the proper measure of such damages?
- f. Are Plaintiff and the Class members entitled to the injunctive and equitable relief requested herein?
- 18. These common questions and others predominate over questions, if any, that affect only individual members of the Class.
- 19. The claims of the representative Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class. There are no material conflicts with any other member of the Class that would make class certification inappropriate. Plaintiff and counsel will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class.
- 20. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome on the courts if individual litigation of numerous cases would proceed. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action, with respect to some or all of the issues presented in this Complaint, presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court system, and protects the rights of each Class member.
- 21. Prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications, establishing incompatible standards of conduct for the defendants, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues.
- 22. Injunctive relief is appropriate as to the Class as a whole because Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class.

23. Whatever difficulties may exist in the management of the class action will be greatly outweighed by the benefits of the class action procedure, including, but not limited to, providing Class members with a method for the redress of claims that may otherwise not warrant individual litigation.

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Fraud Re: Box Sales)

- 24. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 25. Defendants knowingly and deliberately advertised its UPS-branded box as constituting stated dimensions that were not accurate.
 - 26. Plaintiff relied on Defendants' representations by purchasing the boxes.
- 27. Defendants thereby obtained money of Plaintiff to which they are not legally entitled.
- 28. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been damaged.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Re: Box Sales)

- 29. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
 - 30. Defendants advertised its UPS-branded box as constituting stated dimensions.
- 31. Plaintiff purchased the box, but the box was sized different than the stated dimensions.
- 32. Defendants thereby obtained money of Plaintiff to which they are not legally entitled.
- 33. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged.

AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(New Jersey Consumer Fraud Act, N.J.S.A. 56:8-2.2 et seq. ("NJCFA") Re: Box Sales)

- 34. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 35. Defendants knowingly falsely stated in connection with the sale of its UPS shipping boxes that the boxes' dimensions were those obtained by interior measurement while aware that shipping companies calculate delivery charges on the exterior dimensions of the boxes.
 - 36. Plaintiff relied on Defendants' representations by purchasing the boxes.
- 37. Defendants thereby obtained money of Plaintiff to which they are not legally entitled.
- 38. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has been damaged.
- 39. NJCFA provides for, *inter alia*, treble damages, attorneys' fees, penalties of \$10,000.00 for the first violation and \$20,000.00 for the second and every subsequent violation, and enhanced damages for violations perpetrated against Senior Citizens and/or persons suffering from a disability including a \$30,000.00 for a scheme perpetrated against such vulnerable consumers.
- 40. NJCFA imposes personal liability¹ upon individuals who violate the statute notwithstanding their having purported to contract solely in the corporate entity's name.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract Re: Delivery Services)

- 41. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation set forth above as if fully set forth herein.
- 42. Defendants stated in the subject contract that UPS would charge the shippers' credit cards and/or debit cards only the amount that was calculated by utilizing the package's actual dimensions.
- 43. Although Plaintiff shipped his package with UPS, Defendants designated box dimensions that were larger than the box's actual dimensions and Defendants charged shippers'

¹ Gennari v. Weichert Co. Realtors, 148 N.J. 582 (1997).

credit cards (and/or made EFT deductions from shippers' bank accounts) for such additional amount. Defendants' conduct thereby violated their promised action as specified in the subject contract.

- 44. Defendants thereby obtained money of Plaintiff to which they are not legally entitled.
- 45. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff and Class members have been damaged.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands Judgment as follows:

- A. A permanent injunction requiring that Defendants and their agents, servants, employees, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, licensees, partners, and assigns, and all persons acting in concert or participation with each or any of them, cease directly or indirectly (i) wrongfully designating dimensions for boxes that are larger than the boxes' actual dimensions and (ii) wrongfully charging shippers' credit cards (and/or wrongfully making EFT deductions from shippers' bank accounts) for the additional amount;
- B. Compensatory, consequential, special, and general damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- C. Disgorgement of unjust enrichment and ill-gotten profits in an amount to be determined at trial;
- D. Punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial in order to punish Defendants for their deliberate and knowing *ultra vires* and tortious activity of conversion and fraud and to deter Defendants and other delivery services from engaging in similar egregious and unconscionable activity;
- E. Statutory damages and penalties including those for targeting Senior Citizens and/or persons suffering from a disability;
 - F. Treble damages;
 - G. Pre- and post-judgment interest on all amounts awarded;

- H. The court costs, other expenses, and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in bringing, prosecuting, and enforcing judgments and/or settlements of this action; and
 - I. Such other and further relief as this Court shall deem just and proper.

Dated: Florham Park, New Jersey May 14, 2014

SIMONI CONSUMER

CLASS ACTION LAW OFFICES

Stephen Simoni

c/o Jardim, Meisner & Susser, P.C. 30B Vreeland Road, Suite 201 Florham Park, New Jersey 07932 StephenSimoniLAW@gmail.com (917) 621-5795

Counsel for Plaintiff and Proposed Class

CERTIFICATION OF OTHER ACTIONS

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that none of the disputes about which I am suing are related to the subject of any other actions pending in the state or federal judiciary.

Also, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no additional action or arbitration proceeding is contemplated. Further, other than the parties set forth in this complaint, I know of no other parties that should be made a part of this lawsuit. In addition, I recognize my continuing obligation to file and serve on all parties and the court an amended certification if there is a change in the facts stated in this original certification.

Dated: May 14, 2014

Signature:

Stephen J. Simoni Esquire

JURY DEMAND

The Plaintiff demands trial by a jury on all of the triable issues of this Complaint pursuant to New Jersey Court Rules 1:8-2(b) and 4:35-1(a).

Dated: May 14, 2014

Signature:

Stephen J. Simoni, Esquire

DAVID J. FIOCCOLA (SBN 013022000) DFioccola@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 250 West 55th Street New York, NY 10019-9601 Telephone: 212.468.8000 Facsimile: 212.469.7900

Attorney for Defendants UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

STEPHEN SIMONI, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

٧.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

DECLARATION OF JOSEPH B.
MACLAVERTY IN SUPPORT OF
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.'S
NOTICE OF REMOVAL

DECLARATION OF JOSEPH B. MACLAVERTY

- I, Joseph B. Maclaverty, declare as follows:
- 1. I am employed by defendant United Parcel Service, Inc. ("UPS") as a Rates Manager, in the Corporate Rates and Forecasting Group at UPS's headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. I have been employed by UPS since November 2007, and assumed my current position in July 2009. In the ordinary course of my employment, I frequently deal with issues involving the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service applicable to shipments within and originating in the United States ("UPS Terms"), the UPS Rate and Service Guide ("UPS Guide") and generally with billing for UPS services. I am very familiar with the contents of the UPS Terms and UPS Guide, in particular with regard to UPS's billing practices, as a result of my current position. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called as a witness, I could and would testify under oath to the matters set forth herein. I submit this declaration in support of UPS's Notice of Removal.
- 2. The UPS Guide effective January 23, 2014 provides that shipping rates are based on package weight, size and origin-to-destination distance. (Ex. A at 16.) The UPS Guide also provides that billable weight is the weight used to calculate the rate, and defines billable weight as the greater of the "dimensional weight" as compared to the actual weight. (*Id.*) A true and correct copy of the pertinent pages of the UPS Guide applicable to occasional shippers receiving published retail rates, which would apply to an occasional shipper who processed a shipment using the ups.com website, effective on January 23, 2014 is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Other versions of the UPS Guide applicable to U.S. shippers who receive "daily" or "standard" published rates or rates for Hawaii and Alaska shipments, contain the same language regarding dimensional weight that is discussed herein.

3. The applicable UPS Guide also provides that dimensional weight reflects package density, which is the amount of space a package occupies in relation to its actual weight. (*Id.*) Package dimensions are determined in inches, and the applicable UPS Guide instructs shippers to measure "at the longest point, rounding each measurement to the nearest whole number." (*Id.*). The UPS Guide further instructs shippers to "[m]ultiply the package length by the width by the height. The result is the cubic size in inches." (*Id.*) The applicable UPS Guide instructs shippers to divide the cubic size in inches by 166 for domestic shipments and 139 for international shipments to obtain the dimensional weight. (*Id.*) The applicable UPS Guide contains the following illustration on page 16:



4. UPS does not base dimensional weight on the dimensions that may be printed on a box. Instead, dimensional weight is based on *actual* outer dimensions of a package. The actual package size can differ from the box manufacturer's stated dimensions for a variety of reasons, including that a fully packed box can bulge (thereby increasing the outer dimensions) and that the printed dimensions on a box are typically for the inner box dimensions. In that regard, the applicable UPS Guide advises shippers that "[s]ize limits indicated by a box manufacturer may not reflect exterior dimensions of a package, including where a package may have bulges or otherwise may not be uniform across each plane, and should not be used as a substitute for actual length, width and height measurements in determining dimensional weight." (*Id.* at 17.) The applicable UPS Guide further provides that "[i]mproper packaging may result in the alteration of a package's dimensions during transit which can affect the package's dimensional weight and

result in a shipping charge correction." (Id.)

- 5. UPS relies on the actual, exterior dimensions to determine the amount of space a package will occupy in transport. Box manufacturers, however, typically specify the interior dimensions of boxes (and print these dimensions on the box), to reflect the actual storage space of the box.
- 6. UPS's billing system does not contain any information that would allow UPS to link package transportation charges (including adjustments) specifically to boxes that were purchased at UPS Customer Centers. As a result, I am not aware of any way to determine how many boxes purchased at UPS Customer Centers in New Jersey received Shipping Charge Corrections based on actual dimensional weight that is greater than the dimensions printed on boxes purchased from UPS. However, I have been informed and I believe that in excess of 30,000 boxes were purchased at UPS Customer Centers located in New Jersey from June 13, 2008 to the present. Given this volume of boxes, I believe it is more likely than not that more than 251 of those 30,000 boxes that were purchased at UPS Customer Centers in New Jersey were charged based on dimensions that exceeded the dimensions printed on the boxes. That is particularly true because, as set forth above, printed box dimensions are ordinarily to the inner dimensions of the box, and the manner in which a box is packed can often impact box dimensions (e.g., if the box is over-packed or improperly packed).
- 7. If an injunction were issued that required UPS to charge for dimensional weight based only on the printed dimensions of boxes purchased at UPS Customer Centers, I believe that it could well cost UPS several million dollars to comply. UPS's network depends a great deal on uniformity for efficiency. UPS does not currently identify whether packages are shipped using boxes that were purchased from UPS at Customer Centers. To comply with such an injunction, UPS would have to create special procedures to identify when such boxes are

tendered into the UPS system, train its employees on how to carry out those procedures, and then specially modify its billing systems to ensure that those boxes were treated differently for billing purposes. In light of the breadth of UPS's operations, the volume of packages it delivers every day (which totals in the millions) and the complexity of UPS's billing systems, I believe that the cost of compliance could be several million dollars, if not more.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 10, 2014, at Atlanta, Georgia.

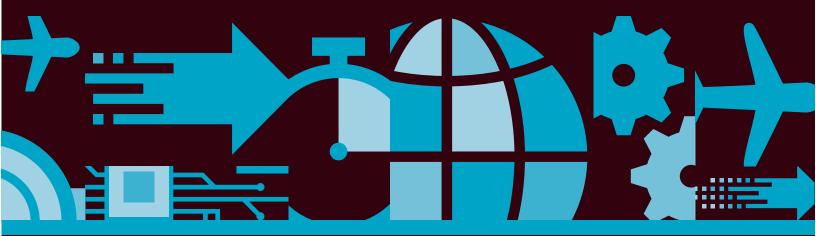
JOSEPH B. MACLAVERTY

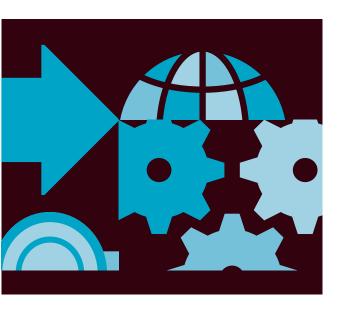
EXHIBIT A



2014 Retail Rates

UPS Rate and Service Guide





ups.com° 1-800-PICK-UPS°

Logistics gets the job done

As a global leader in logistics, UPS guaranteed on-time package and freight shipments are just a few of the many deliveries that we make every business day. We also deliver:

- Extensive knowledge and experience from the world's largest package delivery company to keep you competitive in a rapidly expanding international marketplace.
- Customized solutions and reliable services for shipping, tracking and billing from a global leader in technology to drive greater efficiency, helping to save you time and reduce costs.
- Sustainable shipping options from one of the most efficient global transportation networks in the world to help reduce carbon emissions and conserve resources.

All of this helps make the best delivery of all possible — your satisfaction and, most importantly, your customers' satisfaction. When that's delivered, we know we've done our job.

To learn more about what we can deliver for your business, visit <u>ups.com/solutions</u>.

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Find what you need to ship your packages – from services and rates to packaging and payment – in the following pages. For your convenience, the *UPS Rate and Service Guide* is divided into five sections that cover each of the primary steps involved in preparing and processing a shipment. At the beginning of each section, further detail as to what is covered in that section is provided.

SECTION

CHOOSING A SERVICE

PAGES 4-9

1

Determine the service that best meets your needs for domestic, export and import shipping. Also, learn about certain service restrictions that may apply.

SECTION

PREPARING A SHIPMENT

PAGES 10-23

2

Information about how you package a shipment, determine the rate and get the shipment to UPS is provided.

SECTION

DETERMINING THE RATE

PAGES 24-128

3

Determine the rates and zones for domestic, export and import shipments. Also, learn about value-added services that are available.

SECTION

TRACKING AND PAYMENT

PAGES 129-134

4

Convenient and up-to-the-minute ways to track shipments are reviewed, as well as an explanation of the UPS invoice, its presentation and various billing and payment options.

SECTION

UPS TARIFF/TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE – UNITED STATES

PAGES 135-159

Essential information is provided regarding the general terms and conditions of service governing UPS and its affiliates in the transportation of packages and UPS Worldwide Express Freight® pallets in the United States.

2

Essential Contacts

Support

UPS Customer Service

ups.com®

1-800-PICK-UPS®

1-800-877-1548 En Español 1-800-782-7892 International

1-800-811-1648 Billing

1-800-554-9964 Hazardous Materials

1-800-833-0056 Hearing Impaired - TTY/TDD

customer.service@ups.com

International Shipping

ups.com/international

1-800-782-7892

Zone Charts

View or download at ups.com/rates

WorldShip® Technical Support

ups.com/worldshipsupport

1-888-553-1118

UPS Package Design and Test Lab

1-877-877-7229

UPS CampusShip® Support

Help Desk: 1-877-289-6418 (United States)

Eform: <u>ups.com/eform</u>

Help Desk Listing for other Countries: campusship.ups.com/techsupport

UPS Ground Time in Transit

ups.com/maps

Freight Services

UPS offers multiple options for shipments over 150 pounds. For more information on these services, go to pages $\underline{5}$ and $\underline{6}$.

Air Freight Services

ups-scs.com/airfreight

1-800-443-6379

UPS Freight® - LTL

Itl.upsfreight.com

1-800-333-7400 (LTL)

UPS Worldwide Express Freight®

ups.com/worldwideexpressfreight

1-800-782-7892

UPS Solutions

Visit <u>ups.com/solutions</u> to view the full portfolio of UPS services.

The UPS Store®

theupsstore.com

1-858-455-8800

UPS Capital®

upscapital.com

1-877-263-8772

UPS Mail Innovations®

upsmailinnovations.com

1-800-500-2224

UPS Supply Chain Solutions®

<u>ups-scs.com</u>

1-800-742-5727

2014 Updates

Updates to this guide are as follows:

January

■ UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions

Section 3.6.2 – Ammunition on page 140 and section 3.10 – Limited Quantity/ ORM-D Packages on page 141 have been updated in the UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions. Ammunition is not accepted for international shipments.

Table of Contents

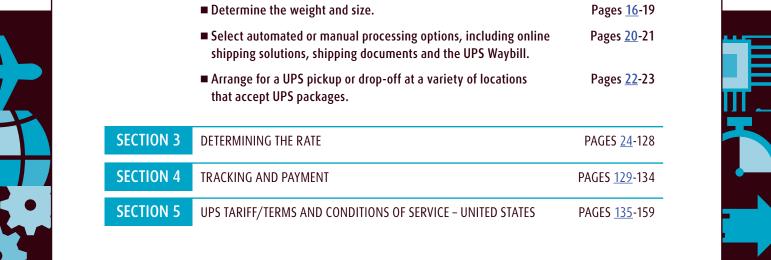
In this *UPS Rate and Service Guide*, you will find the 2014 UPS Package Retail Rates for the 48 contiguous states, effective December 30, 2013. These rates are applicable to customers who ship occasionally or have packages processed at locations of The UPS Store®, UPS Customer Centers and UPS Authorized Shipping Outlet locations. You will also find service and rate information for UPS freight services including Air Freight and Less-Than-Truckload. The most current version of this guide can be downloaded at ups.com/rates.

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Determine the Rate	
Determine the Zone	
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UPS Standard™ Zone Chart (to Mexico)	
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UPS Standard Zone Chart (from Canada)	
UPS Standard Zone Chart (from Mexico)	
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UPS Next Day Air®	
UPS Next Day Air Saver®	
UPS 2nd Day Air A.M.®	
UPS 2nd Day Air®	
UPS Ground	
UPS Next Day Air® Freight	
UPS 2nd Day Air® Freight	
UPS 3 Day Freight®	
UPS Next Day Air® Freight NGS	
UPS 2nd Day Air® Freight NGS	
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Import91Shipment Pricing91UPS Worldwide Express Plus92UPS Worldwide Express NA1®92UPS Worldwide Express92UPS Worldwide Express Freight95UPS Worldwide Saver96UPS Worldwide Expedited99UPS 3 Day Select® from Canada102UPS Standard103From Canada103From Mexico105
Value-Added Services .108 Package .110 UPS Returns® .115 Air Freight .120 UPS Freight® LTL (Less-Than-Truckload) .122
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UPS Tariff/Terms and Conditions of Service – United States

CHOOSING A SERVICE

SECTION 1



PAGES <u>4</u>-9

16 ups.com 1-800-PICK-UPS

Determine the Weight and Size

PACKAGE

For All Domestic and International Shipments

The Determine the Weight and Size information on this page and the next page are for package shipments only. For information on how to determine the weight and size for UPS Worldwide Express Freight® refer to page 18.

Shipping rates are based on package weight and size (explained below and on the following page) and origin-todestination distance (refer to page 27 for Domestic, Export and Import).

Billable weight is the weight used to calculate the rate. For domestic and international services, the billable weight will be the greater of the dimensional weight as compared to the actual weight.

How to determine billable weight. 1. Determine actual weight.

Actual weight is the package weight rounded up to the next whole pound.

Use a scale to determine the weight of the package. Round any fraction of a pound to the next whole pound for UPS Express® Envelopes (letters) over eight ounces and all other packages.

2. Determine dimensional weight.

Dimensional weight reflects package density, which is the amount of space a package occupies in relation to its actual weight. Dimensional weight may apply to all UPS domestic and international package services.

Determine the package dimensions in inches. For each dimension, measure at the longest point, rounding each measurement to the nearest whole number (for example, 1.00 to 1.49 will be considered 1, and 1.50 to 1.99 will be considered 2).

Multiply the package length by the width by the height. The result is the cubic size in inches.

For domestic shipments:

UPS Air Services shipments -Divide the cubic size in inches by 166 to determine dimensional weight in pounds. Increase any fraction to

the next whole pound. **UPS Ground shipments** – If the cubic

size of the package in inches is 5,184 or larger, divide the cubic size by 166 to determine dimensional weight in pounds. If the cubic size in inches is less than 5,184, use the actual weight of the package. Increase any fraction to the next whole pound.

For international shipments:

For export and import shipments, divide the cubic size in inches by 139 to determine the dimensional weight. Increase any fraction to the next whole pound.

For import shipments by way of UPS Standard™ from Canada, divide the cubic size in inches by 166 to determine the dimensional weight. Increase any fraction to the next whole pound.

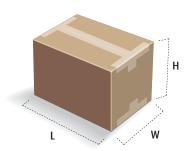
For UPS Standard™ to Canada ship-

ments - If the cubic size of the package is 5,184 cubic inches or greater, divide the cubic size in inches by 139 to determine the dimensional weight. Increase any fraction to the next whole pound.

3. Determine billable weight.

Compare the package's actual weight to its dimensional weight. The greater of the two is the billable weight and should be used to calculate the rate.

For multiple-package shipments, total the billable weight of all packages in the shipment.



Domestic

Dimensional Weight LxWxH in Pounds

L = Length in inches

W = Width in inches H = Height in inches

U.S. Export and Import

Dimensional Weight | LxWxH in Pounds

L = Length in inches

W = Width in inches

H = Height in inches

Determine the Weight and Size

PACKAGE

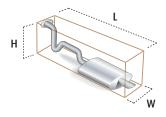
For All Domestic and International Shipments (continued)

Additional Information on **Determining Weight and Size.**

- Letter rates apply for domestic and international documents, correspondence and electronic media shipments that do not exceed eight ounces sent in a UPS Express® Envelope. Domestic letters greater than eight ounces will be billed by weight (rounded up to the next whole pound). Export letters greater than eight ounces and up to two pounds will be billed at UPS Express® Pak rates. International letters greater than two pounds will be billed by weight (rounded up to the next whole pound).
- UPS Express Pak rates apply for international shipments that weigh two pounds or less, do not exceed \$100.00 in customs value and UPS Express Pak is selected at the time of shipping.
- Irregularly Shaped Packages:

If the package has a bulge or is irregularly shaped, measure the length, width and height of the package at its extreme points, which may include the bulge or irregular aspects of the package.

Treat the irregularly shaped package as if it were in a regular rectangular box. Measure the length, width and height of the package from its extreme points.



- Items Shipped in Bags:

Shape - When multiple items are shipped in a flexible container (e.g., burlap or plastic bag), the package measurements will be determined when the exterior is at rest. As this shape will differ from placement to placement, cubic size or package measurements will be made at the sole discretion of UPS.

Tails – A tail on an item shipped in a bag should be measured for the amount of space it takes up in a reasonably compressed fashion. Any tail that is created by placing an item in a bag must be compressed and taped to the body of the item.

- Packages that exceed UPS weight and size limits are not accepted for transportation. If found in the UPS system, they are subject to an Over Maximum Limits charge. Refer to page 118 for more information. For Maximum Weight service restrictions, refer to page 8. For shipments over 150 pounds other than UPS Worldwide Express Freight®, refer to pages 72 and 73 for Air Freight and page 6 for UPS Freight® Less-Than-Truckload.
- A Large Package Surcharge may apply to domestic and international shipments.

A package is considered a "Large Package" when its length plus girth [(2 x width) + (2 x height)] combined exceeds 130 inches.

Large Packages are subject to a minimum billable weight of 90 pounds. An Additional Handling charge will not be assessed when a Large Package Surcharge is applied.

 Shippers are responsible for providing accurate and complete shipment information on the shipping document or in the automated processing system used, including service selected, number, weight and dimensions of packages. UPS reserves the right to audit any package and/or invoice to verify service selection, package dimensions or weight and applicability of any charges. As part of that audit, UPS may weigh and measure any package tendered to UPS using any method UPS deems appropriate including, but not limited to, multidimensional measuring devices. If any aspect of the shipment information provided by the shipper is incomplete or incorrect as determined by UPS in its sole discretion, UPS may adjust charges at any time.

Follow the instructions on this page and the previous page to determine the billable weight for your package shipments. Refer to page 18 for UPS Worldwide Express Freight.

Notes:

- Size limits indicated by a box manufacturer may not reflect exterior dimensions of a package, including where a package may have bulges or otherwise may not be uniform across each plane, and should not be used as a substitute for actual length, width and height measurements in determining dimensional weight.
- Improper packaging may result in the alteration of a package's dimensions during transit which can affect the package's dimensional weight and result in a shipping charge correction.

WorldShip®, UPS Internet Shipping, UPS CampusShip®, UPS Ready® solutions and applications available in the UPS Developer Kit will automatically calculate dimensional weight when you enter the package weight and dimensions.

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Attorneys for Defendants UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

STEPHEN SIMONI, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

V.

UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC. and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

DECLARATION OF FRAN GAUL IN SUPPORT OF UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

DECLARATION OF FRAN GAUL

- I, Fran Gaul, declare as follows:
- 1. I am employed by defendant United Parcel Service, Inc. ("UPS") as a Complex Commodity Manager, in UPS's Procurement Group in Atlanta, Georgia. I began my employment with UPS in 1978. I have worked in the UPS Procurement Group since 1990. I assumed my current position as Complex Commodity Manager in 2012. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, and if called as a witness, I could and would testify under oath to the matters set forth herein.
- 2. I have specific responsibility at UPS for (among other things) the procurement of boxes that are stocked for sale at UPS Customer Centers throughout the United States. UPS purchases these boxes from third parties. The boxes made available for sale in the UPS Customer Centers include, for example, standard box sizes such as 12" x 12" x 12", 18" x 18" x 18" and 24" x 24" x 24".
- 3. I have reviewed records setting forth the number of boxes procured for sale at UPS Customer Centers within the State of New Jersey since January 1, 2008. I am informed and believe that UPS does not maintain a record of the precise number of boxes sold at each of those Centers. However, based on the number of boxes that the Procurement Group has purchased for sale at Customer Centers in New Jersey, I am confident that in excess of 30,000 boxes were sold at the eleven UPS Customer Centers in New Jersey during the period from June 13, 2008 to the present.
- 4. I understand that the Plaintiff in the above-captioned action alleges that he purchased a 24" x 24" x 24" box at the UPS Customer Center in Tinton Falls, New Jersey. I have reviewed the procurement records for the Tinton Falls Customer Center, and conservatively estimate that in excess of 6,000 boxes were sold at that Customer Center from June 13, 2008 to the present. I estimate that

more than 500 24" x 24" x 24" boxes were sold at the Tinton Falls Customer Center in that time period.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 10, 2014, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Gran Gaul FRAN GAUL

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			
SIMONI, STEPHEN			UNITED PARCEL SERVICE, INC.				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Fulton County, Georgia (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2 Stephen Simoni, Esq.; Sir Jardim, Meisner & Susse Park, NJ 07932; Stephen	moni Consumer Class r, P.C., 30B Vreeland	Action Law Office Road, Suite 201, F	lorham		q.; MORRISON & FOE	RSTER LLP; 250 West 55th mofo.com; (212) 468-8000	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S., Government Not a Party)			(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State	TF DEF 1		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☑ 4 Diversity (Indicate Crizenship of Parties in Item III)				2	Principal Place	
	- 200			reign Country	- D D Totolgh Hallon		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		h) RTS	F	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance 120 Marine 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 240 Torts to Land 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 355 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 INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability Product Liability 368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEL 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacatt Sentence 530 General		LABOR 10 Pair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 20 Cher Labor Litigation 21 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 52 Naturalization Application Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 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	
	noved from	Appellate Court	Reo	(specify)	er District Litigatio		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON Brief description of co	(d)		Do not cite jurisdictional state ntract, and NJ Consu	umer Fraud Act violation	n re: transportation services	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTIO	N D	DEMAND \$ 55,000,000.00	CHECK YES onl JURY DEMANI	y if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 07/10/2014 PAFOCU	de	SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY	OF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT# AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. J	UDGE	