### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

DORIS ALEXANDER, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Civil Action No.

Plaintiff,

v.

JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY,

Defendant.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Doris Alexander ("Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Johnson & Wales University ("JWU" or "Defendant"). Plaintiff makes the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of her counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to herself, which are based on personal knowledge.

### NATURE OF THE ACTION AND FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

- This is a class action lawsuit on behalf of all people who paid tuition and fees for the Spring 2020 academic trimester at JWU, and who, because of Defendant's response to the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic, lost the benefit of the education for which they paid, and/or the services or which their fees were paid, without having their tuition and fees refunded to them.
- 2. JWU is a private university with a total enrollment of approximately 12,930 students. JWU has campuses in Providence, Rhode Island, Miami, Florida, Denver, Colorado, and Charlotte, North Carolina. The university offers over 50 undergraduate degree programs, as well as graduate level degree programs. JWU also operates an online program called JWUOnline (at a substantially reduced price, see *supra* paragraph 32) which offers various

undergraduate and graduate-level degrees.

- 3. JWU operates on academic Trimesters, rather than traditional Semesters. The Spring 2020 Trimester began on March 9, 2020.
- 4. On March 12, 2020, Defendant, through a news release, announced that because of the global COVID-19 pandemic, all non-culinary lab academic classes would move to online and remove instruction starting March 16 through April 12.
- 5. On March 17, 2020, Defendant informed students that all academic classes would be held remotely via online format through the end of the Spring 2020 Trimester.
- 6. JWU ultimately extended the closure of its culinary labs and equine labs on at least its Providence, Miami, and Denver campuses through the end of the Spring 2020 Trimester.
- 7. JWU has not held any in-person classes since March 13, 2020. Classes that have continued have only been offered in an online format, with no in-person instruction.
- 8. As a result of the closure of Defendant's facilities, Defendant has not delivered the educational services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Plaintiff and the putative class contracted and paid for. The online learning options being offered to JWU students are subpar in practically every aspect, from the lack of facilities, materials, and access to faculty. Students have been deprived of the opportunity for collaborative learning and in-person dialogue, feedback, and critique. The remote learning options are in no way the equivalent of the in-person education that Plaintiff and the putative class members contracted and paid for.
- 9. Plaintiff and the putative class are therefore entitled to a refund of tuition and fees for in-person educational services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Defendant has not provided. Even if Defendant claims it did not have a choice in cancelling in-person classes, it nevertheless has improperly retained funds for services it is not providing.

10. Through this lawsuit Plaintiff seeks, for herself and Class members, Defendant's disgorgement of the pro-rated portion of tuition and fees, proportionate to the amount of time that remained in the Spring Trimester 2020 when classes moved online and campus services ceased being provided. Plaintiff seeks a return of these amounts on behalf of herself and the Class as defined below.

### **PARTIES**

- 11. Plaintiff Doris Alexander is a citizen of Florida who resides in Riverview, Florida. Ms. Alexander is the parent of an undergraduate student at JWU's Providence campus. Ms. Alexander's daughter is pursuing a degree in Liberal Arts. The Liberal Arts program at JWU relies extensively on in-person instruction, meaningful student presentations, peer collaboration, and access to other university facilities. None of these resources are available to Ms. Alexander's daughter while in-person classes are suspended. Ms. Alexander paid Defendant approximately \$11,000 in tuition and fees for Spring 2020 Trimester. JWU has not provided Ms. Alexander any refund of tuition or other mandatory fees, despite the fact that in-person classes have not been held since March 13, 2020.
- 12. Defendant Johnson & Wales University is a private university with is principal place of business at 8 Abbott Park Place, Providence, RI 02903.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

13. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A), as modified by the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, because at least one member of the Class, as defined below, is a citizen of a different state than Defendant, there are more than 100 members of the Class, and the aggregate amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 exclusive of interest and costs.

14. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this District, and because Defendant conducts substantial business in this District and has sufficient minimum contacts with Florida. Defendant has a campus in Florida, has solicited students residing in Florida to attend its institution; has accepted money, including application fees, tuition, and other fees from students residing in Florida, has websites accessible to students in Florida, has entered into contracts with Florida

residents, and generally has minimum contacts in Florida sufficient to satisfy the Due Process

Clauses of the Florida and United States Constitutions.

15. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this District, and because Plaintiff is a resident of this District.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

### Plaintiff And Class Members Paid Tuition And Fees For Spring Trimester 2020

16. Plaintiff and Class members are individuals who paid the cost of tuition and other mandatory fees for the Spring 2020 Trimester at JWU.

17. Spring Trimester 2020 classes at JWU began on or about March 9, 2020. Final exams for the Trimester are scheduled to take place between April 18, 2020 and May 22, 2020.

18. Plaintiff and Class members paid the cost of tuition for the Spring Trimester 2020, as well as associated fees and costs.

19. Examples of approximate tuition costs at JWU for the Spring Trimester 2020 are as follows:

• Undergraduate: \$11,458

• MBA: \$11,790 (for 15 credits)

- 20. Fees paid by or on behalf of JWU students vary based on program of study.
- 21. The tuition and fees described in the paragraphs above are provided by way of example; total damage amounts which may include other fees that are not listed herein but that were not refunded will be proven at trial.

### In Response To COVID-19, JWU Closed Campuses And Cancelled All In-Person Classes

- 22. On March 12, 2020, Defendant, through a news release, announced that because of the global COVID-19 pandemic, all non-culinary lab academic classes would move to online and remove instruction starting March 16 through April 12.
- 23. On March 17, 2020, Defendant informed students that all academic classes would be held remotely via online format through the end of the Spring 2020 Trimester.
- 24. JWU ultimately extended the closure of its culinary labs and equine labs on at least its Providence, Miami, and Denver campuses through the end of the Spring 2020 Trimester
- 25. JWU has not held any in-person classes since March 13, 2020. Classes that have continued have only been offered in an online format, with no in-person instruction.
- 26. As a result of the closure of Defendant's facilities, Defendant has not delivered the educational services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Plaintiff and the putative class contracted and paid for. Plaintiff and the putative class are therefore entitled to a refund of all tuition and fees for services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Defendant has not provided. Even if Defendant claims it did not have a choice in cancelling in-person classes, it nevertheless has improperly retained funds for services it is not providing.
- 27. Plaintiff and members of the Class did not choose to attend an online institution of higher learning, but instead chose to attend Defendant's institution and enroll on an in-person basis.

28. Defendant markets JWU on-campus experience as a benefit of enrollment on JWU's website:



### Get Social at JWU Providence

More than 8,500 JWU students live, work and play in Providence's dynamic city center. Life at our flagship campus is nonstop, with:

- 100+ student-run clubs and organizations
- Social events like Wildcat 5K After Dark, Spirit Week, comedians, bands + world-class speakers
- 24 varsity sports competing at NCAA Division III level

The city is equally vibrant, with a thriving arts and music scene, professional sports and access to 400 miles of nearby coastline.

29. JWU also specializes in culinary arts courses, and markets the benefit of its culinary labs:

Baking & Pastry Arts (BS)

### **Program Overview**

Do you want to continue mastering all facets of the dynamic, leading-edge baking and pastry arts industry? Does the idea of learning from internationally recognized chefs appeal to you? JWU's Baking & Pastry Arts bachelor's degree program sets the global gold standard in baking and pastry arts education.

Learn in advanced lab settings from our world-renowned faculty as you broaden your exposure to a wide range of experiences in the baking and pastry world.

You'll use advanced techniques and equipment to create artisan breads, decorative bread showpieces, advanced petites gâteaux, wedding cakes, chocolate and sugar showpieces and world-class plated desserts while accelerating your career path in this ever-expanding industry.

- 30. The online learning options being offered to JWU students are subpar in practically every aspect, from the lack of facilities, materials, and access to faculty. Students have been deprived of the opportunity for collaborative learning and in-person dialogue, feedback, and critique.
- 31. The remote learning options are in no way the equivalent of the in-person education putative class members contracted and paid for. The remote education being provided is not even remotely worth the amount charged class members for Spring Trimester 2020 tuition. The tuition and fees for in-person instruction at JWU are higher than tuition and fees for other online institutions because such costs cover not just the academic instruction, but encompass an entirely different experience which includes but is not limited to:
  - Face to face interaction with professors, mentors, and peers;
  - Access to facilities such as libraries, laboratories, computer labs, and study room;
  - Student governance and student unions;
  - Extra-curricular activities, groups, intramural sports, etc.;
  - Student art, cultures, and other activities;
  - Social development and independence;
  - Hands on learning and experimentation;
  - Networking and mentorship opportunities.
- 32. The fact that JWU students paid a higher price for an in-person education than they would have paid for an online education is illustrated clearly by the vast price difference in JWU's in-person, on-campus programs versus JWU's own online program. JWU undergraduate tuition for Spring Trimester 2020 at any one of its campuses is approximately \$11,458.

  However, undergraduate tuition for JWUOnline is just \$330 per credit, or \$4,950 for a 15-credit

Trimester.<sup>1</sup> Thus, the cost of one Trimester of an in-person education at JWU is **more than double** the cost of a semester of online education at the same university.

33. Through this lawsuit Plaintiff seeks, for herself and Class members, Defendant's disgorgement of the pro-rated portion of tuition and fees, proportionate to the amount of time that remained in the Spring Trimester 2020 when classes moved online and campus services ceased being provided. Plaintiff seeks return of these amounts on behalf of herself and the Class, as defined below.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 34. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class defined as all people who paid JWU Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and/or fees for in-person educational services that JWU failed to provide, and whose tuition and fees have not been refunded (the "Class"). Specifically excluded from the Class are Defendant, Defendant's officers, directors, agents, trustees, parents, children, corporations, trusts, representatives, employees, principals, servants, partners, joint ventures, or entities controlled by Defendant, and their heirs, successors, assigns, or other persons or entities related to or affiliated with Defendant and/or Defendant's officers and/or directors, the judge assigned to this action, and any member of the judge's immediate family.
- 35. Plaintiff also seeks to represent a subclass consisting of Class members who reside in Florida (the "Subclass").
- 36. Subject to additional information obtained through further investigation and discovery, the foregoing definition of the Class and Subclass may be expanded or narrowed by amendment or amended complaint.
  - 37. **Numerosity.** The members of the Class and Subclass are geographically

9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://online.jwu.edu/financial-aid/tuition (last visited May 11, 2020)

dispersed throughout the United States and are so numerous that individual joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff reasonably estimates that there are tens of thousands of members in the Class and Subclass. Although the precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff, the true number of Class members is known by Defendant and may be determined through discovery. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail and/or publication through records in Defendant's possession.

- 38. Existence and predominance of common questions of law and fact. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and Subclass and predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) whether Defendant accepted money from Class and Subclass members in exchange for the promise to provide services;
  - (b) whether Defendant has provided the services for which Class and Subclass members contracted;
  - (c) whether Class and Subclass members are entitled to a refund for that portion of the tuition and fees that was contracted for services that Defendant did not provide;
  - (d) whether Defendant has unlawfully converted money from Plaintiff, the Class and Subclass; and
  - (d) whether Defendant is liable to Plaintiff, the Class, and Subclass for unjust enrichment.
- 39. **Typicality.** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class in that, among other things, all Class and Subclass members were similarly situated and were comparably injured through Defendant's wrongful conduct as set forth herein. Further, there are no defenses available to Defendant that are unique to Plaintiff.
- 40. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class and Subclass. Plaintiff has retained counsel that is highly experienced in

complex consumer class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to vigorously prosecute this action on behalf of the Class and Subclass. Furthermore, Plaintiff has no interests that are antagonistic to those of the Class or Subclass.

- 41. **Superiority.** A class action is superior to all other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. The damages or other financial detriment suffered by individual Class and Subclass members are relatively small compared to the burden and expense of individual litigation of their claims against Defendant. It would, thus, be virtually impossible for the Class or Subclass on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs committed against them. Furthermore, even if Class or Subclass members could afford such individualized litigation, the court system could not. Individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances.
  - 42. In the alternative, the Class and Subclass may also be certified because:
  - (a) the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class and Subclass members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual Class members that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendant;
  - (b) the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class and Subclass members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other Class members not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their

- interests; and/or
- (c) Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole, thereby making appropriate final declaratory and/or injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole.

# COUNT I Breach Of Contract (On Behalf Of The Class And Subclass)

- 43. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-42 of this complaint.
- 44. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class and Subclass against Defendant.
- 45. Through the admission agreement and payment of tuition and fees, Plaintiff and each member of the Class and Subclass entered into a binding contract with Defendant.
- 46. As part of the contract, and in exchange for the aforementioned consideration,
  Defendant promised to provide certain services, all as set forth above. Plaintiff, Class, and
  Subclass members fulfilled their end of the bargain when they paid monies due for Spring
  Trimester 2020 tuition. Tuition for Spring Trimester 2020 was intended to cover in-person
  educational services from January through May 2020. In exchange for tuition monies paid, Class
  and Subclass members were entitled to in-person educational services through the end of the
  Spring Trimester.
- 47. Defendant has failed to provide the contracted for services and has otherwise not performed under the contract as set forth above. Defendant has retained monies paid by Plaintiff and the Class for their Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fees, without providing them the benefit of their bargain.
  - 48. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass have suffered damage as a direct

and proximate result of Defendant's breach, including but not limited to being deprived of the education, experience, and services to which they were promised and for which they have already paid.

- 49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach, Plaintiff, the Class, and Subclass are entitled to damages, to be decided by the trier of fact in this action, to include but no be limited to reimbursement of certain tuition, fees, and other expenses that were collected by Defendant for services that Defendant has failed to deliver. Defendant should return the prorated portion of any Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since JWU shut down on March 13, 2020.
- 50. Defendant's performance under the contract is not excused due to COVID-19. Indeed, Defendant should have refunded the pro-rated portion of any education services not provided. Even if performance was excused or impossible, Defendant would nevertheless be required to return the funds received for services it will not provide.

# COUNT II Unjust Enrichment (On Behalf Of The Class And Subclass)

- 51. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs1-42 of this complaint.
- 52. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class and Subclass against Defendant.
- 53. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass conferred a benefit on Defendant in the form of monies paid for Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and other fees in exchange for certain service and promises. Tuition for Spring Trimester 2020 was intended to cover in-person educational services from January through May 2020. In exchange for tuition monies paid, Class

members were entitled to in-person educational services through the end of the Spring Trimester.

- 54. Defendant voluntarily accepted and retained this benefit by accepting payment.
- 55. Defendant has retained this benefit, even though Defendant has failed to provide the education, experience, and services for which the tuition and fees were collected, making Defendant's retention unjust under the circumstances. Accordingly, Defendant should return the pro-rated portion of any Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since JWU shut down on March 13, 2020.
- 56. It would be unjust and inequitable for Defendant to retain the benefit, and Defendant should be required to disgorge this unjust enrichment.

# COUNT III Conversion (On Behalf Of The Class And Subclass)

- 57. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-42 of this complaint.
- 58. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class and Subclass against Defendant.
- 59. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass have an ownership right to the in-person educational services they were supposed to be provided in exchange for their Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fee payments to Defendant.
- 60. Defendant intentionally interfered with the rights of Plaintiff, the Class, and Subclass when it moved all classes to an online format and discontinued in-person educational services for which tuition and fees were intended to pay.
- 61. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass demand the return of the prorated portion of any Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided

since JWU shut down on March 13, 2020.

- 62. Defendant's retention of the fees paid by Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass without providing the educational services for which they paid, deprived Plaintiff, Class and Subclass members of the benefits for which the tuition and fees paid.
- 63. This interference with the services for which Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass paid damaged Plaintiff and Class members in that they paid tuition and fees for services that will not be provided.
- 64. Plaintiff, Class and Subclass members are entitled to the return of pro-rated portion of any Spring Trimester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since JWU shut down on March 13, 2020.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seeks judgment against Defendant, as follows:

- (a) For an order certifying the Class and Subclass under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and naming Plaintiff as representative of the Class and Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Class and Subclass;
- (b) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and Subclass on all counts asserted herein;
- (c) For compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the Court and/or jury;
- (d) For prejudgment interest on all amounts awarded;
- (e) For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
- (f) For injunctive relief as pleaded or as the Court may deem proper; and
- (g) For an order awarding Plaintiff and the Class and Subclass her reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses and costs of suit.

### **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable of right.

Dated: May 11, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

### **BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.**

By: /s/ Scott A. Bursor Scott A. Bursor

Scott A. Bursor Sarah N. Westcot (admission forthcoming) 2665 S. Bayshore Drive, Suite 220 Miami, FL 33133 Telephone: (305) 330-5512

Facsimile: (305) 330-5512
Facsimile: (305) 676-9006
Email: scott@bursor.com
swestcot@bursor.com

### **BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.**

Philip L. Fraietta (*pro hac vice* forthcoming) Alec M. Leslie (*pro hac vice* forthcoming) 888 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019 Telephone: (646) 837-7150

Facsimile: (212) 989-9163 Email: pfraietta@bursor.com aleslie@bursor.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

JS 44 (Rev. 09/19)

### Case 8:20-cv-01092 Decument 101 Filed 05/11/20 Page 1 of 1 PageID 16

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil d	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	F THIS FO	RM.)					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)  (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				DEFENDANTS					
				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.  Attorneys (If Known)					
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	One Box Only)	III. CI	L TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in	One Box f	or Plaintiff
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	1 U.S. Government			(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State	r <b>f def</b> 1 □ 1	Incorporated or Proof Business In T		or Defenda PTF 4	ant) DEF  4
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and F of Business In A		□ 5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly) DRTS	F.C	ORFEITURE/PENALTY		here for: Nature of NKRUPTCY			_
□ 110 Insurance □ 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 □ 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 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  PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  703 Product Liability  PRISONER PETITION  Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	RTY	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other  LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appe   423 With 28 U   2	eal 28 USC 158 drawal USC 157  RTY RIGHTS rrights at at - Abbreviated Drug Application emark .SECURITY (1395ff) k Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g))	375 False Cl   376 Qui Tan 3729(a)   400 State Re   410 Antitrus   430 Banks an   450 Commer   460 Deporta   470 Rackete   480 Consum (15 USC   485 Telepho Protecti   490 Cable/Sc   850 Securiti   Exchang   890 Other St   891 Agricult   893 Envirom   895 Freedom   896 Arbitrati   899 Adminis	1 430 Banks and Banking 1 450 Commerce 1 460 Deportation 2 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 2 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) 2 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 2 490 Cable/Sat TV 2 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 2 890 Other Statutory Actions 3 891 Agricultural Acts 4 893 Environmental Matters 5 895 Freedom of Information	
	moved from 3 3 the Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court		1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	r District	☐ 6 Multidistr Litigation Transfer		Multidis Litigatio Direct Fi	n -
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.		N D	EMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  JURY DEMAND:						
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	ET NUMBER			
DATE		SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY (	OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECEIPT # A1	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	<b>O</b> GE		
ALCENI III		THO HIT		JUDGE		141/1G. JUL	. JL		

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

United Sta	ATES DISTRICT COURT
	District of
Plaintiff(s) V.	) ) ) ) () ) () () () () () () () () ()
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMO	NS IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or a P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff	ns on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. f an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judgment by default vector also must file your answer or motion with the contraction with	will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

	This summons for (n	ame of individual and title, if an	ny)							
was red	ceived by me on (date)		·							
	☐ I personally serve	ed the summons on the ind	ividual at (place)							
			on (date)	; or						
	I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)  , a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there, on (date) , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or									
	☐ I served the sumn	nons on (name of individual)		, who is						
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)									
			on (date)	; or						
	☐ I returned the sun	e	; or							
	☐ Other (specify):									
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$							
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.									
Date:										
		_	Server's signature							
		_	Printed name and title							
		_	Server's address							

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: