	Case 2:20-cv-08139 Document 1 Filed	I 09/04/20 Page 1 of 22 Page ID #:1
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12 13	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
14 15 16		STATES DISTRICT COURT L DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
17 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Katherine M. Cleary, et. al., individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., a Delaware Corporation, Defendants.	Case No.: CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 1. Breach of Contract DEMAND FOR JURY
25 26 27 28		1 TION COMPLAINT

Baggage fees are big business for American Airlines ("AA"). In 2019,
 AA took in over \$1.4 billion in baggage fees. Knowing that waiving baggage fees
 would entice fliers, AA offered free checked bags to certain customers including
 customers who flew frequently in AA's loyalty program AAdvantage, customers who
 purchased first or business class tickets, and customers who held AA's branded credit
 cards.

AA's passenger contracts specify that certain of its passengers are
permitted to check bag(s), for free. Yet, AA systematically required these passengers
to pay to check bags and thus breached its contract with affected passengers.

AA failed to program its checked bag terms in the standardized software
 system that AA uses to determine whether passengers must pay for checked bags
 when they check in at the airport. As a result, AA passengers were improperly
 charged, and forced to pay, baggage fees.

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### I. <u>PARTIES</u>

4. Plaintiffs Katherine Cleary and William Cleary are U.S. citizens residing in Los Angeles, California. They purchased their tickets while at their home. Plaintiff Eric Earll is a U.S. citizen residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Plaintiff Filippo Ferrigni is a U.S. citizen residing in St. Louis, Missouri.

5. On or around February 6, 2017, Plaintiffs William and Katherine Cleary purchased tickets online from AA for travel from Los Angeles to Dallas and return. When they purchased these tickets, they and AA entered into a contract which specified that they could each check their first bag for no additional charge. AA presented this term of its contract both in the confirmation screens shown at the conclusion of booking, and in the e-ticket confirmation emails AA sent after booking. However, when the Clearys arrived at the airport on March 21, 2017, each with a bag to check, AA required them to pay to check each bag, and similarly upon their return three days later. They paid the fees.

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6. On March 8, 2018, AA sent Plaintiff Judy Crosson an email indicating
 that she had received "Gold status" valid through May 25, 2018. On May 14, 2018,
 Crosson purchased a ticket online from AA for herself to travel from Dallas to Myrtle
 Beach and return. AA sent Crosson an e-ticket confirmation after booking,
 confirming that there would be no charge for her first bag. However, when Crosson
 arrived at the airport on August 26, 2018, AA required her to pay to check her first
 bag.

7. On or around May 13, 2016, Plaintiff Eric Earll purchased a ticket online 8 9 from AA for himself to travel from Minneapolis to Kansas City and return. On or 10 around May 13, 2016, Earll also applied for a Citi / AAdvantage Platinum Select 11 credit card which he understood would allow him to check a bag at no additional 12 charge on his upcoming flight. On May 13, Citi confirmed that Earll has "been approved" and his "account is considered open as of today, 05/13/2016." However, 13 14 when Earll arrived at the airport on May 20, 2016, AA required him to pay to check 15 his first bag. Earll objected that he had the credit card, but the AA check-in agent told him the computer showed no bag fee waiver, that this happens all the time, and that he 16 17 had to pay the fee in order to check the bag. Earll paid the fee.

8. 18 In approximately 2014, Plaintiff Filippo Ferrigni was onboard an AA flight when an oral solicitation invited him to apply for an AA-partner credit card, 19 20 which he understood would allow him to check a bag at no additional charge on each 21 of his future flights with AA. Ferrigni received a paper application from a flight 22 attendant and applied for the specified credit card. On November 12, 2018, Ferrigni 23 purchased a ticket online from AA for travel from St. Louis to St. Kitts and return. 24 When Ferrigni arrived at the St. Louis airport on April 2, 2019, the AA check-in agent told him his credit card provided a free checked bag only on domestic flights. Ferrigni 25 had no choice but to pay the fee in order to check his bag. On April 9, 2019, Ferrigni 26 27 arrived at the St. Kitts airport to begin his journey home, and again he was required to 28 pay to check his bag. After an overnight connection in Miami, Ferrigni arrived at the

Miami airport on April 10 for the domestic flight from Miami to St. Louis. Yet again,
 and despite this flight segment being entirely domestic, AA required Ferrigni to pay to
 check his bag. Ferrigni paid the fee on all three occasions.

9. Defendant American Airlines, Inc. is one of the world's largest airlines,
providing air travel to passengers and their luggage both domestically and
internationally. AA is incorporated in Delaware, headquartered in Texas, and does
business in all fifty states, including California.<sup>1</sup>

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### II. <u>VENUE AND JURISDICTION</u>

10. The Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because the amount of controversy exceeds \$5,000,000 and the class is comprised of at least some persons who are citizens of a state different from AA.

11. This Court has personal jurisdiction over AA because AA does continuous business in this District.

12. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Plaintiffs William and Katherine Cleary. are residents of this District, those Plaintiffs purchased their AA tickets in this District, and AA does business in this District.

### III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

13. AA entered into air travel contracts with categories of passengers,
whereby AA committed to transport a certain number of checked bags for those
passengers, with certain weights, for free. But AA systematically breached those
contracts by nevertheless requiring those passengers to pay AA to check such bags.

14. AA enters into a contract with each of its passengers when a passenger
purchases a ticket for travel on AA ("Contract"). In particular, when a passenger

 <sup>27 1</sup> See http://aa.fltmaps.com/en (AA's flight map, which shows destinations in all 50 states) (last visited on May 29, 2020).

purchases a ticket for an AA flight, AA specifies that AA will provide flights as well 1 2 as other benefits. First, each Contract includes the ticket, which contains terms such as the specific flight or flights, date and time, and class of service. Second, each 3 Contract includes AA's standard terms and conditions, described further in the 4 5 following paragraph. Third, when a passenger makes a purchase on AA's website (AA.COM), the terms shown there (such as fare, change fees, and baggage fees) 6 become part of the contract when the passenger purchases the ticket. These terms 7 presented to passengers at the point of purchase ("Point of Purchase Terms") are 8 9 typically summarized and memorialized in an AA.COM screen entitled "Your Trip Summary." Fourth, when AA offers specific terms for passengers who obtain an AA-10 partner credit card, the terms of such offer that relate to travel on AA also become part 11 of the contract. 12

13 15. AA has two standard terms and conditions, one or both of which is
incorporated into each Contract. If a passenger purchases a ticket entirely for travel
between points in the United States (which includes the fifty states, the District of
Columbia, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico; collectively, "Domestic Flights"),
the applicable standard terms and conditions are the Conditions of Carriage. If the
passenger purchases a flight that is at least partially international, the standard terms
and conditions also include the "International General Rules."

16. At all airports, AA uses computers, including check-in kiosks for
passengers and computer terminals for agents, to check passenger bags. On
information and belief, these computers all run, connect to, and/or are controlled by
AA's Passenger Service System ("PSS"). The PSS determines whether and what
amount passengers have to pay to check bags for AA flights. According to AA, it
operates on a "Single Passenger Service System."<sup>2</sup> On information and belief, AA's
PSS is a standardized system that runs consistently throughout AA's operation.

<sup>28 &</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> *See* History of American Airlines, available at: https://www.aa.com/i18n/customer-service/about-us/history-of-american-airlines.jsp (last visited on August 6, 2020).

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1 17. AA's records memorialize the number of free bags each passenger
 2 checked, as well as which passengers paid checked baggage fees and in what amounts.

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# AA's Contracts provide that AA will transport a certain number of checked bags for no additional charge.

18. The Contract provides that AA will transport a certain number of checked bags for free for certain passengers. This Contract term is included in the standard terms and conditions, the ticket, and, where applicable, the Point of Purchase terms, and any credit card term offer accepted by those passengers. For example, Plaintiff Judy Crosson and AA entered into the Contract on May 14, 2018, when she used AA.COM to purchase travel from Dallas to Myrtle Beach and return. The e-ticket confirmation email (memorializing the ticket purchase, as described further in paragraph 29) which AA sent to Crosson expressly stated that she would incur a fee of "USD0.00" for her first checked bag.

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# AA Contracts specify that certain passengers may check bags for <u>free.</u>

17 19. The current version of AA's Conditions of Carriage is available online at
 18 <u>https://www.aa.com/i18n/customer-service/support/conditions-of-carriage.jsp</u>.

20. The Conditions of Carriage document includes a section titled "Checked
baggage," where AA provides a link to, and thereby incorporates, the Checked Bag
Policy. The Checked Baggage Policy is available online at

22 <u>https://www.aa.com/i18n/travel-info/baggage/checked-baggage-policy.jsp</u>.

21. In the Checked Bag Policy's section titled "What will it cost?," AA
specifies that certain passengers may check bags for free: AAdvantage Gold
members, oneworld Ruby members, and certain AA-partner credit card holders on
domestic flights (one bag each); AAdvantage Platinum and Platinum Pro members,
oneworld Sapphire members, and passengers confirmed in business class and first
class (two bags each); Executive Platinum members, oneworld Emerald members, and

passengers confirmed in first class on three-cabin aircraft (three bags each). AA
 further specifies that these checked bag benefits extend to other passengers traveling
 on the same reservation.

22. The Checked Baggage Policy links to, and thereby incorporates, a page
entitled Oversize and Overweight Bags. The current Oversize and Overweight Bags
page is available online at <u>https://www.aa.com/i18n/travel-info/baggage/oversize-and-</u>
<u>overweight-baggage.jsp</u>. That page indicates that each free checked bag by a first
class, business class, Executive Platinum and oneworld Emerald member may weigh
up to 70 pounds.

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### The Point of Purchase Terms are part of the Contract between AA and those passengers who purchase tickets from AA.COM.

23. When a passenger purchases a ticket on AA.COM, the passenger first chooses destination, dates, and class of service. After the passenger makes these choices and before the passenger pays, AA displays a "Your Trip Summary" screen where it specifies the specific flights as well as certain benefits, including the number of bags the passenger can check for free, if the passenger pays AA the listed fare.

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24. The AA Your Trip Summary screen specified that passengers who purchased domestic first class tickets, domestic business class tickets, and international business class tickets would be able to check their first, second, and third bags for free. These terms presented at the Point of Purchase became part of the Contract when the passenger performed by paying the listed fare.

25. For example, below is a screenshot from the class period showing the terms AA offered at the Point of Purchase to passengers purchasing domestic first class tickets.

	Case 2:20	)-cv-08139	Document 1	Filed 09/04/20 Page 8 of 22 Page ID #:8	
1 2		Your trip su	mmary		
3		First		Depart Boston, MA to Washington, DC	
4		\$ 413 pe	indable) Pr Prson	Monday, November 21, 2016 $2:00 \text{ PM} \rightarrow 3:40 \text{ PM}$ 1h 40m Nonstop Lirst	
5		Total \$412.20 (all passer Price and tax information		AA2170 = 319-Airbus A319 ® Details   Change	
6 7		<ul> <li>Our largest, most c</li> <li>Up to 3 checked bag</li> </ul>			
8			nile flown on eligible flights ange & standby when ican flights	Return Washington, DC to Boston, MA Tuesday, November 29, 2016	
9		hab day have and easily		7:30 ∧M → 8:55 ∧M 1h 25m Nonstop Lirst	
10		Includes taxes and carri Baggage and optional se		Details   Change	
11	25				
12	26.		-	from AA.COM from March 29, 2016 through at	
13 14				COM Your Trip Summary screen indicated that all	
14	domestic first class tickets included "Up to 3 checked bags" for free. The screenshot				
16	above (captured on October 16, 2016) demonstrates that promise.27. During portions of 2016, AA.COM offered "up to 3 checked bags" for				
17	passengers purchasing domestic business class tickets and international business class				
18	tickets.		C		
19	28.	When a	customer che	ecks in for an AA flight, AA.COM sometimes	
20	encourage	s the passe	nger to pay a	n additional fee to upgrade to business class or first	
21	class ("Check-in Upsell Page"). During a portion of 2016, the Check-in Upsell Page				
22	specified "up to 3 checked bags" as a benefit of such upgrade. If a passenger accepted				
23	the Check-	In Upsell	offer, AA rec	onfirmed that benefit in a Your Trip Summary page	
24	again affirming that "up to 3 checked bags" were included in the fare.				
25	3.	<u>All AA</u>	tickets specif	fy how many checked bags AA will transport for	
26		<u>no addi</u>	tional charge	<u>e.</u>	
27	29.			ys an electronic ticket ("e-ticket") from AA, AA	
28	does not p	rovide the	passenger wit	th a paper ticket. Nor does AA provide the 8	
			CLAS	SS ACTION COMPLAINT	

passenger with the actual e-ticket, which is a record in an AA computer server. 1 Instead, AA sends the passenger an e-ticket confirmation email, which reports key 2 terms of the e-ticket. AA's e-ticket confirmation emails specify certain checked bag 3 charges associated with the passenger's itinerary and ticket. On information and 4 belief, the e-ticket confirmation specifications regarding checked bag charges match 5 the terms of the actual e-ticket. 6

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AA sends e-ticket confirmation emails that systematically confirm that 30. certain passengers may check their first bag for free. For example, Plaintiff William 8 9 Cleary's e-ticket confirmation email, which has the same format and types of information as the other e-ticket confirmation emails AA sends to passengers, stated: 10 11

> Baggage charges for your itinerary will be governed by American Airlines BAG ALLOWANCE -LAXDFW-No free checked bags/ American Airlines BAG ALLOWANCE -DFWLAX-No free checked bags/ American Airlines 1STCHECKED BAG FEE-LAXDFW-USD0.00/ American Airlines /UP TO 50 LB/23 KG AND UP TO 62 LINEAR IN/158 LINEAR CM 1STCHECKED BAG FEE-DFWLAX-USD0.00/ American Airlines /UP TO 50 LB/23 KG AND UP TO 62 LINEAR IN/158 LINEAR CM 2NDCHECKED BAG FEE-LAXDFW-USD35.00/ American Airlines /UP TO 50 LB/23 KG AND UP TO 62 LINEAR IN/158 LINEAR CM 2NDCHECKED BAG FEE-DFWLAX-USD35.00/ American Airlines /UP TO 50 LB/23 KG AND UP TO 62 LINEAR IN/158 LINEAR CM ADDITIONAL ALLOWANCES AND/OR DISCOUNTS MAY APPLY

20 31. These terms set forth AA checked bag fees. For example, Cleary's eticket confirmation email states, "American Airlines 1STCHECKED BAG FEE-21 LAXDFW-USD0.00/." This means that Cleary, like all other passengers who 22 received this promise from AA, was entitled to check his first bag for free. 23

24 32. Notably, passengers who received this confirmation relied on it and brought bags to check. 25

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AA's promises about credit card benefits are part of the Contract 4. between AA and those passengers who apply for and receive those credit cards.

To induce passengers to apply for credit cards with AA's partner credit 1 33. card issuers, AA specifies that holders of these credit cards will receive a free checked 2 bag on AA flights, among other benefits. These offers occur in text on AA.COM, in 3 prerecorded audio-video announcements played aboard AA aircraft, in scripts provided 4 to AA cabin crew to read to passengers through public address systems aboard AA 5 aircraft, and in displays shown at and around AA airport facilities. When AA makes 6 such an offer to a passenger and the passenger accepts by signing up for the specified 7 credit card, AA's offer of a free checked bag is also a part of the Contract. 8

9 34. On AA.COM, AA prominently featured certain credit cards as allowing
passengers to check baggage for free. For example, as of April 15, 2018, an AA.COM
page entitled "AAdvantage Credit Cards" indicated that the "Citi / AAdvantage
Platinum Select Card" and "CitiBusiness AAdvantage Platinum Select Card" both
offered "First checked bag fee waived." That page indicated no relevant restriction,
such as a first bag available only on domestic journeys or only in other circumstances.



1 35. As of April 13, 2018, a page on the AA.COM web site indicated that 2 passengers who obtain certain credit cards receive: "First checked bag free for you and up to four people traveling with you on American Airlines itineraries." The page 3 went on to present a table indicating that the "Citi AAdvantage Executive World Elite 4 Mastercard", "Citi AAdvantage Platinum Select World Elite Mastercard", and "Citi 5 AAdvantage Platinum Select World Mastercard" each offered "First checked bag 6 waived on itineraries" for "Up to 8 travel companions on the same reservation" or "Up 7 to 4 travel companions on the same reservation" (depending on which card the 8 passenger chose). No footnote or other disclaimer on or around those statements 9 10 added any restriction.

11 36. Furthermore, AA's onboard statements to passengers promised that a first 12 bag could be checked without charge. In prerecorded audio announcements on AA 13 aircraft, one recording announced "Our AAdvantage Aviator Mastercard is another great way to earn miles with everyday purchases, and enjoy benefits such as your first 14 15 checked bag free." No statement in the audio solicitation limited that benefit to certain flights such as domestic flights. (Recording made on an AA aircraft on 16 17 December 6, 2017.) On aircraft with audio-video capabilities, AA provided both audio and video recordings to promote credit cards to passengers. One such recording 18 announced that customers who obtain the featured credit card "enjoy benefits such as 19 your first checked bag free." No statement in the audio solicitation limited that 20 benefit to certain flights such as domestic flights, nor did any on-screen text limit that 21 22 benefit to certain flights such as domestic flights. (Recording made May 6, 2018.) 23 On information and belief, AA provided its cabin crew with scripts to be read 24 verbatim to promote AA-partner credit cards. On information and belief, one such script instructed crew to announce that for a certain AA credit card, "Other benefits 25 include ... your first checked bag is free for you and up to four of your traveling 26 companions on your reservation." No statement in the audio solicitation limited that 27 benefit to certain flights such as domestic flights. (Recording made on an AA aircraft 28

on November 25, 2018.) On information and belief, AA systems played these
solicitations and AA staff read these solicitations even on international flights. With
passengers flying internationally, the AA solicitations could only be understood as
applying on passengers' future international journeys. On information and belief,
Plaintiff Ferrigni first learned about an AA credit card based on an AA inflight
solicitation, during an international flight, that mentioned a free checked bag benefit.

7 37. On information and belief, AA promised in offers on airport premises
8 that passengers who obtained certain credit cards could check a first bag free of
9 charge, and did not in these statements indicate any restriction to domestic flights. On
10 information and belief, these offers included brochures at check-in counters, gate
11 areas, and clubs. On information, these offers included large-format wall displays.

38. No matter where AA made credit card offers – whether on AA.COM,
through airplane systems, or at airport premises – AA made offers which customers
accepted by applying for the specified credit cards. When passengers did so, the terms
of those offers became part of passengers' contracts with AA.

16 Class representative Eric Earll was traveling from Minneapolis to Kansas 39. City on May 20, 2016. He had an AA-partner credit card which he obtained in order 17 to check baggage without charge. But when he presented his baggage for check-in in 18 Minneapolis, an AA employee told him that there was no baggage fee waiver in AA's 19 20 computer system for his travel. AA required Mr. Earll to pay a baggage fee in order to check his bag and travel. An AA employee told Mr. Earll that "this happens all the 21 22 time" and suggested that he contact AA by phone to request a refund. When Mr. Earll did so, AA did not return his funds. 23

40. Class representative Filippo Ferrigni was traveling from St. Louis to St.
Kitts on April 2, 2019. He had an AA-partner credit card which he obtained in order
to check baggage without charge. But when he presented his baggage for check-in in
St. Louis, an AA employee told him that his credit card waived baggage fees only on
domestic travel. Mr. Ferrigni reluctantly paid to check his baggage.

# 1 B. AA systematically breached the Contract because it required certain 2 passengers to pay to check certain bags.

41. AA breached its baggage fee obligations in the contract in the same way for all affected passengers. At the time when specified passengers purchased a ticket, AA formed a Contract with each such passenger that included a number of free checked bags. But when these passengers attempted to check their bags, AA systematically required such passengers to pay to check such bags.

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### 1. <u>AA breached the Contract's terms promising that certain passengers</u> could check certain bags for no additional fee.

42. As described above, AA's contracts provided that elite members and
business and first class passengers could check free bags as specified in paragraph 21.
The contracts further provided that Executive Platinum members, oneworld Emerald
members, and business and first class passengers could check bags of up to 70 pounds
for free. But AA charged these passengers to check bags that it was contractually
obliged to transport for free.

17 43. Many passengers reported, on Twitter and other public discussion forums, that AA required them to pay for checked bags that AA was obliged to 18 transport for free because they qualified for a particular frequent flyer status. For 19 20 example, on April 29, 2019, a passenger complained on twitter that "I guess being Gold only gives you a free checked bag on occasion?!?!", thereby indicating that AA 21 22 had denied the promised benefit of a first free checked bag for each Gold passenger. 23 On January 23, 2020, a passenger complained on Twitter that AA staff "still insist on charging me for my third bag" despite her Executive Platinum status. On February 24 29, 2020, another Executive Platinum member reported on Twitter that AA's 25 computer system allowed him to check only two bags without an additional charge. 26

44. Executive Platinum and oneworld Emerald Passengers further reported,
on Twitter and other public discussion forums, that AA required them to pay to check

bags of up to 70 pounds. For example, on April 21, 2017, a passenger on Facebook 1 2 reported "Heads up to those that fly with bags over 50 pounds to and from SMF. 3 Those clowns tried to make me pay for over weight baggage, even though exec plat members can have bags up to 70 pounds. They were arguing with me that I needed 4 first class ticket for this perk." Another passenger replied: "I've run into this a number 5 of times; I regularly travel with anywhere between 3-12 70lb pieces (depending on the 6 number of people with me). PHL is notoriously bad about that. And when I run into it, 7 8 it's widespread issue at that station. Not just an agent or two."

9 45. AA's e-ticket confirmation emails specify the baggage benefits of the
10 elite status that a passenger held as of the date of ticketing apply to that ticket.
11 Passengers rely on the confirmation of benefits plainly listed within their travel
12 documents. But when those passengers check a bag on the date of travel, AA charges
13 a checked baggage fee.

4 46. For example, Plaintiff Crosson held Gold status as of the date of
ticketing. Her e-ticket confirmation email specified one free checked bag, the
baggage benefit associated with the Gold status she held at the date of ticketing. AA
breached the Contract when it charged her to check her first bag.

47. Other passengers reported, on Twitter and other public discussion
forums, that AA required them to pay for checked bags that AA promised to transport
for no additional charge because of their then-applicable frequent flyer status. For
example, on Twitter on February 29, 2020, a passenger complained that he "booked a
flight while AA Platinum." He reported that his e-ticket confirmation email said he
could check two bags at no charge, but AA staff charged him anyway.

AA breached the Point of Purchase Terms specifying that passengers

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# who travelled on business and first class tickets could check three bags for no additional fee.

48. As described above, AA's Contracts with business and first class
passengers specified that they could transport up to three bags, each weighing up to 70
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pounds, at no additional charge. Yet AA systematically breached its contracts with
 these passengers. AA passengers have reported, on Twitter and flyertalk.com, that
 AA required them to pay for checked bags that AA promised in the terms of the
 Contract to transport without charge.

49. For example, a passenger purchased a first-class ticket on AA's website
for travel in January 2017. AA's Your Trip Summary screen specified that she could
check her first, second, and third bags for no additional charge if she paid AA the
stated fare. Nonetheless, AA required her to pay to check her third bag.

50. Similarly, another passenger stated that he purchased a ticket on AA's
website for a first-class seat on a domestic flight in or around November 2016. AA's
Your Trip Summary screen specified that he could check his first, second, and third
bags for no additional charge. Nonetheless, AA required him to pay to check his third
bag.

14 51. Another passenger reported having purchased a ticket on AA's website
15 for travel in July 2016 and choosing a first class ticket based on AA's Point of
16 Purchase terms specifying that she could receive "Up to 3 checked bags" if she bought
17 that ticket. Upon checking in, she was not able to check a third bag for free because
18 AA refused to accept her third checked bag unless she paid an additional <u>\$200</u>.

19 52. Many passengers complained directly to AA, including publicly via 20 Twitter. Affected passengers widely reported surprise at being charged for their third 21 checked bag, particularly when they were told prominently at the Point of Purchase 22 that three bags could be checked for free. For example, one passenger complained on 23 Twitter: AA "says I get three bags with 1st class upgrade... But I was charged \$150. 24 Shame on you!" Another passenger explained on Twitter: "When I purchased my ticket, the box I clicked stated I was allowed 3 free bags." Multiple passengers posted 25 26 screenshots or photographs showing the Point of Purchase terms on AA.COM specifying that business and first class passengers may check up to three bags for free. 27

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# AA breached the promises in e-tickets promising a free first bag to <u>certain passengers.</u>

3 53. As described above, AA's e-tickets and e-ticket confirmation emails
4 include baggage terms. Contrary to these terms, AA charged passengers to check
5 bags when the e-ticket confirmation email specifically said such bags would be
6 checked for free .

54. For example, Plaintiffs William and Katherine Cleary held e-tickets and
presented e-ticket confirmation emails indicating that they could each check their first
bag for free. At the airport on both their outbound and return flights, AA staff
required them to pay. Similarly, Plaintiff Crosson received an e-ticket confirmation
email specifying a free checked bag, but nonetheless AA charged her to check her
bag.

55. Other passengers on Twitter complained that AA similarly charged them
despite the terms written in their e-ticket confirmation emails. For example, on
February 29, 2020, a passenger complained that his e-ticket confirmation email said
he could check two bags at no charge, but AA staff charged him anyway.

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# AA breached the Contract's terms promising a free first bag to passengers with certain partner credit cards.

19 56. As described above, AA specified that passengers with certain credit
20 cards could check a free first bag. Yet AA charged passengers with AA-partner credit
21 cards to check their first bag. For example, Plaintiff Earll had a Citi / AAdvantage
22 Platinum Select credit card which AA promised would allow him to check a bag for
23 free on his upcoming flight, but AA nonetheless charged him. Users on Twitter
24 similarly reported that despite having AA-partner credit cards that included a free first
25 checked bag, AA required them to pay to check such bags during domestic travel.

57. Furthermore, AA systematically refused to provide a free checked bag to
holders of its partner credit cards traveling on international flights. For example, AA
induced Plaintiff Ferrigni to obtain an AA credit card via the promise that it would

provide a free checked bag, but when Ferrigni tried to check a bag on an international
itinerary, AA required him to pay. Users on Twitter similarly reported that despite
having AA-partner credit cards that included a free first checked bag, AA required
them to pay to check such bags during international travel. For example, on March
26, 2018, a Twitter user complained about a charge for checking a bag on an
international flight, based on AA marketing materials indicating that a bag could be
checked for free and nowhere mentioning any exclusion of international journeys.

# 8 C. <u>AA CONTINUED IMPROPER BAG FEES DESPITE PRIOR CLASS</u> 9 <u>ACTION LITIGATION</u>

58. AA has faced prior class action litigation about charging fees to check
bags it had promised to transport for free. See *Max Bazerman v. American Airlines*, *Inc.*, Case No. 1:17-cv-11297-WGY (D. Mass. 2017). At issue in this case are certain
claims that were not settled or released in Bazerman. Among those claims are the
following situations.

15 59. *Charges after Bazerman settlement*. The Bazerman settlement released
16 only charges made on or before June 7, 2018. AA continued to charge bag fees in
17 breach of its contracts, after that date.

18 60. Charges not found in the Bazerman settlement due to underinclusive
19 class list. The Bazerman settlement released only claims by those persons who were
20 included in the class list and to whom individual notice was directed. No notice was
21 sent to Plaintiff William Cleary.

61. Charges not found in the Bazerman settlement due to other software *errors.* On information and belief, the search criteria in Bazerman identified only a
portion of the bags that should have been refunded under the plain language of the
Bazerman settlement and release.

62. Charges relating to overweight bags. The Bazerman settlement and
release did not cover charges resulting from to AA's promises about the weight of
such bags, including transporting 51 to 70 pound bags without additional charge.

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Charges relating to credit card promises. The Bazerman settlement and
 release did not cover charges for holders of AA branded credit cards.

3 IV. **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS** 4 Plaintiffs reallege the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as though 64. 5 fully set forth herein. 6 Plaintiffs bring this action as a class action for monetary relief pursuant 65. 7 to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of the following 8 Class: All persons who purchased a ticket for air travel on American Airlines ("AA") subject to AA promises that their ticket would allow the passenger to check a specified number of bags for free, when in fact AA required the passengers to pay to check one or more such bags, during the relevant statute of limitations period prior to the filing of the complaint. ("Class Definition" or "Class") 9 10 11 12 Excluded from the Class are defendants herein, and any person, firm, 13 66. trust, corporation, or other entity related to or affiliated with defendants, including 14 15 without limitation persons who are officers, directors, employees, agents, associates or partners of defendants, and Plaintiffs' Counsel and employees of their firms. Also 16 17 excluded from the Class are those persons whose only claims arise from baggage fees released in Max Bazerman v. American Airlines, Inc., Case No. 1:17-cv-11297-WGY 18 (D. Mass. 2017). 19 20 67. This action is properly maintained as a class action. The Class satisfies all of the requirements of Rule 23 for maintaining a class action. 21 22 68. Ascertainability. The members of the Class (collectively "class members") are known to AA. Their identities are recorded in AA's business records. 23 24 Moreover, the Class Definition enables every putative class member to identify himself or herself as a member of the Class. 25

69. Numerosity. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is
impracticable and the disposition of their claims in a class action will provide
substantial benefits to the parties and the Court. Plaintiff believes there are thousands

of members of the Class, who are geographically dispersed throughout the United
 States.

70. 3 Existence and predominance of common questions of law or fact. There are questions of law or fact that are common to the Class, which predominate 4 over questions affecting any individual class member. AA's PSS is centralized 5 software that AA uses to manage different parts of its business. The PSS includes 6 databases containing all of AA's domestic and international passenger reservations 7 and ticketing information as well as the baggage fees each passenger paid. AA's PSS 8 determines whether domestic and international passengers pay for checked bags when 9 they check in for their flights. The PSS did not incorporate AA's contractual terms 10 regarding checked bag fees to international and domestic passengers. As a result, AA 11 12 systematically charged passengers for checked bags in breach of the Contracts 13 specifying that AA would transport such checked bags for free. The common nucleus of operative facts also includes AA's standardized terms and conditions for customer 14 air travel described above, as well as the presentation of the same promises to 15 passengers through e-ticket confirmation emails and computerized displays on 16 AA.COM. 17

18	71.	Common questions of law or fact include without limitation:
19	a.	Whether class members performed pursuant to AA's offer when they
20		purchased a ticket for travel on AA;
21	b.	Whether the Contract was formed at the time when a class member
22		purchased a ticket for travel on AA;
23	c.	Whether the Contract specified that class members could check a
24		specified quantity and weight of bags at no additional charge;
25	d.	Whether AA failed to program its Passenger Service System to embody
26		the terms of its Contracts with passengers;
27	e.	Whether AA breached the Contract when it required class members to
28		pay checked bag fees.
		19
		CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

72. Typicality. The claims of Plaintiffs are typical of those of the class
 members, and Defendant has no defenses that are unique to Plaintiffs.

73. Adequacy of representation. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately
protect the interests of the class and has no interests adverse or antagonistic to the
interests of the other members of the class. Plaintiffs have retained competent counsel
who are experienced in the prosecution of consumer class action litigation.

Superiority. A class action is superior to other methods for the fair and 7 74. 8 efficient adjudication of the claims asserted herein. A class action will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single 9 forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the duplication of time and expense 10 that the prosecution of numerous individual actions would entail. Class treatment will 11 also permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many class members who 12 13 could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of in this action. Plaintiffs do not anticipate any unusual difficulties in the management of this 14 15 class action.

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### **CAUSE OF ACTION: BREACH OF CONTRACT**

### (all Class Members)

19 75. Plaintiffs reallege the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as though20 fully set forth herein.

76. Plaintiffs and all other class members entered into valid and enforceable
written contracts with AA for air transportation. Each such contract specified that the
passenger could check a specified quantity of baggage for free. Plaintiffs and all
members of the Class accepted AA's offer and fully performed their obligations under
the Contract.

26 77. AA nonetheless refused and failed to provide the free baggage
27 transportation services specified by the Contract. In breach of its contracts with class

members, AA's centralized software system, the PSS, required all members of the
 Class to pay these baggage fees.

3 78. As a direct result of AA's breach of the Contract, Plaintiffs and all other
4 members of the Class suffered actual damages in the form of bag check expenses and
5 incurred reasonable and foreseeable economic harm.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request relief as set forth below.

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### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the Class, prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

A. Certification of Plaintiffs' claim as a class action, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) & (3), on behalf of the proposed Class;

B. Actual damages in an amount not less than the amount AA obtained fromPlaintiffs and the Class to transport checked bags in breach of the Contract;

C. An order enjoining Defendant from charging fees beyond those promised in applicable contracts, or from denying benefits provided in applicable contracts;

D. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees on behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class, pursuant to Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code § 38.001 and other applicable contract law;

E. An award of costs of suit on behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class, pursuant
 to Texas Civil Practices and Remedies Code § 38.001 and other applicable contract
 law;

F. Pre-judgment at the maximum rate of interest permitted by law;

G. Post-judgment interest at the maximum rate of interest permitted by law; and

H. Such other and further relief that the court may deem just and proper.

### **DEMAND FOR A JURY TRIAL**

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Case 2:20-cv-08139 Document 1 Filed 09/04/20 Page 22 of 22 Page ID #:22 Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury. DATED: September 4, 2020 Respectfully submitted, For Patrick DeBlase Attorney for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Case	e 2:20-0000000039			CENTRA DE STRIC	<b>Pogcálifórni</b> Page	e ID #:23
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ( Che	ck box if you are repre	senting yourself 🔲 )	}	DEFENDANTS	( Check box if you are rep	presenting yourself 🚺 )
Katherine M. Cleary, et. al., individually and on behalf of others similarly situated			AMERICAN AIRLINES,	INC., a Delaware Corporation		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles				County of Resider	nce of First Listed Defen	dant Tarrant
			(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASE	ES ONLY)		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name representing yourself, pro					ame, Address and Telephone elf, provide the same infor	
Michael C. Eyerly (SBN 17869 Angeles, CA 90021 Telephon			ve. Los			
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	TION (Place an X in o	ne box only.)	III. CI (P	lace an X in one box	INCIPAL PARTIES-For D for plaintiff and one for d	efendant)
1. U.S. Government Plaintiff	3. Federal Qu Government			of This State	1 1 1 Incorporated or of Business in th	
2. U.S. Government Defendant	4. Diversity (I of Parties in I	ndicate Citizenship tem III)		or Subject of a	of Business in A	
	emoved from 3. Re		einstated opened		d from Another 6. Multic pecify) Trans	tion - Litigation -
CLASS ACTION under VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Class Action VII. NATURE OF SUIT (	(Cite the U.S. Civil Statut Fair ness Ac	e under which you are fil				\$ <u>in Bycess of \$5</u> ,00,0 ctional statutes unless diversity.)
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CON	т.	IMMIGRATION	PRISONER PETITIONS	PROPERTY RIGHTS
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land		462 Naturalization	Habeas Corpus:	820 Copyrights
376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))	<ul> <li>120 Marine</li> <li>130 Miller Act</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>290 All Other Real</li> </ul>		Application 465 Other Immigration Actions	<ul> <li>463 Alien Detainee</li> <li>510 Motions to Vacate</li> <li>Sentence</li> </ul>	830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated
□ 400 State Reapportionment	140 Negotiable	Property TORTS	PE	TORTS RSONAL PROPERTY	530 General	New Drug Application
410 Antitrust	150 Recovery of	PERSONAL INJURY		370 Other Fraud	Other:	SOCIAL SECURITY
430 Banks and Banking	Overpayment & Enforcement of	310 Airplane 315 Airplane		371 Truth in Lending	540 Mandamus/Other	861 HIA (1395ff)
450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc.	Judgment	Product Liability		380 Other Personal	550 Civil Rights	862 Black Lung (923)
460 Deportation	151 Medicare Act	320 Assault, Libel & Slander		Property Damage 385 Property Damage	555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee	863 DIWC/DIWW (405 (g)) 864 SSID Title XVI
470 Racketeer Influ- enced & Corrupt Org.	152 Recovery of Defaulted Student	330 Fed. Employers	s' 🔲	Product Liability	Conditions of	864 SSID Title XVI
480 Consumer Credit	Loan (Excl. Vet.)	340 Marine		BANKRUPTCY	Confinement FORFEITURE/PENALTY	
490 Cable/Sat TV	153 Recovery of Overpayment of	345 Marine Produc	t 🔲	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	625 Drug Related	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or
850 Securities/Com- modities/Exchange	Vet. Benefits	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle		423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	Defendant) 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC
890 Other Statutory	Suits	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability		CIVIL RIGHTS	690 Other	7609
Actions 891 Agricultural Acts	I90 Other Contract	360 Other Persona		440 Other Civil Rights	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards	
B93 Environmental	195 Contract	Injury 362 Personal Injury	y-	441 Voting	L Act	
☐ Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Info.	Product Liability	Med Malpratice	, ILI	442 Employment 443 Housing/	720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	
L Act	196 Franchise     REAL PROPERTY	Product Liability		Accommodations	740 Railway Labor Act	
896 Arbitration	210 Land	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical		445 American with Disabilities-	751 Family and Medical	
899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision	Condemnation	Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos		Employment 446 American with Disabilities-Other	790 Other Labor Litigation	
950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	Personal Injury Product Liability		448 Education	791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act	

FOR	OFFI	CEI	JSE	ONL	Y:

Case	Number:	
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### Case 2:20-CINIC COURT, CENTRAL COURT, CENTRAL COURT, CENTRAL COURT, CENTRAL COURT, CENTRAL COURT, COURT SHEET

VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

to change, in accordance with the Court's Ger	neral Orders, upon review by the Court of yo	ur Complaint	or Notice of Rem	oval.	
QUESTION A: Was this case removed from state court?	STATE CASE WAS PENDING I	INITIAL DIVI	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:		
Yes X No	Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, o	w	Western		
If "no, " skip to Question B. If "yes," check the box to the right that applies, enter the	Orange			So	uthern
corresponding division in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.	Riverside or San Bernardino			E	astern
QUESTION B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a PLAINTIFF in this action?	<b>B.1.</b> Do 50% or more of the defendants who reside in the district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.		
🗌 Yes 📈 No			NO. Continue to Question B.2.		
If "no, " skip to Question C. If "yes," answer Question B.1, at right.	<b>B.2.</b> Do 50% or more of the defendants wh the district reside in Riverside and/or San Be Counties? (Consider the two counties toge	ernardino		ase will initially be assigned rn" in response to Question	
	check one of the boxes to the right 🛛 🔶	•	NO. Your ca Enter "West from there.	ase will initially be assigned ern" in response to Questic	to the Western Division. on E, below, and continue
		include to the			
QUESTION C: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a DEFENDANT in this action?	<b>C.1.</b> Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.		
🗌 Yes 🔀 No			NO. Continue to Question C.2.		
If "no, " skip to Question D. If "yes," answer Question C.1, at right.	district reside in Riverside and/or San Berna			ise will initially be assigned to the Eastern Division. rn" in response to Question E, below, and continue	
	check one of the boxes to the right 🛛 🗪	<ul> <li>NO. Your case will initially be assigned to the Western Division</li> <li>Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below, and continu from there.</li> </ul>			
QUESTION D: Location of plaintif	fs and defendants?	Orar	A. nge County	<b>B.</b> Riverside or San Bernardino County	<b>C.</b> Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo County
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave	blank if none of these choices apply.)	ict			$\boxtimes$
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or district reside. (Check up to two boxes, o apply.)	more of <i>defendants who reside in this</i> or leave blank if none of these choices				
De Lake de la t	anaman in Column A3		D.2. la éhana -	it least one answer in C	olumn B?
D.1. Is there at least one	Answer in Column A?		D.2. IS there a	Yes No	Jordinin Di
lf "yes," your case will initi		If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the			
SOUTHERN		EASTERN DIVISION.			
Enter "Southern" in response to Questio	n E, below, and continue from there.	Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below.			
lf "no," go to questio	on D2 to the right.	If "no," your case will be assigned to the WESTERN DIVISION.			
Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below.					E, below. 🚽
QUESTION E: Initial Division?			INI	TIAL DIVISION IN CACD	
Enter the initial division determined by	Question A, B, C, or D above:			WESTERN	
<b>QUESTION F: Northern Counties?</b>					
Do 50% or more of plaintiffs or defenda	nts in this district reside in Ventura, San	nta Barbara,	or San Luis Obi	spo counties?	Yes 🔀 No
					D

**CIVIL COVER SHEET** 

Case 2:20-0000000000000000000000000000000000	NIRage ID #:2	5
IX(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this court?	NO NO	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		an a
IX(b). RELATED CASES: Is this case related (as defined below) to any civil or criminal case(s) previously filed in t	this court?	YES
If yes, list case number(s):		
<b>Civil cases</b> are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact;	or	
C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges.		
Note: That cases may involve the same patent, trademark, or copyright is not, in itself, sufficient to deem ca	ases related.	
A civil forfeiture case and a criminal case are related when they (check all that apply):		
A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact;	or	
C. Involve one or more defendants from the criminal case in common and would entail substant labor if heard by different judges.	ial duplication of	
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT):	ATE: <u>9/4/2020</u>	

**Notice to Counsel/Parties:** The submission of this Civil Cover Sheet is required by local Rule 3-1. This Form CV-71 and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. For more detailed instructions, see separate instruction sheet (CV-071A).

#### Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	<b>Substantive Statement of Cause of Action</b> All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also,
861	HIA	include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))

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

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

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Central District of California

Katherine M. Cleary, et. al., individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Civil Action No.

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., a Delaware Corporation,

Defendant(s)

#### SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., a Delaware Corporation,

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Michael C. Eyerly DeBlase Brown Eyerly LLP 680 S. Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90021

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: 09/04/2020

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

### Case 2:20-cv-08139 Document 1-2 Filed 09/04/20 Page 2 of 2 Page ID #:27

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 (nam	ne of individual and title, if any)					
was rec	ceived by me on (date)	·					
	□ I personally served	the summons on the individu	al at (place)				
			on (date)	; or			
	□ I left the summons	at the individual's residence of	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				
	$\Box$ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is			
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on b	ehalf of (name of organization)				
			on (date)	; or			
	□ I returned the summons unexecuted because						
	Other (specify):						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this informat	ion is true.				
Date:							
Date.			Server's signature				
			Printed name and title				
			Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Case 2:20-cv-08139 Document 1-3	Filed 09/04/20 Page 1 of 1 Page ID #:28
NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF ATTORNEY(S)	CLEAR FORM
OR OF PARTY APPEARING IN PRO PER	
Michael C. Eyerly (SBN 178693) DEBLASE BROWN EYERLY LLP	
680 S. Santa Fe Ave.	
Los Angeles, CA 90021	
Telephone: (310) 575-9955	
Facsimile: (310) 575-9919	
ATTORNEY(S) FOR: Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class	
	S DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTR	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
Katherine M. Cleary, et al. individually and on	CASE NUMBER:
behalf of others similarly situated,	
Plaintiff(s)	),
AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., a Delaware	CERTIFICATION AND NOTICE
Corporation,	OF INTERESTED PARTIES
Defendant(	s) (Local Rule 7.1-1)
TO: THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES OF RECORD:	
The undersigned, counsel of record for	Katherine M. Clearly, et al.
or party appearing in pro per, certifies that the following the outcome of this case. These representations are m or recusal.	ng listed party (or parties) may have a pecuniary interest in ade to enable the Court to evaluate possible disqualification
(List the names of all such parties and identify their c	connection and interest. Use additional sheet if necessary.)
PARTY	<b>CONNECTION / INTEREST</b>
AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC., a Delaware Corporation	Defendant
Katherine Cleary and William Cleary, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated	Plaintiffs
memserves and an others similarly situated	
Eric Earll, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated	Plaintiff
Filippo Ferrigni, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated	Plaintiff
Glass	M
7/4/20	
Date Signature	
Attorney	of record for (or name of party appearing in pro per):
Plain	