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17	Counsel for Plaintiff and the Putative Class				
18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
19 20	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
21 222 223 224 225 226	EDGAR CHAVARRIA, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, PLAINTIFF, - AGAINST - UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO,	Case No. '20 CV2215 DMS RBB CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT JURY TRIAL DEMANDED			
27	·				
28	Defendant.				

Plaintiff Edgar Chavarria ("Plaintiff"), by and through the undersigned counsel, brings this class action against Defendant University of San Diego ("USD," the "University," or "Defendant"), and alleges as follows based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to him, which are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This is a class action lawsuit on behalf of all persons who paid tuition and/or fees to attend University of San Diego for an in person, hands-on educational services and experiences for the semesters or terms affected by Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"), including the Spring 2020 semester, and had their course work moved to online only learning.
- 2. Such individuals paid all or part of the tuition for the Spring 2020 semester that was around \$25,225.00 for undergraduate students, including mandatory fees of \$125.00 as a student fee, a \$170.00 student wellness fee, and a \$7.00 media fee ("Mandatory Fees"). Defendant also charged and assessed approximately \$4,970.00 for room and board, \$140 for parking fees, and \$70 for student life pavilion fees, and provide some prorated refunds to students.
- 3. However, USD has not refunded any amount of the tuition or any of the Mandatory Fees, even though it announced on March 12, 2020 that classes would be canceled for one week starting in or around March 14, 2020 and it would implement online only distance learning starting in or around March 23, 2020.
- 4. Because of the University's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, on or about March 14, 2020, the University also stopped providing services or facilities the Mandatory Fees were intended to cover.
- 5. The University's failure to provide the services for which tuition and the Mandatory Fees were intended to cover since approximately March 14, 2020 is a breach of the

contracts between the University and Plaintiff and the members of the Class and is unjust.

- 6. In short, Plaintiff and the members of the Class have paid for tuition for a first-rate education and an on-campus, in person educational experiences, with all the appurtenant benefits offered by a first-rate University, and were provided a materially deficient and insufficient alternative, which constitutes a breach of the contracts entered into by Plaintiff with the University.
- 7. As to the Mandatory Fees, Plaintiff and the Class have paid fees for services and facilities which are simply not provided.
- 8. This failure also constitutes a breach of the contracts entered into by Plaintiff with the University.
- 9. Plaintiff seeks, for himself and Class members, the University's disgorgement and return of the pro-rated portion of its tuition and Mandatory Fees, proportionate to the amount of time in the respective semesters when the University closed and switched to online only learning. The return of such amounts would compensate Plaintiff and the Class members for damages sustained by way of Defendant's breach.
- 10. Plaintiff seeks for himself and Class members protections including injunctive and declaratory relief protecting Class Members from paying the full cost of tuition and fees during the pendency of the pandemic in light of the educational services, opportunities, and experiences Defendant can actually safely provide.

PARTIES

11. Plaintiff Edgar Chavarria was an undergraduate student during the Spring 2020 semesters and graduated in May 2020. In the Spring 2020 semester, USD charged Plaintiff approximately \$25,225.00 in tuition and at least \$298.00 in Mandatory Fees, including \$170.00 in health services fees, \$121.00 in student association fees, and \$7.00 in media fees. Additionally,

Plaintiff was charged \$80.00 for a Course fee.

- 12. Plaintiff Chavarria is a citizen of Lafayette, Colorado.
- 13. Plaintiff Chavarria paid tuition and fees for in-person educational services, experiences, opportunities, and other related collegiate services. Plaintiff Chavarria has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for his in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees he paid after the University's facilities were closed and events were cancelled.
- 14. Plaintiff Chavarria was also charged the \$70.00 student life pavilion fee and \$140.00 parking fee, but was provided a 60% prorated refund during late March 2020. Whereby, the University acknowledges that certain services were not provided in accordance with prior arrangements and students like Plaintiffs did not receive all of the benefits of their bargain.
- 15. Defendant USD is a private University in San Diego, California that was founded in 1949 as two separate institutions and merged into the University of San Diego in 1972. The University offers numerous major fields for undergraduate students, as well as a number of graduate programs.
- 16. Defendant's undergraduate and graduate programs includes students from many, if not all, of the states in the country. Defendant is a citizen of California.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. This Court has original jurisdiction under the Class Action Fairness Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A), because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, exclusive of interests and costs, and is a class action in which one or more of the other Class members are citizens of a State different from the Defendant.
 - 18. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it resides in this

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District.

19. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1), because Defendant resides in this District and is a resident of the state in which the District is located.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS.

- 20. Plaintiff and Class Members paid to attend USD's Spring 2020 semester including tuition and the Mandatory Fees. The Spring 2020 semester started on January 27, 2020 and ended on or around May 21, 2020.
- 21. Tuition at the University was approximately \$25,225.00 for undergraduate students, and mandatory fees for the semester of approximately \$125.00 for undergraduate associated student fee, \$170.00 student wellness fee, \$70 student life pavilion fee, and a \$7.00 media fee, and similar such charges for graduate students. The only fee that was provided a prorated refund was the student life pavilion fee.
- 22. Plaintiff and the members of the Class paid tuition for the benefit of on-campus live interactive instruction and an on-campus educational experience throughout the semesters.
- 23. Throughout March 2020, the University made public announcements adjusting educational services and opportunities that affected Plaintiff.
- 24. The University has not held any in-person classes since March 14, 2020 for undergraduate students. All classes since March 23, 2020 have only been offered in a remote online format with no in-person instruction or interaction.
- 25. Most of the services for which the Mandatory Fees were assessed were also terminated or cancelled at or about this time, such as access to University health and wellness facilities, programs or services; fitness facilities; student events or sports; and an in-person commencement.

- 26. Despite these actions, USD has not provided reimbursement or refund information regarding tuition or the Mandatory Fees.
- 27. Students attending USD's Spring 2020 semester did not choose to attend an online only institution of higher learning, but instead chose to enroll in the University's in-person educational programs with the understanding that USD would provide in person educational opportunities, services, and experiences.
- 28. On its website, USD markets the University's on-campus experience and opportunities as a benefit to students.
- 29. The University uses its website, promotional materials, circulars, admission papers, and publications to tout the benefit of being on campus and the education students will receive in its facilities.
- 30. The online learning options being offered to USD's students are sub-par in practically every aspect as compared to what the educational experience afforded Plaintiff and the members of the Class once was. During the online portion of the Spring 2020 semesters, USD used programs by which previously recorded lectures were posted online for students to view on their own or by virtual Zoom meetings. Therefore, there was a lack of classroom interaction among teachers and students, and among students that is instrumental in educational development and instruction.
- 31. The online formats being used by USD do not require memorization or the development of strong study skills given the absence of any possibility of being called on in class and the ability to consult books and other materials when taking exams. Further, the ability to receive a Pass-Fail grade rather than a letter grade provides educational leniency that the students would not otherwise have with the in-person letter grading education that was paid for and

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expected.

- 32. Students, like Plaintiff, have been deprived of the opportunity for collaborative learning and in-person dialogue, feedback, and critique.
- 33. Access to facilities such as libraries, laboratories, computer labs, recitations, and study rooms, are integral to a university education.
- 34. Access to activities offered by campus life fosters intellectual and academic development and independence, and networking for future careers.
- 35. USD priced the tuition and Mandatory Fees based on the in person educational services, opportunities and experiences it was providing on campus.
- 36. The University has not made any refund of any portion of the tuition Plaintiff and the members of the Class paid for the semesters affected by Covid-19.
- 37. The University has not refunded any portion of the Mandatory Fees it collected from Plaintiff and the members of the Class for the affected semester even though it closed or ceased operating the services and facilities for which the Mandatory Fees were intended to pay.
- 38. Plaintiff and the Class members are therefore entitled to a pro-rated refund of the tuition and Mandatory Fee they paid for the Spring 2020 semester for the remaining days of that semester after classes moved from in-person to online and facilities were closed, and for the future semesters where in-person classes are cancelled and moved online.
- 39. Defendant's practice of failing to provide reimbursements for tuition and Mandatory Fees despite the diminished value of the education and other experiences that it provided, and the reduced benefits associated with the fees, as alleged herein, violates generally accepted principles of business conduct.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

40. Plaintiff brings this case individually and, pursuant to FRCP 23, on behalf of the class defined as:

All persons who paid, or will pay, tuition and/or the Mandatory Fees for a student to attend in-person class(es) during the Spring 2020 or any other semester affected by Covid-19 at USD but had their educational experiences and class(es) moved to online only learning (the "Class").

- 41. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or amend the definition of the proposed Class if necessary, before this Court determines whether certification is appropriate.
- 42. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained on behalf of the Class proposed herein under the criteria of FRCP 23 and other statutes and case law regarding class action litigation in California State Court.
- 43. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Although the precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff, the University has reported that an aggregate of 9,180 or more undergraduate and graduate students were enrolled for the 2019-2020 school year. The names and addresses of all such students are known to the University and can be identified through the University's records. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by recognized, Court-approved notice dissemination methods, which may include U.S. Mail, electronic mail, Internet postings, and/or published notice.
- 44. The questions here are ones of common or general interest such that there is a well-defined community of interest among the class members. These questions predominate over questions that may affect only individual members of the classes because USD has acted on grounds generally applicable to the classes. Such common legal or factual questions include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Whether the University accepted money from Plaintiff and the Class members in

exchange for the promise to provide an in-person and on-campus live education, as well as certain facilities and services throughout the semesters affected by Covid-19;

- b. Whether Defendant breached its contracts with Plaintiff and the members of the Class by failing to provide them with an in-person and on-campus live education after March 13, 2020;
- whether Defendant breached its contracts with Plaintiff and the Class by failing to
 provide the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained after midMarch 2020; and
- d. Whether Defendant breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing with Plaintiff and the members of the Class by failing to provide them with an in-person and on-campus live education after March 13, 2020;
- e. Whether Defendant breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing with Plaintiff and the members of the Class by failing to provide the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained after mid-March 2020;
- f. Whether Defendant is unjustly enriched by retaining all of the tuition and Mandatory Fees during the time when the University has been closed, and Plaintiff and the members of the Class have been denied an in-person and on-campus live education and access and the services and facilities for which the Mandatory Fees were paid;
- g. Whether Defendant intentionally interfered with the rights of the Plaintiff and the Class when it cancelled all in-person classes and only provided a remote online format, cancelled all on-campus events, strongly encouraged students to stay away

from campus, and discontinued services for which the Mandatory Fees were intended to pay, all while retaining the tuition and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiff

- h. The amount of damages and other relief to be awarded to Plaintiff and the Class
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because Plaintiff and the other Class members each contracted with Defendant for it to provide an in-person and on-campus live education for the tuition they paid and the services and facilities for the Mandatory Fee that they paid, that the University stopped providing in mid-March.
 - Plaintiff is a more than adequate class representative. In particular:
 - a) Plaintiff is committed to the vigorous prosecution of this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated and has retained competent counsel experienced in the prosecution of class actions and, in particular, class action litigation;
 - b) Because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the other Class members
 - c) no difficulty is anticipated in the management of this litigation as a class action;
 - d) Plaintiff's legal counsel has the financial and legal resources to meet the substantial costs and legal issues associated with this type of litigation.
- Class members' interests will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiff and
- It is impracticable to bring members of the Class's individual claims before the Court. Class treatment permits a large number of similarly situated persons or entities to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of evidence, effort, expense, or the possibility of inconsistent or contradictory

judgments that numerous individual actions would engender. The benefits of the class mechanism, including providing injured persons or entities with a method for obtaining redress on claims that might not be practicable to pursue individually, substantially outweigh any difficulties that may arise in the management of this class action. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation. The damages or financial detriment suffered by individual Class members are relatively small compared to the burden and expense of individual litigation of their claims against the University. It would, thus, be virtually impossible for the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs committed against them. Furthermore, 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.

49. Plaintiff also seeks class certification for injunctive and declaratory relief under FRCP 23(b)(2) and (b)(3), at the appropriate juncture.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF BREACH OF CONTRACT (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 50. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the factual allegations above, as if fully alleged herein, including those made in paragraphs 1 through 48 above.
 - 51. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.
- 52. By paying the University tuition and the Mandatory Fees for the Spring 2020 semester, the University agreed to, among other things, provide an in-person and on-campus live

education as well as the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees that were paid pertained to throughout those semesters. As a result, Plaintiff and each member of the Class entered into a binding contract with the University.

- 53. USD has held that its in-person educational opportunities, experiences, and services are of substantial value.
- 54. USD has agreed to provide in-person educational opportunities, experiences, and services to enrolled students.
- 55. USD has promoted its in-person educational services as being valuable to students' educational experiences and their development.
- 56. In marketing materials and other documents provided to the Named Plaintiff, Defendant promoted the value of the in-person education experiences, opportunities, and services that Defendant provided.
- 57. Defendant provided Plaintiff with an acceptance letter that the Named Plaintiff accepted based on the promise of in-person educational experiences, opportunities, and services that Defendant would provide.
- 58. The University has breached its contract with Plaintiff and the Class by failing to provide the promised in-person and on-campus live education as well as the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained throughout the semesters affected by Covid-19, yet has retained monies paid by Plaintiff and the Class for a live in-person education and access to these services and facilities during these semesters.
- 59. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have therefore been denied the benefit of their bargain.
 - 60. Plaintiff and members of the Class have performed all of the obligations on them

pursuant to their agreement – including by making such payments or securing student loans or scholarships to pay for such education.

- 61. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have suffered damage as a direct and proximate result of the University's breach in the amount of the prorated portion of the tuition and Mandatory Fee they each paid during the portion of time the semesters affected by Covid-19 in which in-person classes were discontinued and facilities were closed by the University.
- 62. The University should return such portions of the tuition and Mandatory Fee to Plaintiff and each Class Member.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF UNJUST ENRICHMENT (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 63. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations by reference as if fully set forth herein, including those made in paragraphs 1 through 61 above.
 - 64. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.
- 65. By paying the University tuition and the Mandatory Fees for the Spring semester, the University agreed to, among other things, provide an in-person and on-campus live education as well as the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees that were paid pertained to throughout the semester.
- 66. Defendant has retained the benefits of the amount of tuition and fees that Plaintiff has provided without providing the benefits that Plaintiff is owed.
- 67. For example, Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff and Class Members access to any on-campus facility after March 13, 2020. Yet Defendant assessed Plaintiff with tuition and fees that covered the cost of upkeep and maintenance of such facilities, services, costs, and expenses.

- 68. Plaintiff was not able to access such facilities or services remotely.
- 69. Plaintiff paid tuition and fees with the expressed understanding that such costs included the in-person classes, services, opportunities, and experiences that USD have previously marketed, promoted, or made available prior to Covid-19.
 - 70. Defendant has been unjustly enriched by Plaintiff's payment of tuition and fees.
- 71. Despite not being able to provide such services, USD failed to provide reimbursements for tuition and fees despite the diminished value of the education and other experiences that it provided, and the reduced benefits associated with the fees.
- 72. Plaintiff and members of the Class have sustained monetary damages as a result of each of Defendant's breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
 - 73. Defendant's act was unjust for them to keep money for services they did not render.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION CONVERSION & TAKING OF PROPERTY (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

- 74. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the factual allegations above, as if fully alleged herein, including those made in paragraphs 1 through 72 above.
- 75. In the alternative to the First Claim for Relief, Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.
- 76. Plaintiff and members of the Class provided the University with property in the form of funds (tuition and Mandatory Fees), to be in exchange for in person on campus services, facilities and face to face instruction.
 - 77. The University exercises control over Plaintiff's and Class members' property.
- 78. The University intentionally interfered with Plaintiff's and the Class members' property when it unilaterally moved all in-person classes to a remote online format, cancelled all

on-campus events, strongly encouraged students to stay away from campus, and discontinued services for which the Mandatory Fees were intended to pay, all while retaining the tuition and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiff and the Class.

- 79. Class members demanded the return of their property proportionate to the reduction in benefit for education and services during the Spring 2020 semester when in-person and on-campus live education, and access to the University's services and facilities were unavailable.
- 80. The University's retention of the tuition and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiff and the Class without providing the services for which they paid, deprived Plaintiff and Class of the benefits for which the tuition and Mandatory Fees were paid, and of their funds paid for those benefits.
- 81. Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to the return of the pro-rated amounts of tuition and Mandatory Fees each paid equal to the reduction in benefit for education and services during the Spring 2020 semester when in-person and on-campus live education, and access to the University's services and facilities were unavailable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that judgment be entered in favor of Plaintiff and the Class against Defendant as follows:

- (a) For an order certifying the Class under the FRCP and naming Plaintiff as representative of the Class and Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Class;
- (b) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff and the Class on all counts asserted herein;

1	(c)	For compensatory da	images in an amount to be determined by the trier of
2		fact;	
3	(d)	For an order compel	ling disgorgement of the ill-gotten gains derived by
4		Defendant from its m	isconduct:
5			
6	(e)	For an order of restitu	ation and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
7	(f)	For an order awardi	ng Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and
8		expenses;	
9	(g)	For an order awarding pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts	
10		awarded; and,	
11	4)		1 4 10 4 10 1 1 4 1
12	(h)	For an order awarding such other and further relief as may be just and	
13		proper, including injunctive relief and declaratory relief.	
14			
15	DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY		
16	Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable of right.		
17			
18	Dated: November 13	, 2020	Respectfully submitted,
19			SHOOP APLC
20			/s/Thomas S. Alch
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