UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ABIGALE PFINGSTEN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

,

v.

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY,

Defendant.

Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 2:20-cv-716 cat 9

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Abigale Pfingsten ("Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Carnegie Mellon University ("CMU" 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

- 1. This is a class action lawsuit on behalf of all people who paid tuition and fees for the Spring 2020 academic semester at CMU, 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 for which their fees paid, without having their tuition and fees refunded to them.
- 2. CMU is one of the country's most preeminent universities, with an enrollment of approximately 15,000 students. CMU offers approximately 80 formal major fields for undergraduate students, as well as a number of graduate programs.
 - 3. On March 11, 2020, CMU, via letter from University President Farnam Jahanian,

announced that because of the global COVID-19 pandemic, beginning Monday, March 16 (the first day back from Spring Break) all classes for the remainder of the Spring 2020 Semester would be held remotely.

- 4. CMU has not held any in-person classes since March 6, 2020. Classes that have continued have only been offered in an online format, with no in-person instruction.
- 5. As a result of the closure of Defendant's facilities, Defendant has not delivered the educational services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Ms. Pfingsten and the putative class contracted and paid for. The online learning options being offered to CMU 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.
- 6. Nonetheless, CMU has not refunded any tuition for the Spring 2020 semester.

 And while CMU has offered refunds of some mandatory fees, it has not committed to refunding all mandatory fees.
- 7. 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 did not have a choice in cancelling in-person classes, it nevertheless has improperly retained funds for services it is not providing.
- 8. 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 Semester 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

- 9. Plaintiff Abigale Pfingsten is a citizen of Pennsylvania who resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Ms. Pfingsten is an undergraduate student at CMU pursuing a Bachelor's Degree in Statistics and Data Science, and a Bachelor's Degree in International Relations. The Statistics and Data Science, as well as the International Relations programs at CMU rely extensively on inperson instruction, peer collaboration, and access to CMU's facilities. None of these resources are available to Ms. Pfingsten while in-person classes are suspended. Additionally, Ms. Pfingsten was enrolled in an acting class. The Acting program at CMU also relies extensively on in-person instruction, peer collaboration, student presentations, and access to CMU's facilities. Ms. Pfingsten paid approximately \$2,769.62 tuition and fees to Defendant for the Spring 2020 semester. Ms. Pfingsten has not been provided a refund of any tuition monies paid, despite the fact that in-person classes have not been held since March 6, 2020. Ms. Pfingsten has also not been provided a refund of all fees.
- 10. Defendant Carnegie Mellon University is a private research university with its principal place of business at 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. 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.
 - 12. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it is headquartered in

this District, and many of the acts and transactions giving rise to this action occurred in this District.

13. 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 and Defendant are residents of this District. Specifically, the contract that is the subject of this action was formed in this District.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiff And Class Members Paid Tuition And Fees For Spring Semester 2020

- 14. Plaintiff and Class members are individuals who paid the cost of tuition and other fees for the Spring 2020 Semester at CMU.
- 15. Spring Semester 2020 classes at CMU began on or about January 13, 2020. Classes and final exams for the semester concluded on or around May 12, 2020.
- 16. Plaintiff and Class members paid the cost of tuition for the Spring Semester 2020.
 They also paid other fees associated with the Spring Semester 2020.
 - 17. Approximate tuition costs at CMU for the Spring 2020 Semester are as follows:
 - Undergraduate Degree at CMU: \$27,908
 - Graduate Degree at CMU: \$872 per credit
 - MBA at CMU: \$34,000
- 18. Fees paid by CMU students vary based on program of study and whether undergraduate or graduate, however, all undergraduate students pay a mandatory \$132 Activity Fee, \$215 Technology Fee, and \$112 Transportation Fee, among other fees.
- 19. The tuition and fees described in the paragraph above is 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, CMU Closed Campuses And Cancelled All In-Person Classes

- 20. On March 11, 2020, CMU, via letter from University President Farnam Jahanian, announced that because of the global COVID-19 pandemic, beginning Monday, March 16 (the first day back from Spring Break) all classes for the remainder of the Spring 2020 Semester would be held remotely.
- 21. CMU has not held any in-person classes since March 6, 2020. Classes that have continued have only been offered in an online format, with no in-person instruction. Even classes for students with concentrations in areas where in-person instruction is especially crucial (such as music, theatre, nursing, and the sciences) have only had access to minimum online education options.
- 22. 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 did not have a choice in cancelling in-person classes, it nevertheless has improperly retained funds for services it is not providing.
- 23. 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.
- 24. Defendant markets the CMU on-campus experience as a benefit of enrollment on CMU's website:

Student Experience

The Carnegie Mellon University experience embraces all aspects of a student's life.

In the classroom, around the dinner table, on the playing fields or on stage, students pursue their curiosities, passions and aspirations.

Academics

Breakthroughs happen at the intersection of fields — a Carnegie Mellon University specialty. Renowned faculty explore side by side with students, collaborating on research, tackling society's biggest challenges and delivering work that matters.

- 25. The online learning options being offered to CMU students are subpar in practically every aspect and a shadow of what they once were, 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.
- 26. 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 Semester 2020 tuition. The tuition and fees for in-person instruction at CMU 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.
- 27. 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 Semester 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

- 28. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class defined as all people who paid CMU Spring Semester 2020 tuition and/or fees for in-person educational services that CMU 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.
- 29. Plaintiff also seeks to represent a subclass consisting of Class members who reside in Pennsylvania (the "Subclass").

- 30. 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.
- 31. **Numerosity.** The members of the Class and Subclass are geographically 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 the distribution records of Defendant and third-party retailers and vendors.
- 32. **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; and
 - (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
- (e) whether Defendant is liable to Plaintiff, the Class, and Subclass for unjust enrichment.
- 33. **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 Defendants that are unique to Plaintiff.
- 34. **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.
- 35. **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.

- 36. 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)

- 37. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 38. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class and Subclass against Defendants.
- 39. 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.

- 40. 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
 Semester 2020 tuition. Tuition for Spring Semester 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 Semester.
- 41. 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 Semester 2020 tuition and fees, without providing them the benefit of their bargain.
- 42. 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.
- 43. 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 Semester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since CMU shut down on March 6, 2020.
- 44. 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)

- 45. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.
- 46. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class and Subclass against Defendant.
- 47. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass conferred a benefit on Defendant in the form of monies paid for Spring Semester 2020 tuition and other fees in exchange for certain service and promises. Tuition for Spring Semester 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 Semester.
 - 48. Defendant voluntarily accepted and retained this benefit by accepting payment.
- 49. 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 Semester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since CMU shut down on March 6, 2020.
- 50. 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)

- 51. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs 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 have an ownership right to the in-person educational services they were supposed to be provided in exchange for their Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fee payments to Defendant.
- 54. 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.
- 55. Plaintiff and members of the Class and Subclass demand the return of the prorated portion of any Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since CMU shut down on March 6, 2020.
- 56. 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.
- 57. 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.
- 58. Plaintiff, Class and Subclass members are entitled to the return of pro-rated portion of any Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since

CMU shut down on March 6, 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 Subclass 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

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable of right.

Dated: May 15, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

TETLOW LAW, P.C.

By: /s/ Jason C. Tetlow

Jason C. Tetlow, Esquire

PA I.D. # 87314

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Facsimile: (925) 407-2700 Email: fklorczyk@bursor.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

^{*}Pro Hac Vice Forthcoming

provided by local rules of court purpose of initiating the civil de	 This form, approved by the 	ne Judicial Conference of	f the Unit	ed States in Septembe	er 1974, is requi	red for the use of	the Clerk of Court for the	15
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ABIGALE PFINGSTEN				DEFENDANTS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Allegheny (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Allegheny (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 17 Tetlow Law, P.C. 310 Grant Street, Suite 7 412-248-9600	-			Attorneys (If Know	vn)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)				L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for F	Plaintiff
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			For Diversity Cases Only n of This State	y) PTF DEF 1 1 1	Incorporated or Pr of Business In T	rincipal Place 🗖 4 🗇	EF 14
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JS 44AREVISED June, 2009

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA THIS CASE DESIGNATION SHEET MUST BE COMPLETED

PART A	
This case belongs on the (\bigcirc Erie \bigcirc Johnstown \bigcirc Pittsburgh) calendar.	
 ERIE CALENDAR - If cause of action arose in the counties of Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, McKean. Venang or Warren, OR any plaintiff or defendant resides in one of sa counties. 	aid
2. JOHNSTOWN CALENDAR - If cause of action arose in the counties of Bedford, Blair, Cambria, Clearfield or Somerset OR any plaintiff or defendant resides in one of said counties.	
3. Complete if on ERIE CALENDAR: I certify that the cause of action arose in County and that the resides in County.	=
4. Complete if on JOHNSTOWN CALENDAR: I certify that the cause of action arose inCounty and that theresides inCounty.	
PART B (You are to check ONE of the following)	
1. O This case is related to Number Short Caption	
2. This case is not related to a pending or terminated case.	-
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DEFINITIONS OF RELATED CASES:	
CIVIL: Civil cases are deemed related when a case filed relates to property included is another suit or involves the same issues of fact or it grows out of the same transaction as another suit or involves the validity or infringement of a patent involved in another suit EMINENT DOMAIN: Cases in contiguous closely located groups and in common ownershing groups which will lend themselves to consolidation for trial shall be deemed related. HABEAS CORPUS & CIVIL RIGHTS: All habeas corpus petitions filed by the same individual shall be deemed related. All pro se Civil Rights actions by the same individual shall be deemed related.	ns er .p
PARTC	
I. CIVIL CATEGORY (Select the applicable category).	
1. O Antitrust and Securities Act Cases	
2. C Labor-Management Relations	
3. Habeas corpus 4. Civil Rights	
4. O Civil Rights 5. O Patent, Copyright, and Trademark	
6. Eminent Domain	
7. All other federal question cases 8. All personal and property damage tort cases, including maritime, FELA, Jones Act, Motor vehicle, products liability, assault, defamation, malicious	
prosecution, and false arrest	
9. O Insurance indemnity, contract and other diversity cases. 10. O Government Collection Cases (shall include HEW Student Loans (Education), V A Overpayment, Overpayment of Social Security, Enlistment Overpayment (Army, Navy, etc.), HUD Loans, GAO Loans (Misc. Types) Mortgage Foreclosures, SBA Loans, Civil Penalties and Coal Mine Penalty and Reclamation Fees.)	,
I certify that to the best of my knowledge the entries on this Case Designation Sheet are true and correct Jason C. Tetlow	
Date: 5/15/2020	
	-
ATTORNEY AT LAW	

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS OF BOTH ÔŠÞRU MUST BE COMPLETED BEFORE CASE CAN BE PROCESSED.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading 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. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" II. in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is IV. sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- **Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes. V.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

United States District Court

for the

Western District of Pennsylvania

ABIGALE PFINGSTEN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated)))
Plaintiff(s) V.) Civil Action No. 2:20-CV-716
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY)
)
)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Carnegie Mellon University 5000 Forbes Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15213

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: Jason C. Tetlow Tetlow Law, P.C.

310 Grant Street, Suite 700 Pittsburgh, PA 15219

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.

"ENGTM'QH'EQWTV

 Civil Action No. 2:20-CV-716

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (no	ame of individual and title, if a	ny)						
was rec	ceived by me on (date)	-	·						
	☐ I personally served	d the summons on the ind	dividual 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 summ	, who is							
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)								
		; or							
	☐ I returned the sum	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 of perjury that this information is true.								
D .									
Date:		-	Server's signature	·					
		-	Printed name and title						
		_	Server's address						

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Print Save As... Reset

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Carnegie Mellon Student Seeks Tuition</u>, Fee Refunds for Spring Semester Cut Short by COVID-19