# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

LACEY RINGLEY on behalf of herself and all others
similarly situated,

CAUSE NO. 1:18-cv-3247

Plaintiff,

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

v.

AND JURY DEMAND

CARDINAL METAL FINISHING, LLC

Defendant.	

Lacey Ringley ("Plaintiff") on behalf of herself and a class of those similarly situated, by way of Complaint against Cardinal Metal Finishing, LLC (hereinafter referred to as "Defendant") by and through her counsel alleges as follows:

### NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a civil action for collection of unpaid wages and benefits for sixty (60) calendar days pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act of 1988 29 U.S.C. §§ 2101-2109 et seq. (the "WARN Act"). The Plaintiff was an employee of the Defendant until she was terminated as part of, or as a result of a mass layoff ordered by the Defendant. As such, the Defendant is liable under the WARN Act for the failure to provide the Plaintiff and the other similarly situated former employees at least 60 days' advance written notice of termination, as required by the WARN Act.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C § 2104 (a)(5).
- 3. The violation of the WARN Act alleged herein occurred in this District and more particularly in Kokomo, IN. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 123 (b)(2).

### THE PARTIES

- 4. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times Defendant was a Delaware corporation which maintained a facility at 1500 East Murden Street, Kokomo, IN, 46901(the "Facility").
- 5. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an employee who was employed by Defendant and worked at or reported to the Facility until her termination without cause on or about September 24, 2018 and thereafter.
- 6. On or about September 24, 2018 and thereafter, Defendant ordered the termination of the Plaintiff's employment together with the termination of approximately 80 other employees who worked at or reported to the Facility as part of a mass layoff as defined by the WARN Act, for which they were entitled to receive 60 days advance written notice under the WARN Act.
- 7. At or about the time the Plaintiff was terminated, Defendant ordered the termination of approximately 80 other similarly situated employees who worked at or reported to the Facility (the "Other Similarly Situated Employees").

### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS – 29 U.S.C. § 2104 (a)(5)

- 8. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 2104 (a)(5), the Plaintiff maintains this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of each of the Other Similarly Situated Employees.
- 9. Each of the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees is similarly situated to the Plaintiff in respect to his or her rights under the WARN Act.
- 10. Defendant was required by the WARN Act to give the Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Employees at least 60 days advance written notice prior to their terminations.
- 11. Prior to their terminations, neither the Plaintiff nor the Other Similarly Situated Employees received written notice that complied with the requirements of the WARN Act.
- 12. Defendant failed to pay the Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Employees their respective wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay and accrued vacation for sixty (60) days following their respective terminations and failed to make 401(k) contributions and provide them with health insurance coverage and other employee benefits.

### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS RULES 23 (a) and (b)

- 13. The Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf and, pursuant to Rules 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on behalf of the other employees who worked at the Facility and were terminated as part of a mass layoff ordered by the Defendant at the Facility on or about February 13, 2018 and thereafter ("the "Class").
- 14. The persons in the Class identified above ("Class Members") are so numerous that joinder of all Class Members is impracticable.

- 15. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class Members that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.
- 16. The claims of the representative parties are typical of the claims of theClass.
- 17. The representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.
- 18. The Plaintiff has retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class action employment litigation.
- 19. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy—particularly in the context of WARN Act litigation, where an individual Plaintiff and Class Members may lack the financial resources to vigorously prosecute a lawsuit in federal court against a corporate defendant.
- 20. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class Members that predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class, including but not limited to:
  - (a) Whether the Class Members were employees of the Defendant who worked at or reported to the Facility;
  - (b) Whether Defendant terminated the employment of the Class Members as part of a mass layoff without cause on their part and without giving them 60 days advance written notice;
  - (c) Whether the Defendant may rely on the WARN Act's "unforeseeable business circumstances" or "faltering company" defense.
  - (d) Whether Defendant's failure to provide 60 days notice should render it liable to the Class Members for 60 days pay and benefits.

### **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

- 21. At all relevant times, Defendant employed 100 or more employees, exclusive of part-time employees, or employed 100 or more employees who in the aggregate worked at least 4,000 hours per week exclusive of hours of overtime within the United States as defined by the WARN Act and employed more than 50 employees at the Facility.
- 22. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer," as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. § 2101(a)(1) of WARN and 20 C.F.R. § 639.3(a).
- 23. On or about September 24, 2018 and thereafter, the Defendant ordered a "mass layoff" at the Facility as that term is defined by 29 U.S.C. § 2101(a)(3).
- 24. The Plaintiff and the Class Members who were terminated by Defendant as a result of Defendant ordering a mass layoff at the Facility on or about February 13, 2018 and thereafter were "affected employees" as defined by 29 U.S.C. § 2101(a)(5) of the WARN Act.
- 25. The mass layoff at the Facility resulted in "employment losses," as that term is defined by the WARN Act for at least fifty (50) of Defendant's employees as well as 33% of Defendant's workforce at the Facility, excluding "part-time employees," as that term is defined by the WARN Act.
- 26. The Plaintiff and each of the Class Members are "aggrieved employees" of the Defendant as that term is defined in 29 U.S.C. § 2104 (a)(7).
- 27. Pursuant to Section 2102 of WARN and 20 C.F.R. § 639.1 § 639.10 et seq., Defendant was required to provide at least 60 days prior written notice of the terminations.
- 28. Defendant failed to provide at least sixty (60) days prior notice to the Class Members of their terminations.
- 29. The Defendant failed to pay the Plaintiff and each of the Class Members their respective wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay and accrued vacation

for 60 working days following their respective terminations, and failed to make the pension and 401(k) contributions, provide other employee benefits under ERISA, and pay their medical expenses for 60 calendar days from and after the dates of their respective terminations.

30. As a result of Defendant's failure to pay the wages, benefits and other monies as asserted above, the Aggrieved Employees were damaged in an amount equal to the sum of the Class Members unpaid wages, accrued holiday pay, accrued vacation pay, accrued sick leave pay and benefits which would have been paid for a period of sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the members' terminations.

**WHEREFORE**, the Plaintiff and Class Members demand judgment against the Defendant as follows:

- a. An amount equal to the sum of: unpaid wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay, accrued vacation pay pension and 401(k) contributions and other ERISA benefits that would have been covered and paid under the then applicable employee benefit plans had that coverage continued for that period, for sixty (60) working days following the member employee's termination, all determined in accordance with the WARN Act;
- b. Certification that, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) and (b) and the WARN Act, 29 U.S.C §2104(a)(5), Plaintiff and the Class Members constitute a single class;
- c. Interest as allowed by law on the amounts owed under the preceding paragraphs;
  - d. Appointment of the undersigned attorneys as Class Counsel;
- e. Appointment of Plaintiff as the Class Representative and payment of reasonable compensation for her services as such;

- f. The reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs and disbursements the Plaintiff incurs in prosecuting this action, as authorized by the WARN Act, 29 U.S.C. §2104(a)(6);
  - g. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ William R. Groth\_

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

### $_{ m JS~44~(Rev.~09/1)}$ Case 1:18-cv-03247-JRS-DLP Document 1-1 Filed 10/19/18 Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 8

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS  Lacey Ringley on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated			DEFENDANTS Cardinal Metal Finishing, LLC		
	of First Listed Plaintiff <u>H</u> XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA		County of Residence NOTE:	(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES (	ASES, USE THE LOCATION OF
	Address, and Telephone Number Counsel, Fillenwarth Denner Indianapolis, IN 46202, (3	rline Groth & Towe, LLF	Attorneys (If Known) P, 429 E.		
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X"	in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff)
U.S. Government Plaintiff	X 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		TF DEF  1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pri  of Business In This	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	7 (Pl		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6
CONTRACT		nly) RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted	PERSONAL INJURY  ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander ☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal	de d	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)  153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits  190 Other Contract  195 Contract Product Liability  196 Franchise	□ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  785 Property Damage Product Liability	LABOR  710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations  740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act X 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	SOCIAL SECURITY  □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))	□ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration
REAL PROPERTY  210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS  ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations ☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other ☐ 448 Education	PRISONER PETITION  □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty □ 540 Mandamus & Othe □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	S Security Act  IMMIGRATION	FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)  871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<ul> <li>899 Administrative Procedure         Act/Review or Appeal of             Agency Decision     </li> <li>950 Constitutionality of             State Statutes</li> </ul>
X 1 Original	te Court .	Appellate Court	Reopened another specific		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN 29 U.S.C. §§ 2101-21 Brief description of ca	09 use:	e filing (Do not cite jurisdictional sta		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	nefits due to untimely notice of not		if demanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE			ORNEY OF RECORD		
10/19/2018		/s/William R. Gro			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECEIPT #AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE

#### 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:

- I. (a) 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.
- (b) 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.)
- (c) 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)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" 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; 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.
- IV. 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 sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

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 date.

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.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

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

VII. 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 dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) 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

Southern District of Indiana

Lacey Ringley on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated	)	
Plaintiff	)	
v.	) Civil Action No.	1:18-cv-3247
Cardinal Metal Finishing, LLC	)	
Defendant	)	
SUMMONS IN	NA CIVIL ACTION	
To: (Defendant's name and address) Cardinal Metal Finishing, LLC c/o Scott Zemnick, Registered Agent 1500 East Murden Street Kokomo, IN 46901		
A lawsuit has been filed against you.		
Within 21 days after service of this summons on are the United States or a United States agency, or an offi P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an arthe Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or mot whose name and address are: William R. Groth Fillenwarth Dennerline Groth & Towe, LLP 429 E. Vermont Street, Ste. 200 Indianapolis, IN 46202	cer or employee of the United aswer to the attached complain	d States described in Fed. R. Civ. nt or a motion under Rule 12 of
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	e entered against you for the r	relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COU	VRT
Date:		
	Signatu	re of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-3247

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (1))

was ra	This summons for <i>(narceived by me on (date)</i>	me of individual and title, if any)			
was ic	cerved by the off (aate)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at (place)			
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or usual pla	ace of abode with (name)		
		, a person of suitab	le age and discretion who residue	des there,	
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or				
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is	
	me of organization)				
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the sumr	nons unexecuted because		; or	
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$		
			=		
	I declare under penalt	y of perjury that this information is true.			
Date:					
			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

## **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Cardinal Metal Finishing Hit with WARN Act Class Action Following Sept. 2018 Mass Layoff</u>