

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

JONATHAN YIN, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY,

Defendant.

Civil Action No.: 5:20-CV-494[FJS/TWD]

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

Plaintiff Jonathan Yin (“Plaintiff”) brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated against Defendant Syracuse University (“Syracuse” or “Defendant”). Plaintiff makes the following allegations pursuant to the investigation of his counsel and based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to himself, 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 other fees for the Spring 2020 academic semester at Syracuse, 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, without having their tuition and some other fees refunded to them.

2. Syracuse is one of the country’s most preeminent universities, with an enrollment of over 22,000 students. The university offers more than 200 formal major fields for undergraduate students, as well as a number of graduate programs including law and business.

3. Effective at the end of the academic day on March 13, 2020, Syracuse suspended all classes for the Spring 2020 semester because of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

4. Syracuse has not held any in-person classes since March 13, 2020. Classes that

have continued have only been offered in an online format, with no in-person instruction.

5. As a result of the closure of Defendant's facilities, Defendant has not delivered the educational services, facilities, access and/or opportunities that Mr. Yin and the putative class contracted and paid for. The online learning options being offered to Syracuse 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, Syracuse has announced on its website that it will not refund any tuition or mandatory fees for the Spring 2020 semester.

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 himself and Class members, Defendant's disgorgement of the pro-rated portion of tuition and fees (or at minimum a portion thereof), 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 himself and the Class as defined below.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff Jonathan Yin is a citizen of Nevada who resides in Las Vegas, Nevada. Mr. Yin is an undergraduate student at Syracuse pursuing a Bachelor's Degree in Information Management and Technology. The Information Management and Technology program at

Syracuse relies extensively on in-person instruction, peer collaboration, and access to computer facilities. None of these resources are available to Mr. Yin while in-person classes are suspended. Mr. Yin paid approximately \$24,390 in tuition and fees to Defendant for the Spring 2020 semester. Mr. Yin has not been provided a refund of any tuition monies paid, despite the fact that in-person classes have not been held since March 13, 2020. Mr. Yin also paid a \$215.50 Activity/Co-Curricular Fee, a \$220 SU Communication Fee, a \$384 Student Health Fee, a \$200 Program Fee, and other fees for use of Defendant's facilities. Mr. Yin has not been provided a refund of any of these fees.

10. Defendant Syracuse University is a private research university with its principal place of business at 900 South Crouse Avenue, Syracuse, New York 13244.

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 Defendant maintains its principal place of business in this District.

13. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant resides 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

mandatory fees for the Spring 2020 Semester at Syracuse.

15. Spring Semester 2020 classes at Syracuse began on or about January 13, 2020.

Classes and final exams for the semester are scheduled for end on or around May 6, 2020.

16. Plaintiff and Class members paid the cost of tuition for the Spring Semester 2020.

They also paid other mandatory fees associated with the Spring Semester 2020, including a \$215.50 Activity/Co-Curricular Fee, a \$220 SU Communication Fee, and a \$384 Student Health Fee.

17. Approximate tuition costs at Syracuse for the Spring 2020 Semester are as follows:

- Undergraduate Degree at Syracuse: \$25,105
- General Master's Degree at Syracuse: \$19,440 (for 12 credits)
- General MBA Degree at Syracuse: \$19,440 (for 12 credits)
- J.D. Degree at Syracuse: \$25,750

18. Fees paid by Syracuse students vary based on program of study. Full-time undergraduate students pay at least a \$215.50 Activity/Co-Curricular Fee, a \$220 SU Communication Fee, and a \$384 Student Health Fee. Other fees may also apply depending on program of study.

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, Syracuse Closed Campuses And Cancelled All In-Person Classes

20. On March 10, 2020, Syracuse announced that because of the global COVID-19 pandemic, all in-person classes would be suspended effective at the end of the academic day on March 13, 2020. Syracuse also directed students to leave after March 13. Online classes began

March 23, 2020, after Spring Break.

21. Since March 13, 2020, Syracuse has not held any in-person classes. The closure of Syracuse's campuses has been extended through the end of Spring Semester 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 architecture, music, theatre, 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 Syracuse on-campus experience as a benefit of enrollment on Syracuse's website, as shown in the screenshots on the following page:

Life at Syracuse

Whatever your interests, passions, or hobbies, you'll find more than just a few like minds at Syracuse.

There are nearly 22,000 students from all over the world taking part in clubs, athletics and gatherings of all kinds, so you'll always have something to do and people around who share your interests.

Pretty soon, Syracuse will start to feel like home. Our spirit and camaraderie are undeniable, and the reason why thousands of alumni return every year. Explore this page to find out everything we're up to when we leave class.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGY AT THE iSCHOOL

With a B.S. in Information Management and Technology (IM&T), iSchool students focus on the human side of information technology. You'll learn to see the big picture, and your coursework will explore all corners of the information field. You will focus on the needs of information users, learn the value of information and technology, and develop an adaptable and highly portable set of skills for the modern workplace.

This program is a full-time, on campus degree. Our curriculum is flexible, and offers an incredible range of classes, concentrations, and opportunities to minor. Our school is one of the smaller ones on the Syracuse University campus, so it feels like a second home. When you pair the iSchool's tight-knit community with Orange pride, you get an incredible alumni network that wants to connect with you. Information technology is everywhere, but here at the iSchool, you can make it yours.

25. The online learning options being offered to Syracuse 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 tuition and fees for in-person instruction at Syracuse 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 himself 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 himself and the Class as defined below.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class defined as all people who paid Syracuse Spring Semester 2020 tuition and/or fees for in-person educational services that Syracuse 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. Subject to additional information obtained through further investigation and

discovery, the foregoing definition of the Class may be expanded or narrowed by amendment or amended complaint.

30. **Numerosity.** The members of the Class 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. 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.

31. **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 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 members in exchange for the promise to provide services;
- (b) whether Defendant has provided the services for which Class members contracted; and
- (c) whether Class 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
- (e) whether Defendant is liable to Plaintiff, the Class, for unjust enrichment.

32. **Typicality.** Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of

the Class in that, among other things, all Class 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.

33. **Adequacy of Representation.** Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. 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. Furthermore, Plaintiff has no interests that are antagonistic to those of the Class.

34. **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 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.

35. In the alternative, the Class may also be certified because:

- (a) the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class 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 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)

36. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

37. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.

38. Through the admission agreement and payment of tuition and fees, Plaintiff and each member of the Class entered into a binding contract with Defendant.

39. As part of the contract, and in exchange for the aforementioned consideration, Defendant promised to provide certain services, all as set forth above. Plaintiff and Class 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 members were entitled to in-person educational services through the end of the Spring Semester.

40. 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.

41. Plaintiff and members of the Class 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.

42. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach, Plaintiff and the Class 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 pro-rated portion of any Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fees (or at minimum a portion thereof) for education services not provided since Syracuse shut down on March 13, 2020.

43. 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)

44. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all

preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

45. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.

46. Plaintiff and members of the Class 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.

47. Defendant voluntarily accepted and retained this benefit by accepting payment.

48. 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 (or at minimum a portion thereof) for education services not provided since Syracuse shut down on March 13, 2020.

49. 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)

50. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the allegations contained in all preceding paragraphs of this complaint.

51. Plaintiff brings this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class against Defendant.

52. Plaintiff and members of the Class 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.

53. Defendant intentionally interfered with the rights of Plaintiff and the Class when it moved all classes to an online format and discontinued in-person educational services for which tuition and fees were intended to pay.

54. Plaintiff and members of the Class demand the return of the pro-rated portion of any Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fees (or at minimum a portion thereof) for education services not provided since Syracuse shut down on March 13, 2020.

55. Defendant's retention of the fees paid by Plaintiff and members of the Class without providing the educational services for which they paid, deprived Plaintiff and Class members of the benefits for which the tuition and fees paid.

56. This interference with the services for which Plaintiff and members of the Class paid damaged Plaintiff and Class members in that they paid tuition and fees for services that will not be provided.

57. Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to the return of pro-rated portion of any Spring Semester 2020 tuition and fees for education services not provided since Syracuse shut down on March 13, 2020.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

- (a) For an order certifying the Class under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and naming Plaintiff as representative of the Class and Plaintiff's attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Class;
- (b) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiff and the Class 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 his reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses and costs of suit.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

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

Dated: May 1, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

By: /s/ Philip L. Fraietta
Philip L. Fraietta

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

CIVIL COVER SHEET

5:20-CV-494

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

Jonathan Yin

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Clark (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Bursor & Fisher, P.A. 888 Seventh Avenue, New York, NY 10019 646-837-7150

DEFENDANTS Syracuse University

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Onondaga (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship and business location (Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation).

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Each category contains a list of codes and descriptions.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 28 U.S.C. 1332(d)

Brief description of cause: Breach of contract

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/01/2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s Philip L. Fraietta

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # 5107903 AMOUNT \$400.00 APPLYING IFP JUDGE FJS MAG. JUDGE TWD

Print

Save As...

Reset

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.Cv.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; **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.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- 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.
 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- 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 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.