UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Robert Shields, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

v.

Civil Action No.:

Plaintiff,

COLLECTIVE/CLASS ACTION

COMPLAINT

Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC,

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Defendant.

PLAINTIFF'S COLLECTIVE AND CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Robert Shields ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by his attorneys, files this Collective and Class Action Complaint (the "Complaint") against Defendant Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC (the "Defendant"), seeking all available relief under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. §§201 et seq., the Ohio Minimum Fair Wage Standards Act, R.C. 4111.03 ("OMFWSA"), et seq., Article II, Section 34a et. seq of the Ohio Constitution, and R.C. 4111.14 (collectively referred to as "Section 34a."), and the Pennsylvania Minimum Wage Act ("PMWA") 43 P.S. 333.101, et seq. The following allegations are based on personal knowledge as to Plaintiff's own conduct and are made upon information and belief as to the acts of others.

INTRODUCTION

1. This lawsuit seeks to recover unpaid wages and overtime compensation for Plaintiff and other similarly situated co-workers who work or have worked for Defendant Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC.

- 2. Plaintiff alleges, on behalf of himself and other current and former employees as well as those similarly situated current and former employees holding comparable positions but different titles, including Crew Leads and Roustabouts (collectively "Hourly Field Employees") employed by Defendant who elect to opt into this action pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) (hereinafter the "Collective" or "Collective Action Members"), that they are entitled to, (i) unpaid wages for all hours worked in a workweek, as required by law, (ii) unpaid overtime wages for hours worked above 40 in a workweek, as required by law, and (iii) liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201, et seq.
- 3. Plaintiff also brings this action on behalf of himself and all similarly situated current and former Hourly Field Employees who worked in Ohio pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 23 to remedy violations of the OMFWSA, the Ohio Prompt Pay Act, and Section 34a.
- 4. Plaintiff also brings this action on behalf of himself and all similarly situated current and former Hourly Field Employees who worked in Pennsylvania pursuant to FED. R. CIV. P. 23 to remedy violations of PMWA.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's FLSA claims pursuant to 29 U.S.C. \$216(b) and this Court's Federal Question Jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. \$ 1331.
- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's OMFWSA and Section 34a claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d).
- 7. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC is headquartered in, and regularly conducts business in, this District.

9. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

THE PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Robert Shields is a former employee of Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC.
- 11. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Robert Shields was a citizen of North Carolina and a resident of Washington, PA.
- 12. During all relevant times, Plaintiff was employed by Defendant, including from approximately early January 2018 until in and around early March 2018.
- 13. Defendant Kryptonite Energy Services is a Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business at 1174 Findlay Street, Washington, Pennsylvania 15301.
- 14. At all times relevant herein, Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC has been an employer within the meaning of Section 3(d) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 15. Defendant Kryptonite Energy Services employed Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members as Crew Leads and Roustabouts/Laborers.
 - 16. Defendant operated in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.
- 17. Defendant maintains control, oversight, and discretion over the operations of worksites, including employment practices with respect to Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members.
- 18. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members' work as Hourly Field Employees was integrated into and performed in the normal course of Defendant's business.
 - 19. Crew leads were paid \$15 per hour and Roustabouts were paid \$13 per hour.

- 20. Consistent with Defendant's policy, pattern, and/or practice, Plaintiff and the Hourly Field Employees regularly worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek without being paid wages for all hours worked and without being paid overtime wages, in violation of the FLSA, Ohio law, and Pennsylvania law.
- 21. Specifically, Plaintiff would work approximately 200 to 210 hours per bi-weekly pay period. On average, Plaintiff's hours would be cut anywhere from 40 to 60 hours per pay period, and Plaintiff was not paid for these hours even though he performed work for Defendant.
- 22. During the entire time that Plaintiff was employed by Kryptonite, Plaintiff was not paid properly.
- 23. Defendant cannot dispute that it owed Plaintiff and Collective Action Members overtime compensation for all hours worked over 40.
- 24. Plaintiff complained about his pay issues to many of his superiors, but they did not remedy their failure to pay him for all hours worked.
- 25. Some or all of the overtime compensation due to Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members remained unpaid for thirty days beyond the regularly scheduled payday.
- 26. Plaintiff and all members of the Class and Collective Action performed the same primary job duties such as: operating vacuum equipment, driving and loading pickup trucks that weighed 10,000 lbs. or less and were not registered with the Department of Transportation, on-site maintenance, provide roustabout services, basic generator maintenance, and basic vacuum maintenance.
- 27. Defendant is aware of the totality of work that Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members performed.

- 28. This work did not require managerial responsibilities or the exercise of meaningful decision-making on matters of significance that impacted the business and no interaction with the management of the home office.
- 29. Throughout the Class and Collective Action periods, the primary job duties of Plaintiff and the Class and Collective Action Members did not include: hiring, firing, disciplining, or directing the work of other employees, nor exercising meaningful, independent judgment and discretion.
- 30. Defendant's failure to comply with the FLSA and Ohio and Pennsylvania state laws has caused Plaintiff and the Collective Members to suffer lost wages and interest therein.
- 31. Defendant is liable under the FLSA and both the Ohio and Pennsylvania wage-and-hour statutes for, *inter alia*, failing to properly pay overtime wage to Plaintiff and similar employees.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 32. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) as a collective action on behalf of the Collective Action Members as defined above.
- 33. Plaintiff desires to pursue his FLSA claim on behalf of any individuals who opt in to this action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 34. Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members are "similarly situated" as that term is used in 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), because, *inter alia*, all such individuals worked pursuant to Defendant's above-described common business policies and practice, and, as a result of such policies and practices, were not paid the full and legally mandated wages for all hour worked in a workweek or the legally mandated overtime premium for hours worked over 40 during a workweek.

- 35. Resolution of this action requires inquiry into common facts, including, *inter alia*, Defendant's common compensation, timekeeping, and payroll practices.
- 36. Specifically, Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members the legally required amount of overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek, in violation of the FLSA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1), 215(a), and 29 C.F.R. § 778.104, because it failed to pay Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members at a rate of 1.5 times its regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week.
- 37. These similarly situated individuals are known to the Defendant, are readily identifiable, and can be located through Defendant's payroll record which Defendant was required to maintain pursuant to the FLSA, Ohio law, and Pennsylvania law, see 29 U.S.C. § 211(c); 29 C.F.R. § 215.2; Ohio Const. art. II, § 34a; 43 P.S. 333.101, et seq.
- 38. Conditional certification of this case as a collective matter pursuant to U.S.C. § 216(b) is proper and necessary so that these employees may be readily notified of this action through direct U.S. mail and/or other means including email, and allowed to opt in for the purpose of collectively adjudicating their claims for overtime compensation, liquidated damages (or, alternatively, interest,) and attorneys' fees and costs under the FLSA.
- 39. There are many similarly situated current and former Supervisors who have not been paid proper overtime wages in violation of the FLSA and who would benefit from the issuance of a court-supervised notice of this lawsuit and the opportunity to join it. Thus, notice should be sent to the Collective pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

OHIO CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 40. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all the Ohio Class Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 41. Plaintiff and all members of the Ohio Class assert factually-related claims pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3).
- 42. Defendant violated the Ohio wage and hour laws because it failed to pay Plaintiff and the Ohio Class at a rate of 1.5 times its regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week, pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4111.03. 54. Defendant also violated the Ohio wage and hour laws because it failed to maintain records of hours worked for Plaintiff and the Ohio Class as required by Section 34a.
- 43. Although the precise number of the Ohio Class is unknown, Members are readily identifiable and can be located through Defendant's records.
- 44. Questions of law and facts common to Plaintiff and the Ohio Class that will materially advance the litigation include, without limitation:
 - a. Whether Defendant employed Plaintiff and the Ohio Class members within the meaning of the Ohio wage and hour laws;
 - b. What proof of hours worked is sufficient when the employer fails in its duty to maintain time records;
 - c. Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Ohio Class Members for all the hours they worked;
 - d. Whether Defendant failed to maintain records of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the Ohio Class Members;

- e. Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and Ohio Class Members all overtime pay due to them timely;
- f. Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Ohio Class the legally required amount of overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek, in violation of the Ohio wage and hour laws;
- g. Whether Defendant is liable for all damages claimed by Plaintiff and the Ohio Class, including, without limitation, compensatory, punitive and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursement, and attorneys' fees; and,
- h. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from continuing to violate the Ohio wage and hour laws in the future.
- 45. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Members of the Ohio Class.
- 46. Plaintiff is an adequate class representative, is committed to pursuing this action, and has retained competent counsel experienced in wage and hour law and class action litigation.
- 47. Class certification of Plaintiff's Ohio wage and hour law claim is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, making appropriate both declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole. The Members of the Ohio Class are entitled to injunctive relief to end Defendant's common and uniform policy and practice of denying the Ohio Class the wages to which they are entitled.
- 48. Class certification of Plaintiff's Ohio wage and hour law claim is also appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) because questions of law and facts common to the Class

predominate over questions affecting only individual Members of the Class, and because a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation.

49. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that would be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

PENNSYLVANIA CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 50. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all the Class and Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 51. Plaintiff and all Members of the Pennsylvania Class assert factually-related claims, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(2), and (b)(3).
- 52. Defendant violated the Pennsylvania wage and hour laws because it failed to pay Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class at a rate of 1.5 times its regular hourly rate for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week, pursuant to 43 P.S. 333.101, et seq.
- 53. Although the precise number of the Pennsylvania Class is unknown, Members are readily identifiable and can be located through Defendant's records.
- 54. Questions of law and facts common to Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class that will materially advance the litigation include, without limitation:
 - a. Whether Defendant employed Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class
 Members within the meaning of the Pennsylvania wage and hour laws;
 - b. What proof of hours worked is sufficient when the employer fails in its duty to maintain time records;
 - c. Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class
 Members for all the hours they worked;

- d. Whether Defendant failed to maintain records of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class Members;
- e. Whether Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class the legally required amount of overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek, in violation of the Pennsylvania wage and hour laws;
- f. Whether Defendant is liable for all damages claimed by Plaintiff and the Pennsylvania Class, including, without limitation, compensatory, punitive and statutory damages, interest, costs and disbursement, and attorneys' fees; and,
- g. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from continuing to violate the Pennsylvania wage and hour laws in the future.
- 55. Plaintiff is an adequate class representative, is committed to pursuing this action, and has retained competent counsel experienced in wage and hour law and class action litigation.
- 56. Class certification of Plaintiff's Pennsylvania wage and hour law claim is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, making appropriate both declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the Class a whole. The Members of the Pennsylvania Class are entitled to injunctive relief to end Defendant's common and uniform policy and practice of denying the Pennsylvania Class the wages to which they are entitled.
- 57. Class certification of Plaintiff's Pennsylvania wage and hour law claim is also appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) because questions of law and facts common to the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual Members of the Class, and because a

class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this litigation.

58. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that would be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

- 59. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all the Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 60. At all relevant times, Defendant has been and continues to be, an employer engaged in interstate commerce, within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206(a) and 207(a).
- 61. At all relevant times, Kryptonite Energy Services employed, and/or continues to employ, Plaintiff and each of the Collective Action Members within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 62. At all relevant times, Kryptonite Energy Services had a policy and practice of willfully refusing to pay its Crew Leads and Roustabouts and all Collective Action Members for all wages earned and the legally required amount of overtime compensation for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per workweek, in violation of the FLSA.
- 63. As a result of Kryptonite Energy Services' willful failure to compensate Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members for all wages earned and for wages earned at a rate not less than 1.5 times the regular rate of pay for work performed in excess of 40 hours in a workweek, Kryptonite Energy Services has violated and continues to violate the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 201 *et seq.*, including 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1), 215(a), and 29 C.F.R. §§ 778.104.
- 64. Kryptonite Energy Services' conduct as alleged herein constitutes a willful violation of the FLSA within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 255(a).

65. Due to Kryptonite Energy Services' FLSA violations, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members are entitled to recover from Kryptonite Energy Services their unpaid wages for the legally required amount of overtime compensation for all of the hours worked by them in excess of 40 in a workweek, actual and liquidated damages, including the employer's share of FICA, FUTA, state unemployment insurance, and any other required employment taxes, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and disbursements of this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION:

(OHIO MINIMUM FAIR WAGE STANDARDS ACT: UNPAID OVERTIME WAGES) (Brought on Behalf of Plaintiff and All Members of the OMFWSA Class)

- 66. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all the Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 67. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and OMFWSA Class Members were employed by Defendant within the meaning of the OMFWSA, and Defendant was an employer within the meaning of OMFWSA.
- 68. The overtime wage provisions of the OMFWSA and its supporting regulations apply to Defendant.
- 69. Defendant willfully violated Plaintiff's rights and the rights of the Ohio Class by failing to pay them the legally required amount of overtime compensation at rates not less than one and one-half times their regular rate of pay for all hours worked by them in excess of 40 in a workweek in violation of the OMFWSA and its regulations.
- 70. As a result of Defendant's willful violations of the OMFWSA, Plaintiff and the OMFWSA Class Members are entitled to recover from Defendant their unpaid overtime wages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, liquidated damages and pre-judgment and post-

judgment interest, including the employer's share of FICA, FUTA, state unemployment insurance, and any other required employment taxes, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of this action, pursuant to the OMFWSA.

71. Defendant's OMFWSA violations have caused Plaintiff and the Class irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: (OHIO MINIMUM WAGE FAIR STANDARDS ACT: FAILURE TO MAINTAIN RECORDS)

(Brought on Behalf of Plaintiff and All Members of the Section 34a Class)

- 72. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and all the Collective Action Members, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 73. Defendant failed to maintain records of the Section 34a Class members' hours worked for each day worked.
- 74. Defendants' Section 34a violations have caused irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.
- 75. Defendant's failure to maintain such records violates Section 34a and entitled Plaintiff and members of the Section 34a Class to the remedies provided by that Section, as well as R.C. 4111.14.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Collective Action Members are entitled to and pray for the following relief:

Designation of this action as an FLSA collective action on behalf of Plaintiff and the Collective Action Class and prompt issuance of notice pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §
 216(b) to all similarly situated members of the Collective Action Class, apprising them of the pendency of this action, permitting them to assert timely FLSA claims

- in this action by filing individual Consents to Sue pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), and tolling of the statute of limitations;
- b. Certification of the Ohio State Law Classes as class actions pursuant to FED. R.
 CIV. P. 23(b)(2) and (b)(3), and the appointment of Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the members of the Ohio State Law Classes;
- c. A declaratory judgment that the practices complained of herein are unlawful under the FLSA, the OMFWSA, and Section 34a;
- d. An injunction requiring Defendant to cease its unlawful practices under, and comply with, the OMFWSA and Section 34a;
- e. An award of unpaid wages for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay under the FLSA and the OMFWSA, using the following common methodology for calculating damages: $((Annual\ Salary \div 52) \div 40) \times Total\ Number of\ Overtime\ Hours\ Worked\ x\ 1.5;$
- f. An award of liquidated and/or punitive damages as a result of Defendant's willful failure to pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek at a rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216 and the OMFWSA;
- g. An award of damages representing the employer's share of FICA, FUTA, state unemployment insurance, and any other required employment taxes;
- h. An award for each record-keeping violation;
- i. An award of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- j. An award of costs and expenses of this action together with reasonable attorneys' and expert fees and an award of a service payment to the Plaintiff; and,

k. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 25, 2018 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ D. Aaron Rihn

D. Aaron Rihn, Esquire PA I.D. No.: 85752 Robert Peirce & Associates, P.C. 707 Grant Street Suite 2500 Pittsburgh, PA 15219-1918

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Counsel for Plaintiff and the Collective and Class Members

**To be admitted Pro Hac Vice

Case 2:18-cv-01284-MPHL Decement 1-1-Eiled 09/26/18 Page 1 of 2

purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS								
Robert Shields (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Washington (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Robert Peirce & Associates, P.C. 707 Grant Street, Suite 2500 Pittsburgh, PA 15219 (412) 281-7229			Kryptonite Energy Services, LLC County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Washington (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 JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif
						☐ 1 U.S. Government ☐ 3 Federal Question Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF Citizen of This State $3 1 \square 1$ Incorporated or Principal Place $1 3 4 3 4$ of Business In This State		
						☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	✓ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	□ 6 □ 6						
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				-							
CONTRACT		ORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES						
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	□ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle □ 700 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice 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	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Fraud Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	LABOR LABOR To Pair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations To Hailway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 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 □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes						
	moved from 3 tte Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court tute under which you are fi ards Act use:	Reinstated or S Transfr Reopened Anothe (specify)	er District Litigation Transfer							
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	•		DEMAND \$ 75,001.00								
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER							
DATE 09/26/2019	signature of attorney of record /s/D. Aaron Rihn, Esquire										
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # A1	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE						

Print Save As... Reset

JS 44A REVISED 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 sai counties. 	id				
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 inCounty and that theresides inCounty.					
4. Complete if on JOHNSTOWN CALENDAR: I certify that the cause of action arose in County 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. O This case is not related to a pending or terminated case.					
DEFINITIONS OF RELATED CASES:					
CIVIL: Civil cases are deemed related when a case filed relates to property included in 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 ownership 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 C				
PARTC					
I. CIVIL CATEGORY (Select the applicable category).					
1. O Antitrust and Securities Act Cases 2. O Labor-Management Relations					
3. O Habeas corpus					
4. O Civil Rights					
5. 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. Insurance indemnity, contract and other diversity cases.					
9. O Insurance indemnity, contract and other diversity cases. 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					
/s/D. Aaron Rihn, Esquire					
Date: 09/26/2019					
ATTORNEY AT LAW					

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

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Lawsuit Filed Against Kryptonite Energy Services Over Allegedly Unpaid Wages</u>