

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CLAIRE HICKEY, AKIRA KIRKPATRICK,)	
VALERI NATOLI, CANDACE N. GRAHAM,)	Case No. 2:20-CV-00690
NICHOLAS BOWES, AND CARLY SWARTZ,)	
<i>on behalf of themselves and all others similarly</i>)	
<i>situated,</i>)	
)	FIRST AMENDED CLASS
PLAINTIFFS,)	ACTION COMPLAINT AND
)	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
v.)	
)	
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH,)	
)	
DEFENDANT.)	

Plaintiffs, Claire Hickey, Akira Kirkpatrick, Valeri Natoli, Candance N. Graham, Nicholas Bowes, and Carly Swartz (collectively, “Plaintiffs”), by and through their undersigned counsel, bring this First Amended Class Action Complaint against Defendant, University of Pittsburgh (the “University” or “Defendant”), and allege as follows based upon information and belief, except as to the allegations specifically pertaining to them, which are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a class action lawsuit on behalf of all persons who paid tuition, housing and dining fees, and mandatory student fees to attend the University of Pittsburgh¹ for an in person, hands-on education for the Spring 2020 semester, and had their course work moved to online learning. Such persons paid all or part of the tuition, housing and dining fees, and mandatory

¹ Including all branch and campus locations in Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, Pittsburgh, and Titusville, Pennsylvania.

student fees (the “Mandatory Fees”) for the Spring 2020 semester that varied depending upon which campus location the student was enrolled with.

2. The University of Pittsburgh has not refunded any amount of the tuition, housing and dining fees (for those who moved out of University housing after April 3, 2020) or any of the Mandatory Fees, even though it has implemented on-line distance learning since March 23, 2020.

3. On or about March 23, 2020, the University also stopped providing any of the services or facilities the Mandatory Fees were intended to cover because of the University’s response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) pandemic.

4. The University’s failure to provide the services for which tuition and the Mandatory Fees were intended to cover since approximately March 23, 2020 is a breach of the contracts between the University and Plaintiffs and the members of the Class, and is unjust.

5. The University only provided prorated refunds to students for housing and dining who vacated their campus housing on or before April 3, 2020. Those students who did not move out of University housing until after April 3 should also be entitled to a prorated refund.

6. In short, as to tuition, Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have paid tuition for a first-rate education and educational experience, with all the appurtenant benefits offered by a first-rate university, and were provided a materially different product and set of services, which alternative constitutes a breach of the contracts entered into by Plaintiffs and the Class with the University. As said in New York Magazine, “*Universities are still in a period of consensual hallucination with each saying, ‘We’re going to maintain these prices for what has become, overnight, a dramatically less compelling product offering.’*”²

² James D. Walsh, “The Coming Disruption,” New York Magazine, May 11, 2020, available at https://nymag.com/intelligencer/2020/05/scott-galloway-future-of-college.html?utm_source=fb (site last visited June 9, 2020).

7. As to Mandatory Fees, Plaintiffs and the Class have paid fees for services and facilities which are simply not being provided; this failure also constitutes a breach of the contracts entered into by Plaintiffs and the Class with the University.

8. Plaintiffs seek, for themselves and Class members, the University's disgorgement and return of the pro-rated portion of its tuition and Mandatory Fees, proportionate to the reduction of benefits received during the time that remained in the Spring 2020 semester, when the University closed and switched to online distance learning or, in the case of housing and dining, for any members of the Class that moved out of University housing after April 3, 2020, a prorated portion of the housing and dining fee for the days left in the semester after they moved out. The return of such pro-rated amount would compensate Plaintiffs and the Class members for damages sustained by way of Defendant's breach.

PARTIES

9. Plaintiff Claire Hickey is a citizen of Pennsylvania. She paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester at the University's Pittsburgh Campus ("Pittsburgh Campus") as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Claire Hickey paid tuition for the Spring 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable her to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable her to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that she paid. She has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for her in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees she paid after the Pittsburgh Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

10. Plaintiff Akira Kirkpatrick is a citizen of Pennsylvania. She paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester and Summer 2020 semester at the University's Pittsburgh's Campus as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Akira Kirkpatrick paid tuition for the Spring 2020

semester and Summer 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable her to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable her to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that she paid. Other than a discount on the Mandatory Fees during the Summer 2020 semester, she has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for her in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees she paid after the Pittsburgh Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

11. Plaintiff Valeri Natoli is a citizen of New Jersey. She paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester at the University's Pittsburgh's Campus as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Valeri Natoli paid tuition for the Spring 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable her to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable her to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that she paid. She has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for her in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees she paid after the Pittsburgh Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

12. Plaintiff Candace N. Graham is a citizen of Pennsylvania. She paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester at the University's Pittsburgh's Campus as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Candace N. Graham paid tuition for the Spring 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable her to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable her to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that she paid. She has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for her in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees she paid after the Pittsburgh Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

13. Plaintiff Nicholas Bowes is a citizen of Pennsylvania. He paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester at the University's Johnstown Campus as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Nicholas Bowes paid tuition for the Spring 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable him to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable him to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that he paid. He has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for his in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees he paid after the Johnstown Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

14. Plaintiff Carly Swartz is a citizen of Pennsylvania. She paid to attend the Spring 2020 semester at the University's Pittsburgh's Campus as a full-time undergraduate student. Plaintiff Carly Swartz paid tuition for the Spring 2020 semester and the Mandatory Fees to enable her to obtain an in-person, on-campus educational experience and enable her to participate in the activities and to utilize the services covered by the Mandatory Fees that she paid. She has not been provided a pro-rated refund of the tuition for her in-person classes that were discontinued and moved online, or the Mandatory Fees she paid after the Pittsburgh Campus' facilities were closed and events were cancelled.

15. Defendant, the University of Pittsburgh, is a state-related but private research university founded in 1787 with its principal campus located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The University offers numerous major fields for undergraduate students, as well as a number of graduate programs. Defendant's undergraduate and graduate programs include students from many, if not all, of the states in the country. Defendant is a citizen of Pennsylvania.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

16. 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 interests and costs.

17. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant maintains its principal place of business in this District.

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

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19. Plaintiffs and Class Members paid for themselves or for students to attend the University of Pittsburgh Spring 2020 semester, including tuition, housing and dining (if they lived on campus) and the Mandatory Fees.

20. The Spring 2020 semester at the Pittsburgh Campus began on or about January 6, 2020. The Spring 2020 semester ended on or around April 25, 2020. The Summer 2020 semester began on or about May 11, 2020, and ended on or about August 8, 2020.

21. Tuition costs at the Pittsburgh Campus for the Spring 2020 semester and Summer 2020 semester for an undergraduate student were as follows:

Undergraduate - *Pennsylvania Resident*

	Full-Time Per Academic Year	Full-Time Per Term	Part-Time Per Credit
Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences College of General Studies School of Education School of Social Work	\$18,628	\$9,314	\$776
College of Business Administration	\$20,806	\$10,403	\$866
Swanson School of Engineering	\$20,662	\$10,331	\$860
School of Computing and Information	\$20,456	\$10,228	\$852
School of Dental Medicine	\$18,098	\$9,049	\$754
School of Nursing School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences	\$23,452	\$11,726	\$977

Undergraduate – *Out-of-State Resident*

	Full-Time Per Academic Year	Full-Time Per Term	Part-Time Per Credit
Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences College of General Studies School of Education School of Social Work	\$32,656	\$16,328	\$1,360
College of Business Administration	\$36,792	\$18,396	\$1,533
Swanson School of Engineering	\$37,060	\$18,530	\$1,544
School of Computing and Information	\$35,952	\$17,976	\$1,498
School of Dental Medicine	\$32,498	\$16,249	\$1,354
School of Nursing School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences	\$41,508	\$20,754	\$1,729

22. Tuition costs at the Pittsburgh Campus for the Spring 2020 semester and Summer 2020 semester for a graduate student ranged from \$9,195 per semester to \$32,245 per semester.

23. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class paid all or part of the applicable tuition for the benefit of on-campus live interactive instruction and an on campus educational experience.

24. Housing and dining at the Pittsburgh Campus for the Spring 2020 semester cost approximately \$11,814. The members of the Class who lived on campus during the Spring 2020 semester paid the applicable cost for the benefit of on-campus housing and meals throughout the entire semester.

25. Mandatory Fees at the Pittsburgh Campus for the Spring 2020 semester and Summer 2020 semester were as follows:

Undergraduate

	Full-Time Per Academic Year	Full-Time Per Term	Part-Time Per Term
Student Activity Fee	\$200	\$100	\$30
Wellness Fee	\$360	\$180	\$90
Computing and Network Services Fee	\$350	\$175	\$100
Security, Safety, and Transportation Fee	\$180	\$90	\$90
International Services Fee	*	*	*
TOTAL	\$1,090	\$545	\$310

Graduate and Doctorate-Professional Practice

	Full-Time Per Academic Year	Full-Time Per Term	Part-Time Per Term
Student Activity Fee	\$60	\$30	\$15
Wellness Fee	\$360	\$180	\$90
Computing and Network Services Fee	\$350	\$175	\$100
Security, Safety, and Transportation Fee	\$180	\$90	\$90
TOTAL	\$950	\$475	\$295

26. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class paid the Mandatory Fees so they could benefit throughout the Spring 2020 semester as follows:

- a. from paying the Student Activity Fee,
 - programs and services for undergraduate students including the Pitt Program Council, WPTS-FM Radio, the Student Office of Sustainability, the Office of PittServes, the Student Organization Resource Center and the Student Government Board;
- b. from paying the Wellness Fee,
 - access to Student Health Services, a campus facility staffed by medical doctors, psychiatrists, nurses, and nurse practitioners. some additional services provided by Student Health services—such as dietary counseling—which are not otherwise covered by health insurance. The fee

also covers the co-pay that is required by health insurance with each visit. the University's Counseling Center, staffed by psychologists, counselors, social workers, and other mental health care professionals;

- access to the University's Counseling Center;
- access to Campus Recreation facilities, including the Baierl Recreation Center, Pitt Sports Dome, Trees Hall, and Bellefield Hall, among others; and
- access to intramural and club sports programs, as well as recreation and fitness programs, services, and activities.

c. from paying the Computing and Network Services Fee,

- The Computing and Network Service Fee is used for upgrading and maintaining the University's computer systems, equipment, and facilities. The fee is mandatory each term for all full-time and part-time students. The fee applies to students enrolled at any campus; the fee amount is the same at each campus.

d. from paying the Security, Safety and Transportation Fee,

- the University's campus transportation services including shuttles, expanded handicapped/disabled transport services, a night on-call van service, an on-call escort service, and security lighting.

In Response to COVID-19, the University Closed Campus, Preventing Access to its Facilities, Services, Housing, and Dining, and Cancelled All In-Person Classes

27. On March 11, 2020, during the University's Spring Recess, the University announced that it was extending Spring Recess, canceling all classes the week of March 16, 2020, and transitioning to remote online courses for the remainder of the Spring 2020 semester beginning March 23, 2020. It further canceled all campus events for the foreseeable future and suspended all spring varsity athletic practices and games until further notice. It encouraged students not to return to campus following their extended Spring Recess.

28. Specifically, on March 11, 2020, University of Pittsburgh Chancellor Patrick Gallagher issued a new university-wide letter that stated in pertinent part that:

The pandemic has already forced us to take a number of proactive steps. These include recalling students, faculty and staff from hard hit parts of the world; canceling study abroad programs; canceling or postponing certain events; expanding public health communication; and enhancing cleaning efforts to minimize potential exposure.

[. . .]

The steps that we are now taking include:

- Replacing in-person instruction with online and alternative learning options at all five Pitt campuses.
- Requesting that students not return to University housing, if they have this option.
- Canceling all study abroad and study away programming for the spring and summer terms.
- Restricting all nonessential domestic and international university travel until further notice.
- Canceling or postponing all events that exceed 25 participants or that are considered nonessential. When possible, we will seek to replace in-person events with virtual engagements.
- Expanding work flexibility to allow remote work arrangements, when needed.

To prepare for this transition and give our faculty time to contact students directly, we are postponing the start of classes to Monday, March 23, 2020.

These changes, which will be effective through the end of the current semester, mean that distance learning strategies will replace all face-to-face classes in satisfying the academic requirements toward a student's degree. As a result, there is no immediate need for most undergraduate students to return to campus after spring break concludes.

29. On March 17, 2020, University of Pittsburgh spokesman Kevin Zwick stated that “[s]tudents who are moving out of the residence halls by April 3, 2020, will receive a pro rata reduction of housing and meal plan fees on their student account” Specifically, he stated that “[t]hose moving out by March 20 are to receive a 36% refund; those who move out between March 21 and April 3 . . . receive 30%, and those after that do not receive a refund.”

30. The next day, on March 18, 2020, Chancellor Gallagher announced that the University would be closing “many on-campus academic support facilities, except to specific personnel. These changes will affect access to nearly all of the remaining shared facilities, such

as libraries, recreational facilities, computer labs, study areas and group spaces, that are currently available to University faculty, staff and students.”

31. Chancellor Gallagher subsequently announced on March 20, 2020, that the University had limited its campus operations and ceased non-essential services, and that the University of Pittsburgh building access was limited to those with essential activities.

32. Specifically, with regard to the services the Wellness Fee was intended to cover,

- Effective March 19, 2020, the Student Health Service no longer provided in-person visits and while telehealth services were continued to be provided, it was only if paid for by health insurance,
- Effective March 20, 2020, all Campus Recreation facilities, including the Baierl Recreation Center, Pitt Sports Dome, Trees Hall, and Bellefield Hall, among others were closed, and
- Effective March 20, 2020, all intramural and club sports programs, as well as recreation and fitness programs, services, and activities were closed.

33. The services for which the Student Activity Fee and Security, Safety and Transportation Fee were assessed were also terminated at or about this time.

34. The University has not held any in-person classes since March 6, 2020, which was just before the commencement of its Spring Recess that was initially scheduled to end on March 15, 2020. Classes that have continued after March 6, 2020 have only been offered in a remote online format with no in-person instruction or interaction.

35. All of the University’s branches and campus locations responded in a substantially similar manner to COVID-19.

The University's Online Courses Are Subpar to In-Person Instruction, For Which Plaintiffs and the Class Members Contracted with the University to Receive by Paying Tuition and Fees

36. Students enrolled with the University of Pittsburgh did not choose to attend an online institution of higher learning, but instead chose to enroll in the University's in-person educational program.

37. On its website, the University markets its on-campus experience as a benefit of enrollment, and incorporates the opportunities presented on campus in its "Core Values":

Core Values

- All students are entitled to a full measure of the benefits of Student Life at the University.
- Academic learning is enhanced by experiential education.
- Collaboration with faculty and academic units enhances the learning experiences outside of the classroom.
- The promotion of understanding, appreciation, and acceptance of diversity is essential to a holistic education.
- Students have a right to exercise representative self-governance.
- Student Life should provide resources and support for students to maintain independent student media in recognition of their First Amendment constitutional rights to freedom of speech and shall
- Student organizations are an essential part of campus life and are a primary source for leadership development, learning, personal development, and programming.
- Co-curricular service-learning and community service activities are essential components of a co-curricular program for students.
- The design and delivery of Student Life programs are enhanced by partnerships with student organizations.
- Providing organization-specific and general leadership training and experiential opportunities is an essential component of Student life.

- Fraternity and Sorority Life aid in the personal and educational development of student members, benefit the campus and community, and enhance the institutional affiliation of members and alumni.
- The quality and quantity of student involvement impacts student learning and development.
- To facilitate the learning and development of students, staff must engage in continuous learning and development opportunities.
- Teamwork and collaboration create a synergy that enhances the quality of programs and services and the outcomes achieved by students.
- The assessment of outcomes achieved by students with whom we deliver Student Life programs and the students for whom the programs are intended is essential to the success of the programs.

Admissions



Eliza Schally, bioengineering, Class of 2019

"Pitt has a great sense of community. It's not competitive, people don't step all over each other to get to the top. There is also a great sense of pride; we know Pitt has a great reputation and we work hard to uphold that."



Undergraduate Admissions

With more than 60 percent of classes enrolling fewer than 30 students, Pitt undergraduates get to interact with some of the world's finest professors. And Pitt is one of the country's most consistent producers of top-performing undergraduates, including four Rhodes Scholars since 2007. [Read More »](#)

Get ready, get involved, make a difference, embrace and enjoy your world!

Pitt-Johnstown's high-quality education and fulfilling campus life are among the many components that make us Mountain Cat Proud!

The University's student-centered community offers preparation for the Real World through our academic programs and civic engagement, which lead to exceptional performance.

The campus experience our students receive will remain a part of their lives long after they graduate.

38. The University uses its websites, promotional materials, circulars, admission papers, and publications to tout the benefit of being on campus and the education and opportunities students will receive in its facilities.

39. The online learning options being offered to the University's students are different in practically every aspect as compared to what the educational experience afforded Plaintiffs and the members of the Class once was. During the on-line portion of the semesters, the University principally used programs by which previously recorded lectures were posted on-line for students to view on their own. See <https://teaching.pitt.edu/#Teach>. Therefore, there was a lack of classroom interaction among teachers and students and among students that is instrumental in interpersonal skill development.

40. The on-line formats being used by the University do not require memorization or the development of strong study skills given the absence of any possibility of being called on in class and the ability to consult books and other materials when taking exams.

41. Students have been deprived of the opportunity for collaborative learning and in-person dialogue, feedback, and critique.

42. Students have also been deprived of the contracted-for full semester of education when the University unilaterally extended Spring Recess and cancelled a week of class.

43. Access to facilities such as libraries, laboratories, computer labs, and study rooms, are also integral to a college education, and access to the myriad activities offered by campus life fosters social development and independence, and networking for future careers, all substantial and materials parts of the basis upon which the University of Pittsburgh can charge the tuition it charges, are not being provided.

44. The University has not made any refund of any portion of the tuition Plaintiffs and the members of the Class paid for the Spring 2020 semester or Summer 2020 semester for the period it closed campuses and moved to on-line distance learning.

45. Nor has the University refunded any portion of the Mandatory Fees it collected from Plaintiffs and the members of the Class for the Spring 2020 semester, even though it closed or ceased operating the services and facilities for which the Mandatory Fees were intended to pay.

46. There are also members of the Class who were unable to leave the campus prior to April 3, 2020. These members of the Class should be entitled to a pro-rata refund of housing and dining charges for the remaining days of the Spring 2020 semester after these students left campus.

47. Plaintiffs and the Class members are therefore entitled to a pro-rated refund of the tuition and Mandatory Fees they paid for the Spring 2020 semester, when classes were moved to online learning and services were ceased or severely limited; and any students who were unable to leave the campus prior to April 3, 2020 should be entitled to a pro-rata refund of housing and dining charges that they paid or were paid on their behalf for the Spring 2020 semester for the remaining days of that semester after they left the campus.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

48. Plaintiffs bring this case individually and, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of the class defined as: All persons who paid tuition, housing and dining, and/or Mandatory Fees for a student to attend in-person class(es) during the Spring 2020 semester, at the University and any of its branch locations, but had their class(es) moved to online learning and access to on-campus services and facilities limited or ceased (the “Class”).

49. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained on behalf of the Class proposed herein under the criteria of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

50. The requirements of Rule 23(a)(1) have been met. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Although the precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiffs, the number of students enrolled in the University was in excess of 30,000 for the Spring 2020 semester. The identity of all such students is known to the University and can be identified through the University's records. Class members may be notified of the pendency of this action by recognized, Court-approved notice dissemination methods, which may include U.S. Mail, electronic mail, Internet postings, and/or published notice.

51. The requirements of Rule 23(a)(2) have been met. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class including, without limitation:

- a. Whether the University accepted money from Plaintiffs and the Class members in exchange for the promise to provide an in-person and on-campus live education, as well as certain facilities and services throughout the semester;
- b. Whether Defendant breached its contracts with Plaintiffs and the members of the Class by failing to provide them with an in-person and on-campus live education after mid-March, 2020;
- c. Whether Defendant breached its contracts with Plaintiffs and the members of the Class by failing to provide the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained after mid-March 2020;
- d. Whether Defendant breached its contracts with members of the Class by requiring them to leave the University housing they had paid for by April 3 or forfeit any refund;
- e. Whether Defendant is unjustly enriched by retaining a portion of the tuition and Mandatory Fees during the period of time the University has been closed, and

Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have been denied an in-person and on-campus live education and access and the services and facilities for which the Mandatory Fees were paid;

- f. Whether Defendant intentionally interfered with the rights of the Plaintiffs and the Class when it moved all in-person classes to a remote online format, cancelled all on-campus events, strongly encouraged students to stay away from campus, and discontinued services for which the Mandatory Fees was intended to pay, all while retaining the tuition and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiffs and the Class; and
- g. The amount of damages and other relief to be awarded to Plaintiffs and the Class members.

52. The requirements of Rule 23(a)(3) have been met. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class because Plaintiffs and the other Class members each contracted with Defendant for it to provide an in-person and on-campus live education for the tuition they paid and the services and facilities for the Mandatory Fees that they paid, that the University stopped providing in mid-March.

53. The requirements of Rule 23(a)(4) have been met. Plaintiffs are adequate class representatives because their interests do not conflict with the interests of the other Class members who they seek to represent, Plaintiffs have retained competent counsel who are experienced in complex class action litigation, and Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action vigorously. Class members' interests will be fairly and adequately protected by Plaintiffs and their counsel.

54. Class certification of Plaintiffs' claims is also appropriate pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) because the above questions of law and fact that are 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. The damages or financial detriment suffered by individual Class members are relatively small compared to the burden and expense of individual litigation of their claims against the University. It would, thus, be virtually impossible for the Class, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the wrongs committed against them. Furthermore, individualized litigation would create the danger of inconsistent or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system from the issues raised by this action. By contrast, the class action device provides the benefits of adjudication of these issues in a single proceeding, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court, and presents no unusual management difficulties under the circumstances.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

BREACH OF CONTRACT (On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class)

55. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all preceding factual allegations above, as if fully alleged herein.

56. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class.

57. By paying the University tuition, housing and dining (if living on campus), and Mandatory Fees for the Spring 2020 semester, the University agreed to, among other things, provide an in-person and on-campus live education, housing and dining options, as well as the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees they paid pertained throughout the Spring 2020 semester. As a result, Plaintiffs and each member of the Class entered into binding contract with the University.

58. Defendant is in possession of all contracts, materials, circulars, advertisements and the like between the Plaintiffs and members of the Class on one hand, and the University on the other.

59. The University has breached its contract with Plaintiffs and the Class by failing to provide this promised in-person and on-campus live education or an entire semester's worth of education by unilaterally cancelling one week of classes, failing to provide housing and dining options, as well as the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained throughout each semester, yet has retained monies paid by Plaintiffs and the Class for a live in-person education, housing and dining, and access to these services and facilities during the entire semester. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have therefore been denied the benefit of their bargain.

60. Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have suffered damage as a direct and proximate result of the University's breach in the amount of the prorated portion of the tuition and Mandatory Fees they each paid equal to the reduction in contracted for education and services during the portion of time in each semester when in-person classes were cancelled or classes were cancelled entirely, as well as any unused housing and meal plans for those Class members who moved out after April 3, 2020.

61. The University should return such portions to Plaintiffs and each Class Member.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

UNJUST ENRICHMENT (On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class)

62. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all factual allegations above, as if fully alleged herein.

63. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class in the alternative to the First Claim for Relief, to the extent it is determined that Plaintiffs and the Class do not have an enforceable contract with the University regarding the relief requested.

64. Plaintiffs and members of the Class conferred a benefit on the University in the form of tuition, housing and dining (if living on campus) and Mandatory Fees paid for the benefit of an in-person and on-campus live education, a full semester of classes, housing and dining options, and the services and facilities to which the Mandatory Fees pertained. The payment of tuition and Mandatory Fees were intended to be in exchange for these benefits to Plaintiffs and the members of the Class throughout each semester.

65. Similarly, the payment of University housing and dining fees for the Spring 2020 semester conferred a benefit on the University that was intended to provide housing and dining for such students throughout the Spring 2020 semester.

66. The University has retained the full benefit of the tuition and Mandatory Fees payments by Plaintiffs and the members of the Class for each semester, yet has failed to provide the amount of classes paid for, or the quality of education and services and facilities for which tuition and the Mandatory Fees were paid, including those for an in-person and on-campus live education, and access to the University's services and facilities. In addition, the University has retained the full benefit of the housing and dining fees paid by those Class members who were unable to move out of University housing on or before April 3, 2020.

67. The University's retention of the portion of the tuition and Mandatory Fees during the period of time the University has been closed, and Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have been denied an in-person and on-campus live education and access and the services and facilities for which the Mandatory Fees were paid, is unjust and inequitable under the circumstances. Similarly, the University's retention of the portion of the value of housing and dining fees following move outs by Class members after April 3, 2020 is also unjust and inequitable.

68. The costs incurred for having an online only program is significantly lower than the costs and overhead necessary to provide classes and services on campus and in person. This is evinced by the significantly lower tuition rates charged by online universities as compared to degrees offered in person and on a physical campus.

69. Similarly, the costs incurred by the University during the week it cancelled classes are significantly lower than when compared to a week of classes being held.

70. Allowing the University to retain the tuition, housing and dining fees, and Mandatory Fees paid for in-person on campus education, housing and dining options, and in-person experiences and services, after reducing all such benefits and costs associated with the same, unjustly enriches the Defendant.

71. Accordingly, the University should return the prorated portion of the tuition and Mandatory Fees that Plaintiffs and the Class members each paid equal to the reduction in benefit for education and services during the semester when in person classes were cancelled, as well as any unused housing and meal plans for those who were unable to move out of University housing by April 3, 2020.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

CONVERSION (On Behalf of Plaintiffs and the Class)

72. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the factual allegations above, as if fully alleged herein.

73. Plaintiffs bring this claim individually and on behalf of the members of the Class in the alternative to the First Claim for Relief, to the extent it is determined that Plaintiffs and the Class do not have an enforceable contract with the University regarding the relief requested.

74. Plaintiffs and members of the Class provided the University with property in the form of funds (tuition, housing and dining [for those who lived on campus], and Mandatory Fees), to be in exchange for in person on campus services, housing and dining options, facilities and face to face instruction.

75. The University exercised control over Plaintiffs' and Class members' property.

76. The University intentionally interfered with Plaintiffs' and the Class members' property when it unilaterally cancelled a week of class, moved all in-person classes to a remote online format, cancelled all on-campus events, strongly encouraged students to stay away from campus, and discontinued services for which the Mandatory Fees were intended to pay, all while retaining the tuition, housing and dining fees, and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiffs and the Class.

77. Class members demanded the return of their property proportionate to the reduction in benefit for education and services each semester when in-person and on-campus live education, and access to the University's services and facilities were unavailable.

78. The University's retention of the tuition, housing and dining fees, and Mandatory Fees paid by Plaintiffs and the Class without providing the services for which they paid, deprived Plaintiffs and Class of the benefits for which the tuition, housing and dining, and Mandatory Fees were paid, and of their funds paid for those benefits.

79. Plaintiffs and the Class members are entitled to the return of the pro-rated amounts of tuition, housing and dining fees, and Mandatory Fees each paid equal to the reduction in benefit for education and services during the remainder of the Spring 2020 semester when in-person and on-campus live education, and access to the University's housing dining, services and facilities were unavailable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

- (a) For an order certifying the Class under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and naming Plaintiffs as representative of the Class and Plaintiffs' attorneys as Class Counsel to represent the Class;
- (b) For an order finding in favor of Plaintiffs and the Class on all counts asserted herein;
- (c) For compensatory damages in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact;
- (d) For an order of restitution and all other forms of equitable monetary relief;
- (e) Awarding Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses;
- (f) Awarding pre- and post-judgment interest on any amounts awarded; and,
- (g) Awarding such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

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

Dated: August 24, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Gary F. Lynch

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**Pro hac vice motion forthcoming*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on August 24, 2020, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court for the District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania by using the CM/ECF system. I certify that all participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and that service will be accomplished by the CM/ECF system.

/s/ Gary F. Lynch
Gary F. Lynch