IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

FREDRICK BLODGETT, d/b/a BIG FS LLC, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Civil Action No.:_____

Plaintiff,

v.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

FAF, INC., d/b/a FORWARD AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC., and DOES 1-25

Defendants.

Fredrick Blodgett, at times doing business as Big FS LLC, ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of himself and those similarly situated, by and through his undersigned attorneys, hereby makes the following allegations against Defendant FAF, Inc., d/b/a Forward Air Transportation Services Inc., and Does 1 through 25 (collectively "Forward Air" or "Defendant") concerning its acts and status upon actual knowledge and concerning all other matters upon information, belief, and the investigation of their counsel:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. Defendant Forward Air has engaged in a pattern and practice of taking advantage of its truck drivers by misclassifying them as independent contractors. In doing so, Forward Air improperly shifts the costs of doing business to its truck drivers, while completely controlling the means and manner by which the truck drivers perform their job duties. Plaintiff brings this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 201, *et seq.*, (the "FLSA") on behalf of all persons in the United States who entered into Independent Contractor Operating Agreements with Forward Air and truck lease agreements which named Forward Air as the "Carrier" (collectively

"Agreements") at any time during the period from three years prior to filing of the complaint to the present (the "Collective").

Defendant has, at all times relevant herein, misclassified Plaintiff and members of 2. the nationwide Collective as independent contractors, and refused and failed to pay them at least the federal minimum wage for all hours worked. Specifically, Defendant has intentionally required that Plaintiff and members of the Collective cover the costs of operating Defendant's business, (including but not limited to the costs of fuel and truck maintenance), willfully reducing the wages of Plaintiff and members of the Collective to a rate below the federally mandated minimum wage.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's FLSA claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this civil action arises under federal law of the United States, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.
- 4. This Court may properly maintain personal jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant's contacts with this state and this judicial district are sufficient for the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant to comply with traditional norms of fair play and substantial justice.
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Defendant is domiciled in this District.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Fredrick Blodgett is an adult individual residing at 2592 French Camp Rd., Manteca, California 95336.
- 7. Defendant FAF, Inc. d/b/a Forward Air Transportation Services, Inc., is a truckload carrier formed in the State of Tennessee with its principal place of business at 1915 Snapps Ferry Rd., Building N, Greeneville, Tennessee 37745. Defendant Forward Air primarily serves the air

cargo industry by receiving air cargo and transporting it to the terminal closest to the destination. Defendant Forward Air operates throughout the United States.

- 8. Defendants DOES 1 through 25 are presently unknown persons and/or entities who had control over the wages, hours, and payroll of Plaintiff and similarly situated individuals.
- 9. At all times relevant herein, Defendants acted by and through their agents and employees, each of whom acted in the course and scope of their employment with Defendants.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Each of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 11. Plaintiff brings this action for violations of the FLSA as both an individual and collective action on behalf of Plaintiff and all persons who performed work as truck drivers designated as "independent contractors" by Forward Air who also signed truck lease agreements designating Forward Air as the "Carrier" at any time during the period from three years prior to filing of the complaint to the present ("collective members"). Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to section 216(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 12. During all times relevant herein, Plaintiff and collective members were subjected to an unlawful compensation system put in place by Defendant.
- 13. During the relevant time period, Defendant has employed Plaintiff and collective members as "lease-purchasers" and/or "owner-operators" and misclassified them as independent contractors.
- 14. Plaintiff and collective members are similarly situated. During the relevant time period, they held similar job titles; performed similar job duties; been paid under similar pay provisions; and are all subject to Defendant's unlawful policies and practices as described herein.

- 15. Plaintiff and collective members are numerous. Members of the Collective are estimated to number in hundreds, if not thousands. Forward Air has entered into the Agreements with thousands of persons who thereafter worked for Forward Air as "independent contractors."
- 16. Defendant maintains records of its "owner-operators" and/or "lease purchasers" and as such they are readily identifiable by Defendant.
- 17. Therefore, Plaintiff should be permitted to bring this action as a collective action on behalf of themselves and all other individuals similarly situated pursuant to the "opt-in" provisions of the FLSA.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 18. Each of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 19. Plaintiff Fredrick Blodgett worked for Defendant as an "owner-operator" and/or "lease-purchaser" from approximately July 2015 to October 2017 and was classified by Defendant as an independent contractor.
- 20. By approximately six months into his employment, Plaintiff was required to create and do business as Big FS, LLC.
- 21. Defendant's primary business is the transport of air goods/cargo by truck from terminal to terminal across the United States.
 - 22. Defendant is a motor carrier as defined by the Motor Carrier Act.
- 23. Plaintiff and collective members worked and/or work for Defendant as commercial truck drivers during the relevant time periods.
- 24. Defendant has continued to misclassify its "owner-operators" and/or "lease-purchasers" during all relevant times through the present.

25. Plaintiff and collective members have been misclassified by Defendant as independent contractors during the covered period, and are/were in fact Defendant's employees under federal law.

Misclassification of Owner-Operators and Lease-Purchasers as Independent Contractors

- 26. Each of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. During the relevant time period, Defendant has engaged in a policy and practice of employing truck drivers and misclassifying them as independent contractors.
- 28. During all relevant times herein, Defendant has controlled and directed Plaintiff and collective members in the performance of their job duties.
- During all relevant times herein, Defendant has controlled the meaningful aspects 29. of the business including customer flow and rates, effectively eliminating Plaintiff and collective members' ability to function as independent economic entities.
- 30. During all relevant times herein, Plaintiff and collective members have entered into lease agreements with companies which regularly contract with Defendant that require Plaintiff and collective members to allow for large weekly deductions from their settlements to cover lease payments in return for the use of one of their trucks. Trucks are in poor shape, lasting approximately one year before needing a replacement truck. Leases extend for periods such as two to three years.
- 31. Plaintiff and collective members do not gain equity in the trucks during the term of their sublease with Defendant. Until an individual "owner-operator" and/or "lease-purchaser" reaches the end of the lease term and completes purchase of the truck, the "owner-operator" and/or "lease-purchaser" is essentially paying exorbitant fees to borrow equipment.

- 32. Plaintiff and collective members are compensated based on a number of factors unilaterally determined by Defendant, including but not limited to the distance a load must be hauled, the size and/or weight of the cargo, and the type of cargo.
- 33. Plaintiff and collective members are not permitted to use their leased truck to carry loads for independent companies that are/were not assigned by and/or through Defendant, even on days Plaintiff and collective members are not assigned work from Defendant.
- 34. Plaintiff and collective members can only accept loads that have been assigned to them by Defendant.
- 35. Defendant requires Plaintiff and collective members to have and maintain onboard communications and tracing technology, such as Qualcomm systems. Payment for the required technology is deducted from Plaintiff and collective member's wages or escrow accounts.
- 36. The onboard communications and tracing technology enables Defendant to locate and track the trucks Plaintiff and collective members drive at all times, and to better control Plaintiff and collective members' schedules and loads.
- 37. Defendant assigns loads to Plaintiff and collective members through its communications and dispatch system.
- 38. Plaintiff and collective members have/had little to no ability to refuse assigned loads.
- 39. When Plaintiff and collective members refuse loads, Defendant can and has required Plaintiff and collective members to sit and extra time for another load, substantially decreasing the amount of money they are able to earn and endangering their ability to meet their lease payment obligations.

- 40. As Plaintiff and collective members were not permitted to accept loads or jobs from anyone other than Defendant, they had no meaningful opportunity to increase their profit outside of what was offered by Defendant.
- 41. Although Plaintiff and collective members are required by law to hold commercial driving licenses, they are not required to have special skills uncommon to the over-the-road trucking industry.
- 42. During all relevant times herein, Plaintiff and members of the Collective have performed the same or substantially similar job duties as are performed by company drivers employed directly by Defendant.
- 43. Because Defendant controls the rates paid and the available loads, Plaintiff and collective members can do little to increase their profits other than attempt to improve their efficiency within the bounds of the Motor Carrier Act.
- 44. During all relevant times herein, Plaintiff and collective members are/were economically dependent on Defendant.
- 45. During all relevant times herein, Defendant directed, provided, and supervised the work performed by Plaintiff and collective members on Defendant's behalf.

Failure to Pay Plaintiff and Collective Members Minimum Wages for All Hours Worked

- 46. Each of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. Defendant's pay structure regularly caused Plaintiff and collective members to make less than the minimum wage as set forth by section 206 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206.

- 48. Defendant has a policy and practice of making regular deductions from Plaintiff and collective members' pay checks for items including but not limited to: lease payments, satellite equipment, insurance, communications equipment and for an escrow account set aside to cover maintenance of the truck.
- 49. Additionally, Defendant has failed to reimburse Plaintiff and collective members for necessary and reasonable business expenses including but not limited to: costs of fuel, hotels, leasing payments, tires and insurance.
- 50. Defendant's pay structure, including both deductions made and its failure to reimburse for all necessary and reasonable business expenses, regularly causes/caused Plaintiff and collective members to make wages amounting to less than the federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour for all hours worked during a workweek.

COUNT I

Violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA")

Failure to Pay Minimum Wages

- 51. Each of the preceding paragraphs is incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 52. At all times relevant herein, Defendant was and continues to be an "employer" of Plaintiff and collective members within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 53. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff and collective members were/are "employees" within the meaning of the FLSA.
- 54. At all times relevant herein, Defendant, as well as Plaintiff and collective members, have been engaged in "commerce" within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203.

55. Section 201 of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §206, requires employers to minimally

compensate employees such as Plaintiff and collective members at the federal minimum wage rate

for all hours worked.

56. Defendant has violated and continues to violate the FLSA by willfully failing to

compensate Plaintiff and collective members at least the federal minimum wage.

57. As a result of Defendant's company-wide policy and practice of not paying Plaintiff

and collective members at least the federally mandated minimum wage for all hours worked,

Plaintiff and collective members have been harmed.

JURY DEMAND

58. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury in the above captioned matter.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and collective members, respectfully seeks

the following relief:

a. Judgment against Defendant;

b. All unpaid minimum wages;

c. Liquidated damages;

d. Litigation costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees; and

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

Dated: February 12, 2018

s/Gregory F. Coleman

Gregory F. Coleman (TN BPR No. 014092)

Lisa A. White (TN BPR No. 026658)

Mark E. Silvey (TN BPR No. 13415)

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

^{*}pro hac vice admission anticipated

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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.)

purpose of initiating the civil do	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T	HIS FORM.)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
FREDRICK BLODGET others similarly situated	Γ d/b/a BIG FS LLC, o	n behalf of himself and		FAF, INC. d/b/a FORWARD AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES, INC., and DOES 1-25		
(b) County of Residence of (EX	f First Listed Plaintiff SCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	an Joaquin County, C		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF		
				TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.	THE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	-		Attorneys (If I	Known)		
Gregory F. Coleman, GR Suite 1100, Knoxville, TN			,			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP	OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaint	
			(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)			
Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citizen of This State \square 1 \square 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh.)	J 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		2 2 Incorporated and F of Business In A		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		oly)	FORFEITURE/PENA		of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES	
			1			
 □ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property 	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 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 PERSONAL PROPERTY □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending □ 380 Other Personal 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	□ 625 Drug Related Seize of Property 21 US □ 690 Other LABOR ▼ 710 Fair Labor Standar Act □ 720 Labor/Managemer Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Ac □ 751 Family and Medica Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litiga □ 791 Employee Retirem Income Security A IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization App □ 465 Other Immigration Actions	423 Withdrawal	□ 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	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in	ı One Box Only)	•	•	•	•	
▼1 Original □ 2 Rea	moved from 3	Remanded from 4 Appellate Court	Reopened	Transferred from Another District (specify)		
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (<i>Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity</i>): FLSA, USC Sections 201, et seq., and 216 (b), F.R.C.P. 23						
Brief description of cause:			employees who are owed unpaid wages and overtime compensation			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$		if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY		JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD			
02/12/2018		s/Gregory F. Cole	man			

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. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation 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 statue.
- 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.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern Distric	Eastern District of Tennessee						
FREDRICK BLODGETT, d/b/a BIG FS LLC, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,)))						
Plaintiff(s) v. FAF, INC., d/b/a FORWARD AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES, INC., and DOES 1-25,	Civil Action No.						
Defendant(s))						
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION							
To: (Defendant's name and address) FAF, INC. By and through its Registere 992 Davidson Drive, Suite B Nashville, TN 37205-1051	ed Agent, Cogency Global, Inc.						
A lawsuit has been filed against you.							
Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,							
whose name and address are: Gregory F. Coleman GREG COLEMAN LAW PC 800 S. Gay Street, Suite 110 Knoxville, TN 37929 T: 865-247-0080 E: greg@gregcolemanlaw.ca							
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be expound also must file your answer or motion with the court.	entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.						
	CLERK OF COURT						
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk						

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (no	ame of individual and title, if any)							
was red	ceived by me on (date)								
	☐ I personally serve	d the summons on the indiv	idual at (place)						
			on (date)						
	☐ I left the summon	ce or usual place of abode with (name)							
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,								
	on (date)								
	☐ I served the summ	nons on (name of individual)		, who is					
	designated by law to	on behalf of (name of organization)							
			on (date)	; or					
	☐ I returned the sum	nmons unexecuted because		; or					
	☐ Other (specify):								
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00					
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.								
Date:		_							
			Server's signature						
			Printed name and title						
			Server's address						

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: