1	James E Seitz	FILED)
2	33459 Caliban Drive	JUL 12 2021	
3	Fremont CA 94555	SUSAN Y SOON	7
4	Pro Se Plaintiff	CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT OF NORTH DISTRICT OF CALI	1
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8		TES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE NORTHERN D	ISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA AGT	9
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11		CV21- 5346	
12	JAMES E SEITZ	Case No.:	
13	Plaintiff,		
14		•	
15	VS.		
16		COMPLAINT	
17	INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF		
18	TEAMSTERS, TEAMSTERS LOCAL 986,		
19	CHRIS GRISWOLD IBT LOCAL 986		
20	PRINCIPAL OFFICER		
21	UNITED AIRLINES, UNITED AIRLINES	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
22	TECHNICAL OPERATIONS SFO	YES	
23			
24	Defendants		
25	Defendants.		
26			
27			
20			

1	PARTIES
2	
3	
4	PLAINTIFF
5	James E Seitz 33459 Caliban Drive Fremont CA 94555
6	650-787-1110
7	Email - jimseitz8@gmail.com
8	
9	DEFENDANTS
10	International Brotherhood of Teamsters
11	25 Louisiana Avenue NW
12	Washington D.C. 20001
13	Teamsters Local 986
14	1430 East Holt Avenue Covina CA 91724
15	Covina CA 91724
	Chris Griswold Principal Officer Teamsters Local 986
16	1430 East Holt Avenue
17	Covina CA 91724
18	United Airlines
19	233 South Wacker Drive
20	Chicago IL 60606
21	United Airlines Technical Operations SFO
22	800 South Airport Blvd
23	San Francisco CA 94128
24	
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1 JURISDICTION 2 My case belongs in federal court, under federal question jurisdiction because it 3 involves a federal law or right. The Railway Labor Act and a collective bargaining agreement negotiated for airline employees under the Railway Labor Act. 4 5 6 VENUE 7 Venue is appropriate in the Court because a substantial part of the events I am 8 suing about happened in this district. A substantial part of the property I am suing about is 9 located in this district. At least one defendant is located in this District and any other defendants are located in California. 10 11 12 INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT 13 Because this lawsuit arose in San Mateo County, it should be assigned to the San 14 Francisco or Oakland Division of this court. 15 STATEMENT OF FACTS 16 17 On December 6, 2016, United Technicians Class and Craft narrowly ratified a new collective bargaining agreement, that included an "Industry Reset" calculation. This 18 Industry Reset was described to United Technicians as a formula that would ensure the sum 19 value of United Technicians contract would remain 2% more than the average for the Wages and Benefits of American Airlines and Delta Airlines Technicians Class and Craft. 20 This 2% calculation would be the basis for any future raises of United Technicians. 21 22 The calculation is found in LOA #29 Industry Reset and is listed as Exhibit A. When this LOA was presented to the United Technicians in the fall of 2016 Dan Akins the 23 creator of the calculation and the Teamsters stated that the United contract was 5.8% above the 24 average of the Delta and American contracts. Additionally, he stated that the Non-Pay elements of the proposed new contract were \$1.02 above the American/Delta Average. 25 26 In a video put out by the Teamsters to sell the Tentative Agreement Dan Akins stated at the 20:20 minute point in a video that the "contract value" of the United Technicians 27 contract would be 2% above that of American or Delta, and if it not we would get an adjustment 28

1 to our rates. Dan Akins also stated in the video that the model is set and would not change, additionally he stated the inputs were fairly clear and publicly available. (Exhibit #1) 2 3 The 6 components are listed below with their 2016 hourly value. 4 1. Pay - All in Wages \$47.31including \$1.20 VEBA = \$48.51 (*Weighted avg \$48.43) 5 2. Time off \$1.56 - Annual Vacation, sick time and Holiday hours 6 3. Medical .11 cents 7 4. Retirement Contributions .47 cents 8 9 5. Profit Sharing – minus \$1.01 10 6. Scope – minus .12 cents 11 12 The 2020 Industry Reset 13 November 2020 the Teamsters announced a 7.06% pay increase for United 14 Technician's for the 2020 Industry Reset calculation. This pay increase was due in part to the 15 American Airlines Technicians CBA ratified in March of 2020 and the wage increases and profit sharing gained by Delta Technicians. 16 17 In 2016 every United Technician made a \$1.70 or 6% less on every step of the wage rate scale at American Airlines. After the 2020 Industry Reset, United Technicians fell 18 further behind their peers at American the range in pay differentials grew anywhere from \$4 to 19 \$15 dollars per hour or 10% to 35%. between United Technicians and American Technicians. 20 The disparity in Wages between United to American Airlines grew from an 21 average of 6% in 2016 to 22% in 2020. In the fifth year of the Technician Wage Scale the 22 disparity between a United Technicians Base Wage to American Airlines was \$14.98 per hour. In 2021 that margin is now a staggering \$15.94 per hour. 23 24 United Technicians requested the "publicly available" calculation information outlined in LOA #29 of their contract for the new pay raise. How could United Technicians have 25 fallen even further behind? After a quick review of the Wage Scales at American Airlines, 26 United Technicians noticed that the even with the Teamsters Industry Reset 7.06% pay increase their pay had gone from \$1.70 behind American Airlines in 2016 to \$4.00 to \$15.00 dollars an 27 hour behind their peers at American Airlines. 28

The Company response came on December 15th, 2020, by Thomas Reardon Managing Director, Labor Relations the information related to the Industry Reset Calculation is company confidential and proprietary. No information on the 2020 Industry Reset would be provided to the membership to determine their pay was 2% above the Delta and American average.

The Union response came on December 16th, 2020, by Teamsters Airline Division Rep Vincent Graziano the information related to the Industry Reset Calculation is company confidential and proprietary. No one in the Teamsters Union, Officers or Representatives has seen or reviewed the calculation that resulted in only a 7.06% raise for United Technician's. The only people who had knowledge of the 2020 Industry Reset calculation were Cheiron pension actuary Peter Hardcastle and Dan Akins, the creator of the Industry Reset. The formula is in the hands of the company and will remain there. Teamsters Rep Vinnie Graziano stated that the calculation would not be provided to the United Technician membership.

These actions by the union were in complete contradiction to the statements made by Dan Akins on video in 2016 where he described this information as "publicly available information" and also statements made by Vinnie Graziano in 2018, additionally the Teamsters Business Agents in SFO Javier Lectora and Mark DesAngles.

United Technicians Industry Reset contract language states that their wages will be increased to a rate where the value of the United Technicians contract would be 2% above the average of their peers at Delta and American Airlines. Without reviewing the calculation Exhibit A in , there is no possible way for United Technicians to determine that their hourly wage rate is the correct amount to ensure value is 2% above the average.

The Collective Bargaining Agreement is a contract between the Employees and United Airlines not the Teamsters Union. The Teamsters union is a hired agent paid by the membership at United Airlines and are a third party to the contract as their representative. When the Teamsters are decertified as the representatives for the United Technicians and Related, the contract will remain unchanged and will always belong to the United Technicians and Related. United Technicians and Related should always have access to LOA #29 Exhibit A. (Exhibit #2)

The employees at United Airlines paid for the negotiations and are the party covered by the negotiated agreement. Every technician and member of the United Class and Craft at United is a party to and entitled to the information covered in Exhibit A. No employee at United Airlines can reasonably determine by looking at their hourly pay rate, if their pay is 2% above the Delta and American average as outlined in the contract and Exhibit A.

November 11, 2020, In the Teamsters Dispatch appointed Airline Division Rep
Vinnie Graziano stated "I can report today that the model worked as designed and each of you
will be getting a 7.06% increase above the 1% Basic Hourly Rate in Appendix A of Article 15.

The additional increase at the top of the scale Technician Rate is approximately \$2.94/hour. I
would like to thank our economists Dan Akins and Peter Hardcastle for their work ensuring that
the formula was applied correctly". No numbers were presented from the Delta American
average hourly wage as done in the past, the value of Non-Pay Elements was not presented as
done in the past, no information was presented to validate or establish that 7.06% put United
Technicians 2% above the Delta and American Average.

On December 14, 2020, I filed my first LOA #29 grievance (2020-986-SFO-UA-142). Based on publicly available information Delta Airlines Technicians Pay and Profit Sharing for 2020 was equivalent to \$60.80 cents an hour. American Airlines Technicians Pay and Profit Sharing for 2020 was equivalent to \$56.80.

Based on this publicly available information the Delta American average plus 2% is over \$59.97. United Technicians Top Scale base payrate was set at \$52.14, which was \$7.83 below the hourly average of the Delta and American Average plus 2%.

Many United Technicians requested the calculation that resulted in a wage that kept them below the wages at American with pay gaps between the pay scales ranging from \$4 dollars to \$15 dollars an hour based on the relative position of a technician in the 8 years pay progression. When the Industry Reset model was first used in 2016 the pay gap between United and American technicians in all steps in the 8-year wage progression were a uniform \$1.70 per hour and the value of the contract was quoted by the Teamsters Union officers as 5.8% above the average of Delta and American.

2016 \$1.70 below AMR at 5.8% turns into \$14.98 below AMR at 2% in 2020

In 2020 the Union and the Company came out with a new wage schedule based on a calculation that they both agreed was 2% above the Delta and American average. The disparity between United and American pay scales had increased with a range of \$4 dollars to \$15 dollars an hour with no explanation. In 2016 when the Union stated the value of the contract was even higher at 5.8% above the average of Delta and American the wage gap between United and American was only \$1.70. It did not make any logical sense, to the United Technicians who surrendered their 15% Profit Sharing for this "Industry Reset" calculation. Many United Technicians questioned the 2020 Industry Reset calculation.

2	Calculation. Thomas Reardon Managing Director, Labor Relations wrote				
3	Thanks for your inquiry. LOA 29 provides, among other things, that economic experts from the Company				
4	and the Union must agree on a costing model to calculate the industry reset. The parties agreed on the				
5	model within the parameters set out in the LOA and utilized the model for the 2018 and the 2020 industr				
	reset calculations. Much of the data that the model utilizes, like the AA CBA, is publicly available. Some				
6	of the information is Company confidential and proprietary and cannot be shared publicly. Additionally,				
7	the model itself and its operation is kept secure because its disclosure could put UA at a competitive				
8	disadvantage if our competitors were to have access to it. For these reasons, the parties have agreed to				
9	maintain the confidentiality of the model. As a result, unfortunately, I'm afraid we can't fulfill your				
10	request.				
11	Thanks Tom				
12	Thomas Reardon Managing Director, Labor Relations (Exhibit #3)				
13	Thomas Realdon Wallaging Director, Labor Relations (Exhibit #3)				
14	The Teamsters official Union response came the following day, and it was almost identical.				
15	December 16 th , 2020, email by Teamsters Airline Division Rep Vincent Graziano				
16	I Commended a commendation of Constitution of the constitution of				
17	I forwarded your request for the "actual data used in calculating our final result of our Industry Reset per LOA 29" to the economist who worked on calculating the reset to learn what data we could share. He				
18	informed me that he is not in possession of the data you have requested. Although some of the data				
19	supporting the reset is publicly available, like the American Airlines Mechanics' collective bargaining agreement, other components of the data are proprietary or confidential information that would give a				
	competitive advantage to United Airlines' competitors if they were to have access to it. As such, the				
20	IBT's economic consultants who worked on the Reset calculations had to agree not to disclose that data,				
21	even to Teamsters officers and employees, and also had to agree to leave all of the data in United Airlines' exclusive possession. None of it was shared directly with the International Brotherhood of				
22	Teamsters, none of it is in the IBT's or its consultants' possession, and we therefore cannot share it with				
23	you.				
24	Wishing you and your family Happy Holidays!				
25					
26	Thanks, Vinny Graziano (Exhibit #4)				
	Villing Glaziano (Exilion 114)				
27					
2 (

1 No one in the Teamsters Union, Officers or Representatives has seen or reviewed the calculation that resulted in only a 7.06% raise for United Technician's? 2 3 The only people who had knowledge of the 2020 Industry Reset calculation were Cheiron's pension actuary Peter Hardcastle and Dan Akins, the creator of the Industry Reset. The formula is in the hands of the company and will remain there. Teamsters Rep Vinnie Graziano 5 stated that the calculation would not be provided to the United Technician membership. 6 On January 6, 2021, I filed my second grievance on the Industry Reset (2021-986-7 SFO-UA-2) the Company and the Union were both withholding information from United Technicians that related to the wage increases outlined in their contract. Without this information 8 there is no way for employees represented by the Teamsters at United Airlines to determine the 9 accuracy of their hourly wage. 10 The Teamsters Union stated on many different occasions both written and 11 verbally in videos to the membership at United Airlines, that the calculation for the Industry 12 Reset was based on "publicly available information". Today both the Union and the Company refuse to provide the calculation that they have claimed set the hourly wage for United 13 Technicians 2% above the Delta and American average. 14 On January 13, 2021, the Company answered the first step grievances and denied 15 the grievance, that same day only hours later the Teamsters grievance committee closed out the 16 grievance stating that it lacked sufficient merit. (Exhibit #5 UA-2 Closeout ltr) 17 I appealed the decision by the Company and the Union who both described my 18 grievance as meritless on the same day within hours of each other. 19 Lacks sufficient merit is a statement, the union made that is not based on any 20 research or fact-finding investigation. It is a statement only. The grievance committee made no 21 effort to investigate before stating the grievance is meritless without providing any reason or evidence, why it was "meritless" before closing out the grievance. The grievance committee 22 never reviewed the calculation outlined in LOA #29 as Exhibit A. 23 On January 27, 2021 the Teamsters SFO/LAX Grievance Committee closed out 24 my grievance UA-142 with the same statement "lack of sufficient merit" again they provided no 25 reason or explanation why the grievance was closed. The formula Exhibit A in LOA #29 was never even reviewed for its content or accuracy. The Collective Bargaining Agreement belongs 26 to the employees not the union. The Union has no right to keep the calculation Exhibit A from 27 the membership, especially when it concerns the wages of over 7500 employees and their

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families. (Exhibit #6 UA-142 Closeout letter)

On February 4, 2021, LAX Teamsters Business Agent Mark DesAngles sent an email stating that my closed grievances were now open again. I asked my Chief Steward Greg Sullivan who in the Teamsters union decided to reopen my closed grievance and what part of the CBA did they use to do so. I asked Greg Sullivan who on the Company side agreed to reopen the closed grievance, Greg Sullivan refused to answer either question. (Exhibit #7 Ltr to IBT Greg Sullivan Closing and Opening grievances)

A second step hearing was held on March 4, 2021, the Union Committee did not present any information to support the grievance or enforce the contract. The union failed to provide or even request the Industry Reset calculation information in Exhibit A, even though there were huge disparities in the United Base Wage Rates when compared with both American and Delta Technicians based on the only publicly available information of Hourly wages and Profit Sharing.

I presented 12 exhibits in the grievance hearing the union provided nothing but the original grievances they had closed over a month earlier as meritless as evidence. The Company and the Union both refused to answer any questions related to the reopening of the grievances; What part of the CBA did they use? Who authorized it from the Company or the Union side? The Company provided 2 exhibits at the second step hearing the new wage scale and the language from LOA that described the cost model Exhibit A. The company's position was finished with this statement "there is nothing in the contract or LOA that says we have to show you the formula." (Exhibit #8 Reset Hearing Questions on Procedural Issues)

On March 22, 2021, I emailed Chief Steward Greg Sullivan and instructed him to notify the company that I would move my grievance forward with or without Union support. (Exhibit #9 Ltr to Greg Sullivan Grievance status)

On March 23, 2021, Greg Sullivan emailed a Closeout letter on my grievance stating that it lacks sufficient merit to move forward. This was the same statement made when the Teamsters union closed out the grievance in January. Greg Sullivan stated the closeout of the grievance is final (this time). Greg Sullivan also wrote there is no process in the contract to move the grievance forward on your own. (Exhibit #10 Email Greg Sullivan about Closeout Letters)

In May of 2021 contacted the National Mediation Board (NMB) to get a copy of the Industry Reset formula negotiated in 2016. In 2018 the Teamsters union stated in several publications that the formula was held on a secure server at the National Mediation Board. According to Jim Gross from National Mediation Board (NMB) he stated, "we never had the cost model on a server and never would" "we do not have a server like that, we do not use servers like that" So why did the Teamsters union and its representatives present false information to the United Technicians 6 months prior to the first industry reset?

1 SECOND CLAIM

Violation of California Labor Code 226

The Company is in violation of California Labor code 226. The United Technicians Base Wage Rate set in the calculation in LOA #29 Exhibit A is not being provided to the employees by the Company. The hourly Base Wage is determined in Exhibit A and is based on a calculation that is part of the employees collective bargaining agreement.

The definition of wages in the California Labor code is as follows - "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculation.

The wage rate set by the United Technicians contract is determined by a calculation called Exhibit A in LOA #29, the employees at United Airlines have right to review that calculation.

California Labor Code 226

(a) An employer, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of wages, shall furnish to his or her employee, either as a detachable part of the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately if wages are paid by personal check or cash, an accurate itemized statement in writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the employee, except as provided in subdivision (j), (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions, provided that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of the employee and only the last four digits of his or her social security number or an employee identification number other than a social security number, (8) the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer and, if the employer is a farm labor contractor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1682, the name and address of the legal entity that secured the services of the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee

The Non-Pay Elements outlined in the Industry Reset calculations are part of the calculation for the hourly wage rate and need to be shown to determine if the actual rate of United Technicians pay is in fact 2% above the Delta/American Industry Reset Average. Based on the refusal of both the Teamsters Union and United Airlines employees have no way to easily determine if their hourly wage is 2% above the Delta/American average.

California Labor Code 226 also states (2) (A) For the purposes of this paragraph, "promptly and easily determine" means a reasonable person would be able to readily ascertain the information without reference to other documents or information.

California Labor Code also defines Wages - 200. As used in this article: (a) "Wages" includes all amounts for labor performed by employees of every description, whether the amount is fixed or ascertained by the standard of time, task, piece, commission basis, or other method of calculation.

Background and History of Industry Reset

November 2015 the Joint Collective Bargaining Agreement (JCBA) Tentative Agreement (TA) titled "Company proposal" contained the Industry Reset at that time it was called the AA Reset modeled after the 2012 American Airlines contract. This TA was voted down by the United membership by 93% because of the inclusion of the Teamsters imposed mandatory Teamcare Health care plan which was more expensive than the existing health care plan in the United Technicians contract.

August of 2016, the second JCBA Tentative Agreement is reached it is called an AIP or agreement in principle. The name of the AA Industry Reset LOA is changed to LOA #29 the "Industry Reset".

The Calculation was provided to the United membership prior to the vote, showing in detail the valuations of the United T/A and the Delta and American Airlines average in the following categories – Pay - All in Wages including \$1.20 VEBA and the following Non-Pay Elements. Time off \$1.56, Medical .11 cents, Retirement .47 cents, Profit Sharing minus \$(1.01) and Scope minus (.12) cents each of these Non-Pay categories in the calculation had a calculated hourly value. All these values were then added together equaled \$1.02 above AA/DL average, the Teamsters stated the value of the T/A was stated to be 5.8% above the Delta and American average as established through defined and agreed criteria.

October 2016 - In a video presented to the United membership Dan Akins the creator of the reset model stated the model will not change and is based on publicly available information. The Industry Reset will be reviewed in 2018, 2020 and 2022 and then be performed every year thereafter until a new CBA is ratified. Dan Akins stated that United Technicians 15% Profit Sharing was given back to pay for the industry reset language and replaced with the current 5% Profit Sharing.

December 2016 – The Joint Collective Bargaining Agreement (JCBA) is barley ratified, LOA #29 Industry Reset is in place based on statements made by Dan Akins and Teamsters officials and the value of the contract is 5.8% above the American / Delta average.

February 2018 the first year of the Industry Reset United Technicians saw their Profit-Sharing checks fall from 11.8% of their wages paid in 2017 to 3% of their wages paid in 2018. Teamsters Airline Division Rep Vinnie Graziano wrote a letter to the membership over the loss of 15% Profit Sharing and stated United Technicians 15% profit sharing was traded for the Industry Reset and stated that we would get a raise based in part on Deltas Profit sharing, which was 10% in 2018 or \$4.90 an hour. Delta Profit Sharing was never shown in the 2018 Industry Reset.

May 2018 SFO/LAX Teamsters Business Agent Report stated that all calculation information is publicly available. "It should be noted here that all the factors used for the calculations are readily available through SEC filings and other public sources". The monthly report from the Teamsters business agents further went on to write. "When this language was being negotiated, the Company set out a huge list of factors that they wanted considered in this calculation, some of them very abstract. It was no small feat to get the factor list down to what we have now. And, although we will obviously use our actuaries when we are determining retirement related costs, the calculations will definitely be simpler as a result of those efforts."

June 2018 Vinnie Graziano writes in the Mechanics Dispatch that the economic Model for the Industry Reset was agreed to shortly after ratification and is on the "server at the NMB" the economic model was completed and agreed upon shortly after the ratification of the Agreement. He wrote, the model is kept on a server at the NMB for security.

In the fall of 2018, the first Industry Reset was due to be out, by that time Delta Technicians pay had increased to \$50.67 they also received an additional 1% contribution to their 401k Defined Contribution and received 10% in Profit Sharing in 2018. This information is important and relative because when Dan Akins presented the Industry Reset in 2016, he stated at the 10-minute mark in the Teamsters T/A video that if Delta were to go above \$50 dollars an hour, we would have the mechanism in the reset to catch them. This was explained in the presentation created by Dan Akins that showed United Technicians receiving a specified raise if Delta moved to \$50 dollars an hour.

Despite Delta Technicians eclipsing \$50 dollars an hour and receiving an additional 1% in their 401k, 10% in their Profit Sharing and the United contract remaining the same, Dan Akins and Peter Hardcastle the Teamsters external actuary from Cheiron stated that United Technicians would not receive a raise.

Here is a quote from Peter Hardcastle the IBT pension actuary as the reason for no reset in 2018. "I met with United's external actuary to discuss the methodology and assumptions behind the calculation of the cost of CARP. The methodology used by United's actuary considers the market value of the accruals and is consistent with U.S. accounting standards. The cost is based solely on the population of United mechanics and only relates to the cost of benefit accruals for the year. I am in agreement with the methodology used, and I know from experience that the results lie within the range of my expectations. The increase in United's service cost for CARP since 2016, as applied in the cost model, is consistent with my expectation given the increase in benefit population due to the inclusion of the larger and more senior UA Mechanics group, as well as a further drop in the discount rate since 2016."

Dan Akins of Akins and Associates and Peter Hardcastle of Cheiron both hired by the Teamsters International Union, stated that the 2018 value of the United Technicians contract increased from 5.8% in 2016 to 7.7% in 2018 above the American and Delta average additionally, they claimed the Non-Pay elements increased from \$1.02 to \$3.67 cents per hour but did not provide any "publicly available information" that their wage and benefits calculation was based on. The Teamsters and United Airlines refused to provide United Technicians with a breakdown of the publicly available information used in the Cost Model described as Exhibit A of the LOA in the United Technicians contract for the 2018 Industry Reset Calculation.

December 2018 Vinnie Graziano wrote in the Mechanics Dispatch, 'To ensure that the numbers the company provided are correct, we have asked Mr. Akins and an outside actuary, Peter Hardcastle, to continue the review that had already begun under the LOA. These numbers need to be verifiable to both parties for the next measurement period with the hope being that American Airlines will reach a deal by that time. After this review is complete, a report will be shared with the membership in the same fashion as the 2016 dispatch that laid out the industry average.

No detailed breakdown of the publicly available information was presented by the Teamsters union for the 2018 Industry Reset. The mechanics dispatch only listed the average hourly rate of AA/DL as \$49.31 and the Non-Pay elements total which increased by over 360% from \$1.02 in 2016 to \$3.67 in 2018, with no information to support this 360% increase.

There was no way to know if the increase in Delta wages and pension and 10% Delta Profit Sharing were included in the calculation. There is no way for a United Technician to verify that their hourly wage is in fact 2% above the AA/DL average.

1	DEMAND FOR RELIEF		
2	I would like the court to decide that the Teamsters have breached their duty of fair		
3	representation because they have denied my grievance as meritless without providing any facts		
4	or reasons for doing so. They have failed to allow me to move my grievance forward on my own		
5	which is my right under the Railway Labor Act.		
6	We request the court to order the Teamsters and United Airlines to release all		
7	information contained in Exhibit A for the 2020 Industry Reset calculation. The Collective Bargaining Agreement including Exhibit A in LOA #29. This information belongs to the		
8	employees who work in the Mechanics Class and Craft at United Airlines.		
9	We request the court to order the release for independent membership review the		
0	2016 and 2018 Industry Reset Calculations that determined their hourly wage and all such calculations going forward.		
1	calculations going for ward.		
12	We would like the court to determine if United Airlines is in violation of the		
13	Railway Labor Act by withholding wage calculation information that is in the Mechanics and Related Collective Bargaining Agreement and California Labor Code 226 by failing to provide		
to employees the calculation that determines their Base Hourly Wage Rate.			
15	We would like the court to instruct United Airlines to provide affected United		
16	employees the value of each Non-Pay Element when compared to the average of their peers at		
17	Delta and American Airlines. The following hourly values will be determined annually in		
8	Exhibit A and should be added to the employee paycheck stubs so employees can easily determine their wages are 2% above the Delta/American average.		
9	1. Time-off 2. Medical 3. Pension 4. Profit Sharing 5. Scope.		
20	We request that all United Technicians and Related in the Mechanics Class and		
21	Craft to be made whole for any losses associated with the Industry Resets in 2020 and 2018.		
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1				
2	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL			
3				
4	Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.			
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12	Respectfully submitted:			
13	respection, such interest			
14	James E Seitz			
15	0 557			
16	Jan-C.			
17	Pro Se Plaintiff			
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Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

UNITED

Technician's Industry Reset Overview

Data, Methodology and Timing



Reset Model Summary

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

The Reset is Designed to Ensure that UA Technician's Contract Value Remains at least 2% Above Average of AA and DL Technicians

Contract Valuation

A Reset Model has been created to measure the sum value of 5 key contract elements in UA Technician's contract, including; Pay, Time Off, Benefits, Profit Sharing and Scope.

The total value of UA contract elements is then weighed against the average of the same elements for Technicians who work for AA and DL.

Reset Mechanism

The total value of UA Technician's contract elements must remain at least 2.0% above the average of AA/DL. If the value of UA Technician's contract it is not at least 2.0% above the average value of AA/DL, the wages of UA Technicians will be increased by an amount to increase the UA contract value to 2.0% above the average of AA/DL.

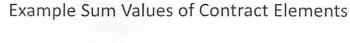
Timing

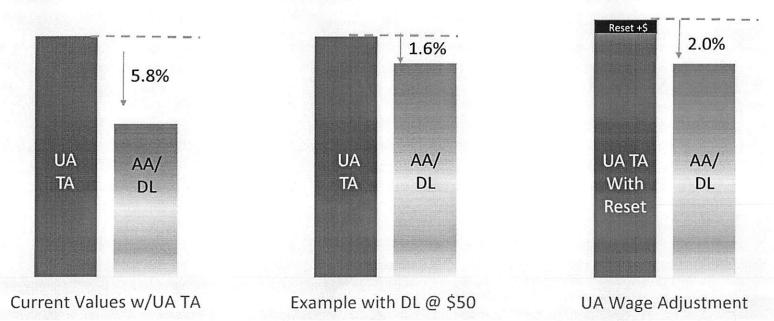
The Reset measurement which occurs every 24 months during contract, and then every 12 months after amendable date to ensure that during the bargaining period for next contract UA Technicians remains above AA/DL by at least 2%.

Reset Model Example

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Example of Reset Model Current Value With UA TA and Reset If DL Top of Scale @ \$50





Reset Model Architecture

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Industry Reset Overview

- Purpose: The industry reset is designed as a mechanism to ensure that the sum value of United Technician's primary contract elements remain at least 2% above the average of the same contract elements for Technicians of American and Delta.
- Timing: Reset analysis will occur every 24 months after date of ratification over the course of contract, and every 12 months after the amendable date.
- Mechanism: A reset model has been created to measure and compare the value of a selected set of primary contractual elements covering pay, benefits, work rules and retirement contribution level for Technician's at United to that of the average of Technicians at American and Delta. The model's structure will not change, only the periodic updates of data elements being analyzed will change.
- Application: If the results of the reset model indicate that the sum value of the United's Technician's contractual elements do not exceed the average value at American and Delta by 2%, the United Technician's wages will be adjusted upwards by an amount needed to adjust United Technician's contract value to 2% above the average of DL and AA Technician's contract.
- One-Way Valve: The reset can only be used to improve wages for United Technicians and will not be used to reduce United Technicians wages under any circumstances.

Model Elements Example

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Individual Contractual Elements Analyzed in Reset Model

Model Comparative Elements

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Contract Elements Included in the Reset Analysis

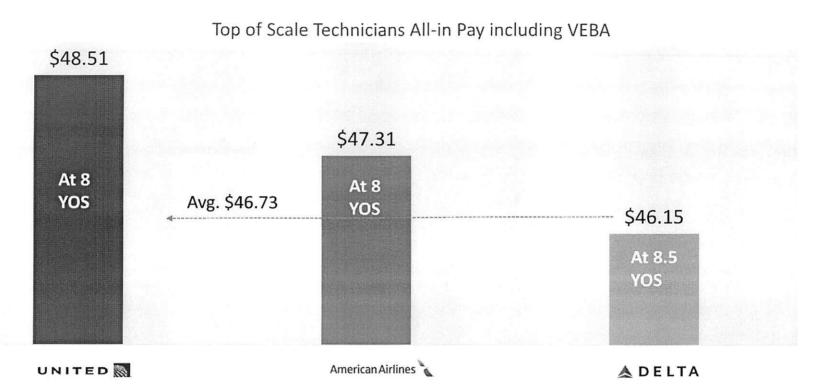
- 1) Pay
 - Technicians All-in Wages (Basic pay, A&P License Premium, Line and Longevity)
 - VEBA
- 2) Time Off
 - Annual Vacation, Sick and Holiday Hours
- 3) Benefits
 - Medical Cost Share
 - Retirement Contribution
- 4) Profit Sharing
 - Profit sharing % to annual UA pre-tax profits
- 5) Scope
 - Based on ratio of Technicians heads per mainline aircraft

Note: Model analyzes Pay and Time Off element values at 10, 20 and 30 years of service, weighted 20%, 40%, 20% respectively for headcount. Gaps in all elements besides pay converted to dollars per hour based on UA All-in rate for computability in comparisons.

1. Pay

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Top of Scale All-In Pay Rates



Source: Contracts and Delta Employee Policy Manual

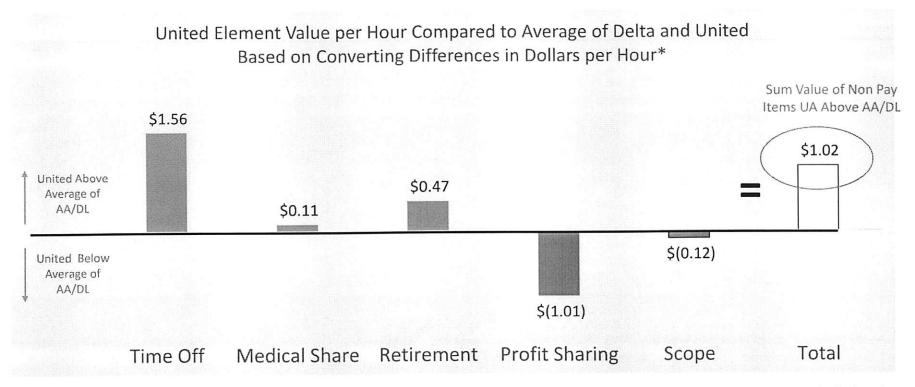
Note: Initial TA top of scale pay rates at UA and AA interim pay rates for 2016

All-in Pay rates include basic pay rate, plus A&P license premium, line and longevity pay, plus VEBA

Current Model Example of Non-Pay Items

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Current Value of United TA vs. AA and DL Technician's Contract Element Average Costs Excluding Pay



Note: Model analyzes Time Off (Vacation, Sick and Holiday) values at 10, 20 and 30 years of service, weighted 20%, 40%, 20% respectively for headcount. Gaps in all elements besides pay converted to dollars per hour based on UA All-in rate in comparisons.

Model Comparative Example

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Average of

Current Reset Value: UA Tentative Agreement is 5.8% ABOVE Industry Average

	Avelage of	
UNITED	American Airlines & DELTA	
\$48.43	\$46.73	
\$1.02		
\$49.45	\$46.73	
5.8% greater than Avg. AA/DL		
	\$48.43 \$1.02 \$49.45	

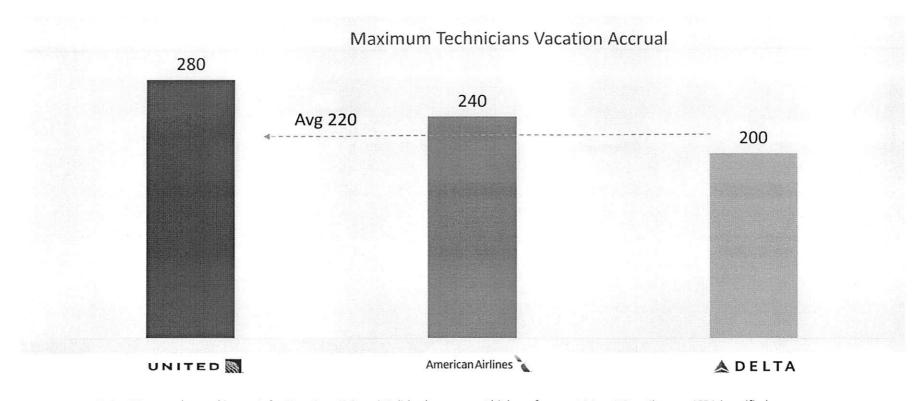
^{*}Note: Model analyzes Pay and Time Off element values at 10, 20 and 30 years of service, weighted 20%, 40%, 20% respectively for headcount.

^{**} If UA contract value is not at least 2% above the average contract value of AA/DL an increase in UA wages will occur to establish UA value at 2% above average of UA/DL. Contract value.

2. Time Off

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Annual Vacation Accrual Hours

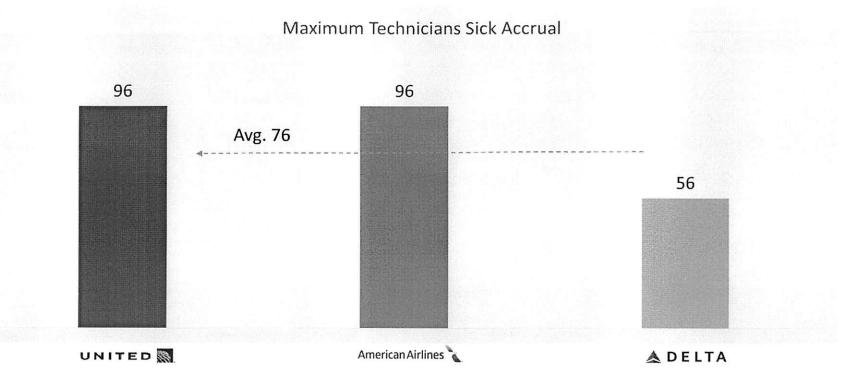


Note: AA examplesused in reset for Vacation, Sick and Holiday hours are at higher of current AA or US until a new JCBA is ratified.

2. Time Off

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Annual Sick Accrual Hours



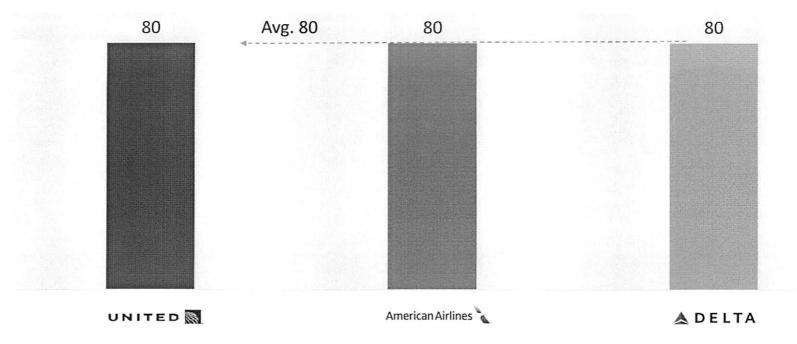
Note: AA examplesused in reset for Vacation, Sick and Holiday hours are at higher of current AA or US until a new JCBA is ratified.

2. Time Off

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Annual Holiday Hours



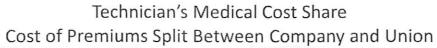


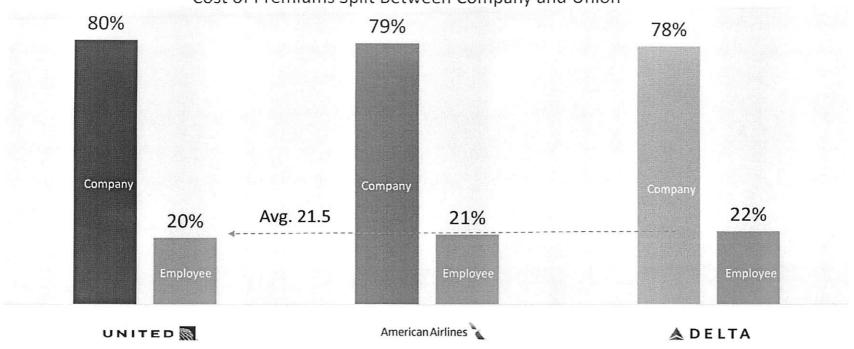
Note: AA examplesused in reset for Vacation, Sick and Holiday hours are at higher of current AA or US until a new JCBA is ratified.

3. Benefits

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Health Care Plan Cost Share

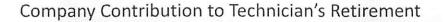


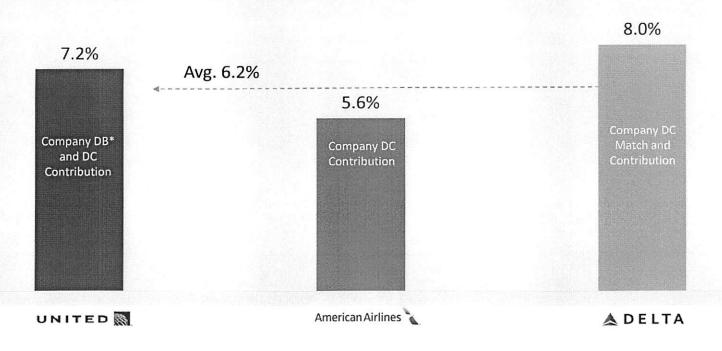


3. Benefits

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Retirement Contribution by Company





4. Profit Sharing

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Profit Sharing Percentage

Technician's Profit Sharing %



Source: Contracts and Policy Manuals

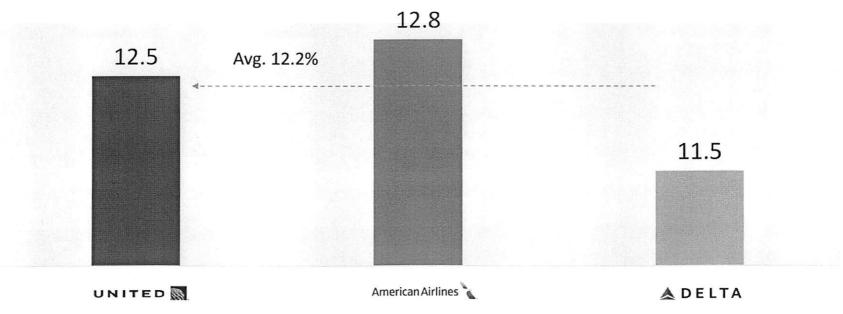
Note: Example using 2015 UA pre tax profits UA would have paid out 7.5% with under TA's new profit sharing formula, AA would be 5% and DL 15.7% (Avg. AA/DL 10.4%)

5. Scope

Exhibit #1 - 2016 IBT UAL Industry Reset

Technician's Scope - Staffing Ratio per Aircraft

Ratio of Technicians to Active Mainline Aircraft*



Source: US DOT Form 41 Data and SEC filings example from 2015 from employees in equivalent class and craft as UA

Note: Source data for each carrier must be source verified. Maximum adjustment is .5% with both AA and DL carrier data verified and .25% with only one AA or DL data verified

LOA #29 - INDUSTRY RESET

December 5, 2016

Captain David Bourne Director, Airline Division International Brotherhood of Teamsters 25 Louisiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20001

Dear Captain Bourne:

This letter will confirm our agreement that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in 2016-2022 Technicians and Related Agreement ("United-IBT Agreement"), if at the effective date of the United-IBT Agreement plus 24 Months, 48 months, on the amendable date and every 12 months after the amendable date provided no successor agreement has been reached, United Airlines, Inc.'s ("UAL") Annual Employee Wages and Benefits is not at least two percent (2%) higher than the average of American Airlines' and Delta Airlines' Wages and Benefits, then United's basic wages will be adjusted so that United's Wages and Benefits are two percent higher than said average.

1. Definitions.

- a. "Covered Classifications" means employee classifications covered by the United-IBT Agreement.
- b. "AA CBA" means the joint American Airlines ("AA") collective bargaining agreement(s) in effect as of the Measurement Date that govern(s) terms and conditions of employment of AA's class(es) or craft(s) of employees performing work equivalent to that performed by the Covered Classifications. If an equivalent AA classification is not covered by a CBA, then for that classification "AA CBA" shall mean the applicable AA policies governing Annual Wages and Benefits. If legacy American Airlines and legacy US Airways have not reached a joint collective bargaining agreement before the Measurement Date, the legacy US Airways collective bargaining agreement will be applied as the "AA CBA."
- c. "DL CBA" means the Delta Airlines ("DL") collective bargaining agreement(s) in effect as of the Measurement Date that

govern(s) terms and conditions of employment of DL's class(es) or craft(s) of DL employees performing work equivalent to that performed by the Covered Classifications. If an equivalent DL classification is not covered by a CBA, then for that classification "DL CBA" shall mean the applicable DL policies governing Annual Wages and Benefits.

- d. The first "Measurement Date" is the first day of the month that is 24 months after the effective date of this agreement. Subsequently, there will be a measurement date 48 months after the effective date of this agreement, followed by on the amendable date of the agreement and on the first day of the month following each 12 month anniversary of the amendable date. The parties shall meet to commence the process 6 months prior to the first Measurement Date.
- e. "Annual Employee Wages" is the average of the sum of the highest, hourly rate in each of the following categories for an A&P, line aircraft technician:
 - 1) basic wages
 - 2) license premiums
 - 3) line premium
 - 4) longevity premiums
 - 5) VEBA premium/contributions
 - 6) profit sharing

at the Measurement Date times 2080 hours. For example, if the respective rates are \$40.06, \$5.25, \$1.00, \$1.00 and \$1.20. The calculation is $$40.06 + $5.25 + $1.00 + $1.20 = $48.51 \times 2080 = $100,901$.

- f. "Annual Employee Benefits" includes the following:
 - retirement benefits including defined contribution retirement plans (top-of-scale), defined benefit retirement plans
 - 2) active medical plan cost share

LOA 29-2 282

g. "Time off Adjustments" is the annual cost adjustment for the following:

Industry Re-Set

- 1) sick pay accrual (max of available accrual)
- 2) vacation accrual
- 3) holidays (including both fixed and floating)
- h. "Annual Wages and Benefits" is the sum of Annual Employee Wages, Annual Employee Benefits and Time-off Adjustment for 10, 20 and 30 years of service weighted 20 percent, 60 percent and 20 percent respectively.
- i. "Scope Adjustment" is a final adjustment based on the ratio of the number technicians and related crafts covered in the IBT CBA per mainline aircraft as follows:
 - 1) Number of Full Time Equivalent Employees (FTEs) in comparable positions performing aircraft maintenance covered in the United IBT CBA at each United, American and Delta (adjusted for FTEs dedicated to outside maintenance). The number of FTEs is then divided by the total number of mainline aircraft (owned or leased) as reported in the most recent SEC annual 10-K filing.
 - 2) The ratio of technicians (and related crafts) per aircraft for each carrier will be applied to the value calculated as the summary of "Annual Wages and Benefits" at each carrier, as described above, using the United ratio as the baseline to adjust the Annual Wages and Benefits values of AA and DL by the difference in staffing ratios versus UA
 - 3) This ratio will be applied to adjust UA Annual Wages and Benefits at 25 percent of full differential determined. Headcount information must be jointly verified and agreed to by both parties (UAL and IBT) to ensure that the equivalent classifications represented by IBT at United and other carriers (DL and AA) are represented in the analysis. If agreement cannot be reached on the validity of most current available representative headcount from either AA and/or DL then that carrier will be excluded from in the analysis. The Scope Adjustment

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cannot cause a decrease or increase to United's adjusted rate by more than fifty basis points if two carriers are used in the analysis or twenty-five basis points if one carrier is used in the analysis.

- "Cost Model" is an economic model, based in MS Excel, j. which calculates Annual Employee Cost. The model is to be agreed upon by economic experts from the company and the union within two months after the date of ratification of UA's agreement as Exhibit "A". If an agreement is not reached within this timeframe, the matter may be submitted for expedited arbitration as provided in Article 1 G.
- 2. Adjustment Calculation. If the results of the analysis demonstrate that, as of the Measurement Date, UAL's Annual Wages and Benefits is less than 102 percent (102%) of the combined average of Annual Wages and Benefits under AA CBA and DL CBA. then UAL shall adjust basic wages effective at the beginning of the first pay period after each measurement date to be 102 percent of the combined average. If it is determined that a one-time adjustment will take place, any subsequent pay increases will not take place until such time that the rates in the original UA CBA exceed those rates in the adjusted scale. No adjustment covered in this letter of agreement can cause wage rates to decrease. All other scales in this agreement will also be adjusted so that the percentage difference between each scale and the technician scale remains the same. All lead position pay rates will be recalculated based on the 5% methodology outlined Appendix A.

The parties shall meet to review the Cost Model for the purposes of reaching an understanding of the adjustment analysis. In the event the parties are unable to reach an understanding relative to the adjustment analysis, the matter may be submitted for expedited arbitration as provided in Article 1 G.

Sincerely.

/s/ P. Douglas McKeen

P. Douglas McKeen **SVP. Labor Relations** United Continental Holdings, Inc. /s/ Captain David Bourne

Captain David Bourne Director, Airline Division International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Agreed, this 5th day of December, 2016

LOA 29-4 284

Exhibit #3 Denial from UAL on Reset Calculation

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Reardon, Thomas - LR" < thomas.reardon@united.com>

Date: December 15, 2020 at 13:28:45 EST

To: "redacted UAL Mechanic,

Subject: RE: Reset LOA 29

Dear redacted UAL Mechanic

Thanks for your inquiry. LOA 29 provides, among other things, that economic experts from the Company and the Union must agree on a costing model to calculate the industry reset. The parties agreed on the model within the parameters set out in the LOA and utilized the model for the 2018 and the 2020 industry reset calculations. Much of the data that the model utilizes, like the AA CBA, is publicly available. Some of the information is Company confidential and proprietary and can't be shared publicly. Additionally, the model itself and its operation is kept secure because its disclosure could put UA at a competitive disadvantage if our competitors were to have access to it. For these reasons, the parties have agreed to maintain the confidentiality of the model. As a result, unfortunately, I'm afraid we can't fulfill your request.

Thanks,

Tom

Thomas Reardon
Managing Director, Labor Relations - Ground

United | Corporate Support Center | 233 S. Wacker Drive WHQLR 25th Floor | Chicago, IL 60606 Tel 872 825 2069 | Cel 224 265 3141 | thomas.reardon@united.com united.com

-----Original Message------

From: Redacted UAL Mechanic

Sent: Monday, December 7, 2020 9:07 AM

To: Ross, Linda <Linda.Ross@united.com>; Reardon, Thomas - LR < thomas.reardon@united.com>

Subject: Reset LOA 29

Ms.Ross & Mr.Reardon,

I would like to request a copy of the actual cost model,numbers,facts,data, etc... used in calculating our final result of our Industry Reset per LOA 29. I believe we have a right to have the facts and figures for the reset.

Redacted UAL Mechanic

Exhibit #4 Denial from IBT on Industry Reset

Begin forwarded message:

From: Vinny Graziano <<u>vgraz45@gmail.com</u>>
Date: December 16, 2020 at 07:56:45 EST

To: redacted UAL Mechanic Subject: Re: LOS 29 Reset

Dear Redacted

I forwarded your request for the "actual data used in calculating our final result of our Industry Reset per LOA 29" to the economist who worked on calculating the reset to learn what data we could share. He informed me that he is not in possession of the data you have requested. Although some of the data supporting the reset is publicly available, like the American Airlines Mechanics' collective bargaining agreement, other components of the data are proprietary or confidential information that would give a competitive advantage to United Airlines' competitors if they were to have access to it. As such, the IBT's economic consultants who worked on the Reset calculations had to agree not to disclose that data, even to Teamsters officers and employees, and also had to agree to leave all of the data in United Airlines' exclusive possession. None of it was shared directly with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, none of it is in the IBT's or its consultants' possession, and we therefore cannot share it with you.

Wishing you and your family Happy Holidays!

Thanks,

Vinny Graziano

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 3, 2020, at 9:21 AM, redacted UAL Mech wrote:

Mr.Graziano, I am an IBT member is good standing and like to request a copy of the actual data used in calculating our final result of our Industry Reset per LOA 29. Many mechanics in Chicago are inquiring about this matter. We know you used an actuary to figure this out, so we would like some transparency in this Reset.

Redacted UAL Mechanic

Exhibit #5 - UA-2 Seitz 1-13-2021 Closeout Letter

SFO GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

REPRESENTING MECHANICS AND RELATED AT UAL SFO

COORDINATOR/ COMMITTEE CHAIR FRED WOOD

Close out Letter

SECRETARY JOHN JOHNSON (2021-986-SFO-UA-2)

CHIEF STEWARDS

Jim Seitz (115906)

DEBORAH WARD-CRUMMEY JET SHOP

The Grievance committee met on 01/13/21 and reviewed the companies answer to the 1st step Grievance (2021-986-SFO-UA-2).

DALE MITCHELL OV/DOCKS

The Grievance will not be moved forward to the next step of the process outlined in Article 19 for lack of sufficient merit.

MAURICE MCDONALD BACK SHOPS

Regards

GREG SULLIVAN

Grea Sullivan

JOANNE ASING MPA

Chief Steward Line Area

Fxhibit #5 - UA-2 Seitz 1-13-2021 Closeout Letter



International Brotherhood of Teamsters Information of Complaint or Grievance



Station/Dept.: SFOMM

Before using this form, the Shop Steward and the Supervisor shall make an Earnest effort to resolve the issue satisfactorily. This form is to be completed by the member and the Shop Steward. The Supervisor shall then have three days to write a response. The Union, the Member, and the Company shall each get a completed copy.

Part 1 - To be completed by Shop Steward and Employee:

mploy	ree in	forma	lion:
:mploy	ree in	forma	lor

Name:	Jim Seltz		File #:	115906	Statio	on/Dept.: SFOM	W
Senior	ity Date: N	ovember 6, 1989	Classification: Technic	ian Days	Off(Include Dates):	RDO	
Shop S	Steward:	Ed Mattos		Shift Start Time:	2045	Local Union#	986 LAX
Home I	Phone:		Cell Phone:	650-787-1110	Work Ph	one: 650-847	-1324
Home /	Address:	33459 Caliban Dr	ive				
City:	Fremont		State:	CA	Zip Code	: 94555	
Nat	ture o	f Compla	int:				
	icable ract Provis	sion(s)LOA#2	29 Article 1 Article 15 Articl	e 16 but not limited	Date of C		² 2020
Reme	dy Sought:	Provide 2020 IBT	Industry Reset Calculation	information to the L	Inited Technician M	Membership and r	nake whole.
Supe	rvisor Firs	st Contacted:(Na	me)		Date of	Contact:	
Date	of Superv	isors Oral Answ	er:				
	Can	- Engla			Control of the Contro		

Case Facts:

(Give completed details including who, what, where, when, and why. Attach all records, forms, letters, or papers involved).

Proprietary Information, on or around December 17 United Airlines and the Teamsters Union refused to provide the Industry Reset Calculation to the United Technicians claiming the information in the 2020 Reset Calculation was now "proprietary" despite the fact that this information was public information in 2016.

The Union and the Company refuse to provide the calculation as outlined in the 2016 T/A Letter of Agreement and in statements and publications put out by the Teamsters Union. In 2016 and 2018 the Union stated this was publicly available information but now refuse to show the calculation for 1. Wages & Profit Sharing 2. Retirement & Medical 3. Vacation & Sicktime 4. Scope Adjustment.

In 2018 IBT advisor Cheiron Inc claimed the sum value of Non Pay Items Increased 360%, and stated that CARP pension funding costs increased significantly despite the fact that Company Contributions to CARP in 2018 were \$150 Million dollars less than 2016. CARP was 153% funded in 2016 and 171% funded in 2018 so why did the costs increase? United Technicians do not bear the cost to administer, fund or maintain the CARP pension plan. CARP Pension administration costs are not the responsibility of the United Technician. The CARP Pension, 401k and Profit Sharing are all ERISA plans the union and company refusal to provide United employees information on these plans is a violation ERISA laws.

Delta Technicians Pay and Profit Sharing for 2020 is equivalent to \$61.00 American Airlines Pay and Profit Sharing is equivalent to \$57.00 the average is \$59.00 plus 2% which is at least \$60.00 an hour. Delta Airlines 2019 Profit Sharing was 16.7% or \$8.50 per hour.

Case 3:21-cv-05346-AGT Document 1-2 Filed 07/12/21 Page 9 of 24

Exhibit #5 - UA-2 Seitz 1-13-2021 Closeout Letter

	nion and the company ation, only United Exec			letary information	n and not even Unite	ed Teamsters Officials l	know the
Distric		ct of New York Cas	e # 88-clv-4486 l	nvalving Senior 1	Feamster union offici	a Federal Investigation lals and the rigging of thnician Negotiations.	
withou	ut my knowledge or co	nsent which is a vic	olation of my ind	lividual rights un	der the Rallway Lab	ion to settle this grieva or Act. not the Teamsters unio	en e de la c
	Malh		12-29-20	Jane	CR57	12-29	1-2020
Shop	Steward Sign	iature	Date:	/Employee	s Signature		ate:
	- To be completed	•	•		0		
-	olaint Information Complainant	Jim Seitz					
Date Alle	eged Violation Occurre	12/17/2021	?				
Date Cor	nplaint Received	/6/2021				···········	
Date Ora	l Answer Given to Shop	Sleward (Name)	Greg Sulliva	n	(Date)	1/13/2021	
	acts (Give all relevant				rom Unions Position.)	
subs	sequent results and	outcome were	agreed upon l	by the parties.			
Answer: There	e has been no viola	tion of the agree	ement. The gr	ievance is den	ied.		
400.000							
	n Botto			1/13/202	1		
Super	visor Signature:			Date:			

Case 3:21-cv-05346-AGT Document 1-2 Filed 07/12/21 Page 10 of 24

Exhibit #5 - UA-2 Seitz 1-13-2021 Closeout Letter

Step 1 Grievance Filed: 1/4/2021

IBT Document: 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 This file generated 1/5/2021 8:14 AM ET



International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Grievance Submittal



Employee Information

Name: James Seitz

Seniority: 11/6/1989

Shop Steward: G Sullivan (125054)

Home phone:

Home address: 33459 Caliban Drive

City: Fremont

Flle #: 115906

Classification: Aircraft Technician

Shift Start Time:

Cell phone: 650-787-1110

State: CA

Station/Dept/Bld Area: SFOMM

Employee Status: Active

Unit: Local 986 Work phone:

ZIP: 94555

Nature of Grievance

Topic: 15: Compensation and all other applicable chapters of the United Airlines IBT CBA.

Violation: Article 15 - Compensation Violation date 12/17/2020

Remedy: To be made whole. Provide 2020 IBT Industry Reset Calculation information to the United Technician Membership

and Make Whole

Supervisor first contacted: Colin Botto

Date of oral answer: 1/4/2021

Case facts:

Proprietary Information, on or around December 17th United Airlines and the Teamsters Union refused to provide the Industry reset Calculation to the United Technicians claiming the information in the 2020 Rest Calculation was now "proprietary" despite the fact that this information was public information in 2016.

The Union and the company refuse to provide the calculation as outlined in 2016 T/A Letter of Agreement and in statements and publication put out by the Teamsters Union. In 2016 and 2018 the Union stated this was publicly available information but now refuse to show the calculation for 1. Wages & Profit Sharing 2. Retirement & Medical 3. Vacation & Sick time 4. Scope Adjustment.

In 2018 IBT advisor Cheiron Inc claimed that the sum value of Non Pay items increased 350 %, and stated that the CARP pension funding costs increased significantly despite the fact that Company Contributions to CARP in 2018 were \$150 Million dollars less than 2016. CARP was 153% funded in 2016 and 171% funded in 2018 so why did the costs increase ? United Airlines Technicians do not bear the cost to the administrator, fund

or maintain the CARP pension plan. CARP Pension administration costs are not the responsibility of United Technician. The CARP Pension, 401k and Profit sharing are all ERISA plans the union and the company refusal to provide United Technician employees information on these plans is a violation of ERISA laws.

Delta Technicians Pay and Profit sharing for 2020 is equivalent to 61.00 and hour. American Airlines Pay and Profit Sharing is equivalent to 57.00 the average is 59.00 plus 2 % which is at least 60.00 an hour. Delta Airlines Profit Sharing 16.7 % or 8.50 an hour.

The Union and Company now state this information is proprietary information and not even Teamster Officials know the calculation, only United Executives and Cheiron Actuaries.

Cheiron Inc was responsible for the 2018 and 2020 reset calculation. Cheiron Inc has been named in a Federal Investigation in the US District Court Southern District of New York case # 88-civ-4486 involving Senior Teamster

union officials and rigging of VEBA healthcare bids. Some of these union Officers and Representatives were involved in the United Technicians Negotiations.

I do not consent to the Union modifying or changing the this grievance. I do not consent to allow the union to settle this grievance without my knowledge or consent which is a violation of my individual rights under the Railway Labor Act. Remedy sought, provide calculation. The contract is between United employees and United Airlines not the Teamsters union. Case 3:21-cv-05346-AGT Document 1-2 Filed 07/12/21 Page 11 of 24

Exhibit #5 - UA-2 Seitz 1-13-2021 Closeout Letter

IBT # 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 Page 2 of 2

certify that to the best of my knowledge, the at	ove statement is true. I hereby au	thorize the	Union (o settle my	grievance as	they deem
proper, and I agree to accept and be bound by I	the sattlement agreed to by the Ur	ion or its c	psignes	s.		
Declines to sign	E m		6	21		
Signature of Grievant		Date				
Signature of Shop Steward/ Chief Steward/Union Representative	Print Name of Shop Sleward Chief Steward/Union Repres	i/			121	
Print Name of Supervisor	Signature of Supervisor (Acknowledgment of receipt	only)	 D:	ate		

Exhibit #6 UA-142 Seitz IBT Closeout Ltr

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SFO GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

REPRESENTING MECHANICS AND RELATED AT UAL SFO

COORDINATOR/ COMMITTEE CHAIR FRED WOOD

Close out Letter

SECRETARY JOHN JOHNSON (2020-986-SFO-UA-142)

CHIEF STEWARDS (Draft)

DEBORAH WARD-

CRUMMEY JET SHOP

Jim Seitz (115906)

DALE MITCHELL OV/DOCKS

The Grievance Committee met on 01/27/21 and reviewed the companies answer to the 1st step

Grievance (2020-986-SFO-UA-142).

MAURICE MCDONALD BACK SHOPS

The Grievance will be closed out for lack of sufficient merit.

GREG SULLIVAN

JOANNE ASING

Grea Sullivan

JOANNE ASING MPA

Chief Steward Line Area

Exhibit #6 UA-142 Seitz IBT Closeout Ltr

Step 2 Grievance Filed: 1/6/2021

IBT Document: 2020-986-SFO-UA-142 This file generated 1/6/2021 3:01 PM ET



International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Grievance Submittal



Employee Information

Name: James Seitz Seniority: 11/6/1989

Shop Steward: G Sullivan (125054)

Home phone:

Home address: 33459 Caliban Drive

City: Fremont

File #: 115906

Classification Aircraft Technician

Shift Start Time: Mid

Cell phone: 650-787-1110

State: CA

Station/Dept/Bid Area: SFOMM

Employee Status: Active

Unit: Local 986 Work phone:

ZIP: 94555

Nature of Grievance

Topic: 15: - Appx. A Wage Scales and all other applicable chapters of the United Airlines IBT CBA. (Article 15, 16 and

LOA29)

Violation: Article 15 - - Appx, A Wage Scales

Violation date 12/6/2020

Remedy: To be made whole. Make Whole

Supervisor first contacted: Colin Botto

Case facts:

Date of oral answer: 12/14/2020

The Company and the Union failed to follow the industry Reset language in LOA #29 and other contract provisions including but not limited to Article 15 compensation and Article 16 Benefits.

Delta Technician's Pay and Profit sharing for 2020 is equivalent to \$60.80 American Airlines pay and Profit Sharing is equivalent to \$56.80 the average is \$58.80 plus 2% which is \$59.97

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the above statement is true. I hereby authorize the Union to settle my grievance as they deem proper, and I agree to accept and be bound by the settlement agreed to by the Union or its designees.

Signature of Grievant

Date

Signature of Chief Steward/

Union Representative

Union Representative

1/6/21

Exhibit #6 UA-142 Seitz IBT Closeout Ltr



International Brotherhood of Teamsters Information of Complaint or Grievance



Before using this form, the Shop Steward and the Supervisor shall make an Earnest effort to resolve the issue satisfactorily. This form is to be completed by the member and the Shop Steward. The Supervisor shall then have three days to write a response. The Union, the Member, and the Company shall each get a completed copy.

Part 1 - To be completed by Shop Steward and Employee:

Employee information:			
Name: Jim Seltz	File #:	115906	Station/Dept.: SFOMM
Seniority Date: Nov 6 89	Classification: Mechanic	Days Off(inc	lude Dates): RDO
Shop Steward:		Shift Start Time: 2045	Local Union# 986
Home Phone:	Cell Phone: 650	-787-1110	Work Phone:
Home Address: 33459 Caliban	Drive		
City: Fremont	State: 0	(A)	Zip Code: 94555
Nature of Comp	olaint:		
Applicable Contract Provision(s) LOA #	29 Industry Reset Article 15 Artic	le 16	Date of Claimed Violation(s) 12/6/2020
Remedy Sought: Make whole			
Supervisor First Contacted	:(Name) Mike Hule	††	Date of Contact: 12/14/20
Date of Supervisors Oral A	nswer:		
Case Facts (Give completed details include		and why. Attach all recor	ds, forms, letters, or papers involved).
The Company and the Union fal limited to Article 15 Compensat	iled to follow the Industry Reset tion and Article 16 Benefits.	language in LOA #29 and o	other contact provisions including but not
Delta Technicians Pay and Profit \$56.80 the average is \$58.80 plu	t Sharing for 2020 is equivalent to us 2% which is \$59,97.	o \$60.80 American Airlines	Pay and Profit Sharing is equivalent to

Case 3:21-cv-05346-AGT Document 1-2 Filed 07/12/21 Page 15 of 24

0 00	Exhibit #6 UA-142 Seitz IBT Closeout Ltr
Shop Steward Signature	12/14/20 Sun Signature 12-14- Date: Employee's Signature Date:
art II - To be completed by Supervi omplaint Information nme of Complainant	
ate Alleged Violation Occurred	
ate Complaint Received	
ate Oral Answer Given to Shop Steward (N	ame)(Date)
Answer:	
W Shirt	12/14/20
Supervisor Signature:	Date:

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Exhibit #7 Email to IBT Rep Greg Sullivan on Closeout and Re Opening Grievances

jimseitz@earthlink.net

From: Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 10, 2021 11:47 PM

To: Jim Seitz

Subject: Fwd: 2020-986-SFO-UA-142 (Seitz) Close Out Letter (Updated)

Begin forwarded message:

From: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>

Date: February 10, 2021 at 11:43:31 AM PST **To:** Jim Seitz < jimseitz & gmail.com >

Cc: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>, John Johnson@teamsterssfo.com>

Subject: RE: 2020-986-SFO-UA-142 (Seitz) Close Out Letter (Updated)

Jim,

To answer the question about reinstating the grievances, your grievance (reference grievance # below) is at Step 2 after an internal review of our process here at SFO. The Company is not involved.

So, to make sure we have a clear understanding, do you concur with the decision to move your grievances (reference grievance # below) to Step 2 or do you object?

Regards

Greg

Reference: (2020-986-SFO-UA-142), (2021-986-SFO-UA-2), (2021-986-SFO-UA-5)

From: Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 6:07 AM
To: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>

Subject: Re: 2020-986-SFO-UA-142 (Seitz) Close Out Letter (Updated)

Greg I received an email last week from Johnson that all the grievances that were closed out by the union are now open and going to the second step.

Could you please explain to me what part of the grievance procedure in the CBA was followed and who on the company side was involved in this process.

Why did the committee kill the grievances and then decided to do this?

Exhibit #7 Email to IBT Rep Greg Sullivan on Closeout and Re Opening Grievances

Is the company involved in this as well and who would that be?

I'll be in tomorrow morning and Thursday morning.

I would like to get some clarification on what is going on.

Thanks Jim

On Feb 3, 2021, at 10:49 AM, Jim Seitz < imseitz8@gmail.com > wrote:

Greg you stated earlier that this grievance was at second step and scheduled for a hearing on the 26th.

What happened?

Why again did the grievance committee deny the grievance?

Could someone on the IBT grievance committee provide me with the hourly cost value of CARP for a United Technician for the 2020 calculation?

CARP is a ERISA covered plan so there must be some Federal Reporting requirements or reports that are filed on the plan value or cost.

I want to move this grievance to the 3rd step.

What do I need to do?

Thank you

Jim Seitz

On Feb 2, 2021, at 2:19 PM, Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com> wrote:

Jim,

Please review the attachments of the Grievance and the (Updated) Close Out Letter.

Exhibit #7 Email to IBT Rep Greg Sullivan on Closeout and Re Opening Grievances

A printed copy will be provided upon your request.

Best Regards

Greg <2020-986-SFO-UA-142 (Seitz) Close Out Letter (Updated).pdf> <Jim Seitz 1st step grievance signed (2020-986-SFO-UA-142) (2) page1.pdf> <Jim Seitz 1st step grievance signed (2020-986-SFO-UA-142) (2) page2.pdf>

Exhibit #8 Reset Hearing Questions on Procedural Issues

FIRST - PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS

I want to discuss the procedural actions that led us here. It is imperative because this may not even be a legitimate hearing. I am concerned you are just stalling me out to subvert my rights under the RLA, to make sure six-months goes by before I go to court. The law says if a grievance is closed / final and there is no process in the CBA to reopen it, then court is the proper place to be heard. So, with that:

1.	What was the internal	union process	reopening these	grievances?

2. Who took part in this internal process?

3. What was uncovered in this internal union process?

4. When / How was this internal Union process conducted? Was it Local or National AD? (Closeout letters issued 02/02 and then reopened on 02/04 so...)

Exhibit #8 Reset Hearing Questions on Procedural Issues

5. Did United participate / agree? If not, how can you reopen it because they have already provided their answer? Again, no process in CBA for this at all.

6. On what provision of the CBA are you basing these decisions?

Please explain why the past practices and customs are not considered or acknowledged related to my grievance, specifically, the fact that the "numbers" I am requesting have been provided to me in both 2016 and 2018 with elaborate detail. None of this was considered, remarked upon, or explained.

Please explain to me when and how the contract was changed to create this new grievance process you have applied to my grievance. The contract language is clear regardless of whether you are using an electronic process or a paper process. You cannot arbitrarily add or subtract language to the contract now because you do not want to comply with the process. In the four years the contract has been in place the grievance process has never been carried out in this way.

Please explain to me what the union deliberated about and based its decision on. You have only attached what the company said. Is this part of the new process also? The union adopts the company position without any deliberation? Did the union even counter the company position at all with the fact that these numbers are given to the members and must be given to the

Exhibit #8 Reset Hearing Questions on Procedural Issues

members to ensure the contract is being followed? This is not unreasonable. Essentially, what you are saying is the same as the company just giving me a pay check but refusing to give me the paycheck stub with the information as to the hours worked, the rate of pay, and any deductions to justify why they are paying me what they are paying me. I have a right to know what they based the reset adjustment on in order to verify that the company has complied with the contract.

. , . .



jimseitz@earthlink.net

From:

Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, March 23, 2021 9:31 PM

To: Subject: Jim Seitz Fwd: Status

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>
Date: March 22, 2021 at 10:31:48 AM PDT
To: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>

Subject: Re: Status

Thanks Greg the deadline to appeal to SBA is fast approaching, is the union going to move both grievances forward? Have you filed the appeal yet?

If not instruct the company I want to move my grievances forward on my own without the union.

Thanks Jim

On Mar 17, 2021, at 12:09 PM, Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com> wrote:

Jim, all documents you provided have been received by the company. The Union is currently reviewing the Companies Decision and Conclusion.

Regards

Greg

----Original Message-----

From: Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, March 17, 2021 4:24 AM

To: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>

Subject: Status

Greg just checking in on my grievances I plan on moving these grievances forward and I wanted to talk to you about the RIF grievance

Exhibit # 9 2021-3-22 Email to IBT Greg Sullivan Status of Grievance I sent in a list of the 104s who were held in SFOOV and I didn't see that sent to the company I sent another file an example of the list we want that shows where everyone bumped and who they bumped that was a 2008 IBT furlough.

Anyway the force majeur clause doesn't apply to bid area elimination and it looks like the company used the RIF to restructure SFO

I'll be back at work Sunday night if you want to meet and discuss these grievances

Thanks Jim

Exhibit #10 Email and Closeout letter from IBT Greg Sullivan

jimseitz@earthlink.net

From: Jim Seitz <jimseitz8@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 23, 2021 12:44 PM

To: Jim Seitz

Subject: Fwd: 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 (Seitz ETAL) and 2021-986-SFO-UA-5 (Seitz) Close Out Letters (FINAL) **Attachments:** 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 Company Response.pdf; Untitled attachment 00003.html; 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 Company Response.pdf; 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 Company Respon

2021-986-SFO-UA-2 Company Response.pdf; Untitled attachment 00003.html; 2021-986-SFO-UA-5 Company Response.pdf; Untitled attachment 00006.html; 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 (Seitz ETAL) Close Out Letter.pdf; Untitled attachment 00009.html; 2021-986-SFO-UA-5 (Seitz) Close Out Letter.pdf; Untitled

attachment 00012.html

Begin forwarded message:

From: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>

Date: March 23, 2021 at 7:12:21 AM PDT

To: jimseitz8@gmail.com

Cc: Greg Sullivan <gsullivan@teamsterssfo.com>, John Johnson <JJohnson@teamsterssfo.com>, Fred

Wood <fwood@teamsterssfo.com>, Maurice McDonald <MMcDonald@teamsterssfo.com>

Subject: 2021-986-SFO-UA-2 (Seitz ETAL) and 2021-986-SFO-UA-5 (Seitz) Close Out Letters (FINAL)

Jim,

I have attached the Close Out Letters for your review.

The decision by the Union to close out these grievances is final. Article 19.8.6 does not provide an avenue for you to move the grievances forward on your own.

Best Regards

Greg

The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

James E Seitz

RECEIVED

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) ff Alameda 2021 JUL 12 P 3:51

SUSAN Y. SOONG CLERN, US DISTRICT COURT NO. DIST. OF CA.

DEFENDANTS

INTL BROTHERHOODOF TEAMSTERS, TEAMSTERS LOCAL 986, CHRIS GRISWOLD, PRINCIPLE OFFICER 986 UNITED AIRLINES UAL TECH OPS SFO

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

(I.	BASIS OF JURISDICTION	ON (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant)							
	U.S. Government Plaintiff ¥ 3	Federal Occasion	İ		PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF	1
•	U.S. Government Plaintiff × 3	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citizen of This State	1	1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	4	4	
2	U.S. Government Defendant 4	Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	İ	Citizen of Another State	2	2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	5	5	
			l	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation	6	6	

	Top The Design of the Control of the	CTS HET.	KOREETURE/PENAUTY	BANKRUPTOY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury – Product Liability 367 Health Care/	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881 690 Other	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment
150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits 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 1990 All Other Real Property	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	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations X 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 465 Other Immigration Actions	820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent—Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 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	410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 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 Stat Statutes

Original 2 Removed from Proceeding State Court

Remanded from Appellate Court Reinstated or Reopened

5 Transferred from Another District (specify)

Multidistrict Litigation-Transfer 8 Multidistrict Litigation-Direct File

VI. **CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

Railway Labor Act 45 USC 151-188

Brief description of cause:

Breach of Duty of Fair Representation

REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND:

X Yes

VIII. RELATED CASE(S),

IF ANY (See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

× SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND

SAN JOSE

EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

James E Seitz- Pro Se

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), 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.
 - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - (3) Federal question. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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.
 - (4) <u>Diversity of citizenship</u>. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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-CAND 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) Transferred from Another District. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
 - Please note that there is no Origin Code 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC § 553. Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.

 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-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docke numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- IX. Divisional Assignment. If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated."

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.