

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

ANGELA BROWN,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	CAUSE NO: 1 : 17 - cv - 4386
)	
PLANNED PARENTHOOD ADVOCATES)	
OF INDIANA AND KENTUCKY, INC.)	
)	
Defendant.)	

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

COMES NOW the Plaintiff, Ms. Angela Brown, hereinafter Ms. Brown, by counsel, pursuant to Rule 3, Fed. R. Civ. P., and files her Complaint against the Defendant, Planned Parenthood Advocates of Indiana and Kentucky, Inc., hereinafter Defendant, and shows the Court the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This suit is brought and jurisdiction lies pursuant to §28 U.S.C. § 451, 1331, 1337, 1343 and 1345. This is an action authorized and instituted pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq. (“Title VII”), 42 U.S.C. § 1981 and violation of the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq. (“FMLA”).
2. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were and are now being committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis Division. Therefore, venue is proper within this District and Division pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12117(a) and 28 U.S.C. §1391.

3. This Court has Supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims alleged in this Complaint, pursuant to the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. 1367. Jurisdiction is proper as the state law claims arise out of the same transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the federal claims in this Complaint. Accordingly, justice and judicial economy require that this Court assert supplemental jurisdiction over the state law matters alleged in this Complaint.

PARTIES

4. The Plaintiff, Ms. Brown, is a female citizen of the United States, and is a qualified employee as defined in Section 701(f) of Title VII.
5. Defendant is a qualified employer as the term is defined in Section 701(f) of Title VII.
6. Defendant is a domestic non-profit organization registered with the Indiana Secretary of State.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

7. On or about March 28, 2017, Ms. Brown filed timely charges of Disability Discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (“EEOC”), Charge No. 24E-2017-00100. .
8. On or about August 29, 2017, Ms. Brown received a Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC for Charge Number 24E-2017-00100, entitling her to commence action within ninety (90) days of her receipt of the Notice. A copy of the Notice is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit “A”.
9. The Complaint in this matter was filed within ninety (90) days of receipt of the above referenced Notice of Right to Sue from the EEOC.

FACTS

10. The Defendant hired Ms. Brown on or about September 30, 2013.
11. Throughout her employment with Defendant, Ms. Brown met or exceeded Defendant's legitimate expectations of performance.
12. On or about June 13, 2016, Ms. Brown provided the Defendant with notice of her disability, which was a diagnosis of cervical cancer.
13. Due to her disability Ms. Brown had to undergo frequent doctor visits.
14. Ms. Brown had to have a biopsy performed every three (3) months.
15. The Defendant made it difficult for Ms. Brown to take a day off every three (3) months in order to have her biopsy performed.
16. The Defendant told Ms. Brown to schedule her biopsies for Monday's as that would make it easier for her to have the day off.
17. The Defendant continued to make it difficult for Ms. Brown to get the day off for her biopsy, even when scheduled on Mondays.
18. Ms. Brown informed the Defendant that she was going to have surgery due to her disability.
19. The day before her surgery, Ms. Brown called off of work due to pain and bleeding associated with her disability.
20. The Defendant texted Ms. Brown stating "you will not take off without a valid reason."
21. Ms. Brown had never called into work prior to this date.
22. When Ms. Brown returned to work after surgery she had restrictions.
23. It was difficult for Ms. Brown to sit due to her disability.
24. If and when Ms. Brown did sit she needed a comfortable chair.

25. On or about March 20, 2017, approximately two (2) weeks after Ms. Brown's surgery there was a staff meeting.
26. When Ms. Brown arrived for the staff meeting there were no open chairs.
27. Ms. Brown felt that standing was better for her anyway due to her disability.
28. Ms. Brown would have had to violate her restrictions in order to carry a chair into the room.
29. Ms. Brown opted to stand due to these complications caused by her disability.
30. Ms. Brown was terminated on or about March 20, 2017 for standing during the staff meeting.
31. Ms. Brown was told that her standing during the staff meeting was "intimidating" and "disrespectful" towards the Vice President.
32. Ms. Brown had no prior discipline.
33. Ms. Brown had no discipline for performance.
34. The Defendant intentionally and willfully discriminated against Ms. Brown due to her disability.
35. The Defendant failed to accommodate Ms. Brown's disability.
36. The Defendant failed to properly advise Ms. Brown of her rights under FMLA during the course of her disability and necessary treatments.
37. Ms. Brown was treated differently by management and co-workers after informing them of her disability.

COUNT I

DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF A DISABILITY

Ms. Brown, for her first claim for relief against Defendant, states as follows:

38. Ms. Brown hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 as though previously set out herein.
39. At all times relevant to this action, Ms. Brown was a “qualified individual with a disability” as that term is defined by 42 U.S.C. §12102 and 12111.
40. The conduct as described hereinabove constitutes discrimination on the basis of Ms. Brown’s disability.
41. Defendant intentionally and willfully discriminated against Ms. Brown because she is disabled and/or because Ms. Brown has a record of being disabled and/or because Defendant regarded Ms. Brown as disabled. Similarly situated non-disabled employees were treated more favorable in the terms of privileges, and conditions of their employment.
42. Defendant’s actions were intentional, willful and in reckless disregard of Ms. Brown’s rights as protected by the ADA and Title VII.
43. Ms. Brown has suffered emotional and economic damages as a result of Defendant’s unlawful actions.

COUNT II

FAMILY MEDICAL LEAVE ACT

44. Ms. Brown hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 43 as though previously set out herein.
45. Defendant terminated Ms. Brown without advising her of her rights under the FMLA.

46. Ms. Brown had numerous appointments and the Defendant made it difficult for her to be absent from work in order to attend these appointments, at no point did the Defendant allow Ms. Brown to use FMLA for these appointments.
47. The Defendant terminated Ms. Brown in retaliation for attempting to use FMLA for her surgery and other treatments.
48. Defendant's termination of Ms. Brown was in violation of her rights under the FMLA.
49. Defendant failed to give Ms. Brown notice of her rights under the FMLA.
50. Defendant's actions were intentional, willful, malicious and done in reckless disregard of Ms. Brown's legal rights under the FMLA.
51. Ms. Brown has suffered economic damages as a result of Defendant's unlawful acts.
52. Ms. Brown has suffered emotional distress damages as a result of Defendant's unlawful acts.

REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Ms. Brown, respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in her favor and:

- a. Order Defendant to pay Ms. Brown her lost wages and other economic benefits lost as a result of Defendant's unlawful acts;
- b. Reinstatement to the position, salary and seniority level to which she would have been entitled but for the Defendant's unlawful actions, or front pay in lieu of reinstatement;
- c. Pay compensatory damages;
- d. Pay punitive damages;
- e. Pay liquidated damages

- f. Pay for lost future wages
- g. Pay to Ms. Brown all costs and attorney's fees incurred as a result of bringing this action;
- h. Payment of all pre- and post judgment interest;
- i. Provide to Ms. Brown all other legal and/or equitable relief this Court sees fit to grant.

Respectfully submitted:

/s/ Heather R. Falks
Heather R. Falks 29907-41
STEWART & STEWART Attorneys
931 S. Rangeline Rd.
Carmel IN 46032
(317) 846-8999
Fax: (317) 843-1991
heatherf@getstewart.com
Attorney for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

The Plaintiff, Ms. Brown, by counsel, respectfully requests a jury trial for all issues deemed so triable.

Respectfully submitted:

/s/ Heather R. Falks
Heather R. Falks 29907-41
STEWART & STEWART Attorneys
931 S. Rangeline Rd.
Carmel IN 46032
(317) 846-8999
Fax: (317) 843-1991
heatherf@getstewart.com
Attorney for Plaintiff

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS

To: Angela C. Brown
6527 Grand Avenue
Hammond, IN 46323 Apt 1a

From: Indianapolis District Office
101 West Ohio St
Suite 1900
Indianapolis, IN 46204

On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))

EEOC Charge No. 24E-2017-00100
EEOC Representative Frederick J. BruBaker, Enforcement Supervisor
Telephone No. (317) 226-7350

THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

- The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.
Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.
The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.
Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge.
[X] The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.
The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.
Other (briefly state)

- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS -
(See the additional information attached to this form.)

Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.

On behalf of the Commission
Michelle Eisele, District Director

AUG 29 2017
(Date Mailed)

Enclosures(s)

cc: PLANNED PARENTHOOD OF INDIANA AND KENTUCKY
c/o Sarah Breslin Caldwell
Faegre Baker Daniels LLP
300 N. Meridian St., Suite 2700
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Heather Falks
Stewart & Stewart
931 S. Rangeline Road
Carmel, IN 46032

**INFORMATION RELATED TO FILING SUIT
UNDER THE LAWS ENFORCED BY THE EEOC**

*(This information relates to filing suit in Federal or State court under Federal law.
If you also plan to sue claiming violations of State law, please be aware that time limits and other
provisions of State law may be shorter or more limited than those described below.)*

**PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA),
the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), or the Age
Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA):**

In order to pursue this matter further, you must file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) named in the charge **within 90 days of the date you receive this Notice**. Therefore, you should **keep a record of this date**. Once this 90-day period is over, your right to sue based on the charge referred to in this Notice will be lost. If you intend to consult an attorney, you should do so promptly. Give your attorney a copy of this Notice, and its envelope, and tell him or her the date you received it. Furthermore, in order to avoid any question that you did not act in a timely manner, it is prudent that your suit be filed **within 90 days of the date this Notice was mailed to you** (as indicated where the Notice is signed) or the date of the postmark, if later.

Your lawsuit may be filed in U.S. District Court or a State court of competent jurisdiction. (Usually, the appropriate State court is the general civil trial court.) Whether you file in Federal or State court is a matter for you to decide after talking to your attorney. Filing this Notice is not enough. You must file a "complaint" that contains a short statement of the facts of your case which shows that you are entitled to relief. Courts often require that a copy of your charge must be attached to the complaint you file in court. If so, you should remove your birth date from the charge. Some courts will not accept your complaint where the charge includes a date of birth. Your suit may include any matter alleged in the charge or, to the extent permitted by court decisions, matters like or related to the matters alleged in the charge. Generally, suits are brought in the State where the alleged unlawful practice occurred, but in some cases can be brought where relevant employment records are kept, where the employment would have been, or where the respondent has its main office. If you have simple questions, you usually can get answers from the office of the clerk of the court where you are bringing suit, but do not expect that office to write your complaint or make legal strategy decisions for you.

PRIVATE SUIT RIGHTS -- Equal Pay Act (EPA):

EPA suits must be filed in court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment: back pay due for violations that occurred **more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit** may not be collectible. For example, if you were underpaid under the EPA for work performed from 7/1/08 to 12/1/08, you should file suit **before 7/1/10** – not 12/1/10 -- in order to recover unpaid wages due for July 2008. This time limit for filing an EPA suit is separate from the 90-day filing period under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA referred to above. Therefore, if you also plan to sue under Title VII, the ADA, GINA or the ADEA, in addition to suing on the EPA claim, suit must be filed within 90 days of this Notice and within the 2- or 3-year EPA back pay recovery period.

ATTORNEY REPRESENTATION -- Title VII, the ADA or GINA:

If you cannot afford or have been unable to obtain a lawyer to represent you, the U.S. District Court having jurisdiction in your case may, in limited circumstances, assist you in obtaining a lawyer. Requests for such assistance must be made to the U.S. District Court in the form and manner it requires (you should be prepared to explain in detail your efforts to retain an attorney). Requests should be made well before the end of the 90-day period mentioned above, because such requests do not relieve you of the requirement to bring suit within 90 days.

ATTORNEY REFERRAL AND EEOC ASSISTANCE -- All Statutes:

You may contact the EEOC representative shown on your Notice if you need help in finding a lawyer or if you have any questions about your legal rights, including advice on which U.S. District Court can hear your case. If you need to inspect or obtain a copy of information in EEOC's file on the charge, please request it promptly in writing and provide your charge number (as shown on your Notice). While EEOC destroys charge files after a certain time, all charge files are kept for at least 6 months after our last action on the case. Therefore, if you file suit and want to review the charge file, **please make your review request within 6 months of this Notice**. (Before filing suit, any request should be made within the next 90 days.)

IF YOU FILE SUIT, PLEASE SEND A COPY OF YOUR COURT COMPLAINT TO THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS UNDER THE ADA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008 (ADAAA): The ADA was amended, effective January 1, 2009, to broaden the definitions of disability to make it easier for individuals to be covered under the ADA/ADAAA. A disability is still defined as (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities (actual disability); (2) a record of a substantially limiting impairment; or (3) being regarded as having a disability. *However, these terms are redefined, and it is easier to be covered under the new law.*

If you plan to retain an attorney to assist you with your ADA claim, we recommend that you share this information with your attorney and suggest that he or she consult the amended regulations and appendix, and other ADA related publications, available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability_regulations.cfm.

“Actual” disability or a “record of” a disability (note: if you are pursuing a failure to accommodate claim you must meet the standards for either “actual” or “record of” a disability):

- **The limitations from the impairment no longer have to be severe or significant** for the impairment to be considered substantially limiting.
- In addition to activities such as performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, thinking, concentrating, reading, bending, and communicating (more examples at 29 C.F.R. § 1630.2(i)), **“major life activities” now include the operation of major bodily functions**, such as: functions of the immune system, special sense organs and skin; normal cell growth; and digestive, genitourinary, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, cardiovascular, endocrine, hemic, lymphatic, musculoskeletal, and reproductive functions; or the operation of an individual organ within a body system.
- **Only one** major life activity need be substantially limited.
- With the exception of ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses, **the beneficial effects of “mitigating measures”** (e.g., hearing aid, prosthesis, medication, therapy, behavioral modifications) **are not considered** in determining if the impairment substantially limits a major life activity.
- An impairment that is **“episodic”** (e.g., epilepsy, depression, multiple sclerosis) or **“in remission”** (e.g., cancer) is a disability if it **would be substantially limiting when active**.
- An impairment **may be substantially limiting even though** it lasts or is expected to last **fewer than six months**.

“Regarded as” coverage:

- An individual can meet the definition of disability if an **employment action was taken because of an actual or perceived impairment** (e.g., refusal to hire, demotion, placement on involuntary leave, termination, exclusion for failure to meet a qualification standard, harassment, or denial of any other term, condition, or privilege of employment).
- “Regarded as” coverage under the ADAAA no longer requires that an impairment be substantially limiting, or that the employer perceives the impairment to be substantially limiting.
- The employer has a defense against a “regarded as” claim only when the impairment at issue is objectively **BOTH** transitory (lasting or expected to last six months or less) **AND** minor.
- A person is not able to bring a failure to accommodate claim *if* the individual is covered only under the “regarded as” definition of “disability.”

Note: *Although the amended ADA states that the definition of disability “shall be construed broadly” and “should not demand extensive analysis,” some courts require specificity in the complaint explaining how an impairment substantially limits a major life activity or what facts indicate the challenged employment action was because of the impairment. Beyond the initial pleading stage, some courts will require specific evidence to establish disability.* For more information, consult the amended regulations and appendix, as well as explanatory publications, available at http://www.eeoc.gov/laws/types/disability_regulations.cfm.

Enclosures(s)

cc:

**Heather Falks
Stewart & Stewart
931 Rangeline Road
Carmel, IN 46032**

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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Angela Brown

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

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Heather R. Falks and David W. Stewart, Stewart & Stewart 931 S. Rangeline Rd. Carmel, IN 46032 317-846-8999

DEFENDANTS

Planned Parenthood Advocates of Indiana and Kentucky

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

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

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

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

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation

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

Table with 5 columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Includes various legal categories like Insurance, Personal Injury, Real Estate, etc.

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

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District, 6 Multidistrict Litigation

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 42 USC 12101, 29 USC 2601. Brief description of cause: ADA and FMLA Violations

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ 75,000.00 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 11/27/2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/Heather R. Falks #29907-41

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

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 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.
- 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. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- 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.

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Indiana

ANGELA BROWN,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD ADVOCATES OF INDIANA AND KENTUCKY, INC.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-4386

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Christie Gillespie
Planned Parenthood Advocates of Indiana and Kentucky, Inc.
200 S. Meridian Street, Ste. 400
Indianapolis, IN 46225

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: Heather R. Falks and David W. Stewart
STEWART & STEWART ATTORNEYS
931 S Rangeline Road
Carmel, IN 46033

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

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 *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons 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:

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Indiana

ANGELA BROWN,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD ADVOCATES OF INDIANA AND KENTUCKY, INC.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 1 : 17 - cv - 4386

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Planned Parenthood Advocates of Indiana and Kentucky, Inc., c/o Sarah Breslin Caldwell Faegre Baker Daniels, LLP 300 N Meridian St., Ste 2700 Indianapolis, IN 46204

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: Heather R. Falks and David W. Stewart STEWART & STEWART ATTORNEYS 931 S Rangeline Road Carmel, IN 46033

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

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 *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons 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: