### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KEITH STILL, individually and on behalf of:

all persons similarly situated

1171 Rolling Hills Rd.

Dauphin, PA 17018,

Case No.:

**Collective Action Complaint** 

Plaintiff,

:

Jury Trial Demanded

v.

:

MANHEIM TOWNSHIP

1840 Municipal Drive Lancaster, PA 17601

Defendant.

### COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Keith Still ("Plaintiff" or "Still"), through his undersigned counsel, individually and on behalf of all persons similarly situated, files this Collective Action Complaint against Defendant Manheim Township ("Defendant" or "Manheim"), seeking all available relief under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. ("FLSA").

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Jurisdiction over Plaintiff's FLSA claims is proper under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 2. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391. Defendant is headquartered in this District. The events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred within this District, and Defendant conducts business in this District.

#### **PARTIES**

3. Plaintiff Keith Still ("Plaintiff" or "Still"), is an individual currently residing in Dauphin, Pennsylvania. He has been employed by Defendant as a Full-time Firefighter from on

or about November 2017 through the present, and, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), has consented in writing to being a Plaintiff in this action. *See* Ex. 1.

- 4. Defendant Manheim Township ("Defendant" or "Manheim") is a "public agency," within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 203(x), because Defendant is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Defendant is located in Lancaster County.
- 5. Defendant employs individuals engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce and/or handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that have been moved in or produced in commerce by any person, as required by 29 U.S.C. §§ 206-207.
  - 6. Defendant's annual gross volume of business exceeds \$500,000.

### **CLASS DEFINITIONS**

7. Plaintiff brings Count I of this lawsuit pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), as a collective action on behalf of himself and the following class of potential opt-in litigants:

All current or former Full-Time Firefighters employed by Defendant Manheim Township within the past three years (the "FLSA Class").

8. Plaintiff reserves the right to redefine the FLSA Class prior to notice or class certification, and thereafter, as necessary.

### **FACTS**

- 9. Defendant Manheim is a First-Class Township located within Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
- 10. Fire response services in Manheim are handled by Manheim Township Fire Rescue ("MTFR") through its three fire stations. As described by Manheim:

Manheim Township Fire Rescue (MTFR) is the Township's cooperative fire and emergency response system comprised of three combination fire rescue stations along with specialized leadership, financial and administrative support provided by a professional Fire Chief, Assistant Chief, Captain/Training Officer and

Mechanic. The volunteers are supported by a team of full-time and part-time professional fire fighters.

The MTFR system is responsible for coordinating and providing an efficient and effective delivery of fire, medical, rescue, and life safety emergency services within the Township limits and under mutual aid to areas in need. Emergency services are delivered from three strategically located fire stations in the Township. MTFR also strives to improve the quality of life for Township residents by providing public education, select code enforcement, and ongoing training for firefighters.

### https://manheimtownship.org/196/Fire-Rescue (last accessed 7/2/2020).

- 11. On or about November 2017, Plaintiff Still commenced employment with Defendant as a Full-Time Firefighter.
- 12. Plaintiff Still was generally paid on an hourly (non-exempt basis), and generally earned approximately \$17 per hour worked.
- 13. With regard to an employer who is a "public agency" (as defined at 29 U.S.C. § 203(x)) employing those engaged in fire protection services, the FLSA partially exempts that employer from the general duty under 29 U.S.C. § 207(a) to compensate its employees at an Overtime Rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek, by allowing the employer to pay an overtime premium for all hours worked in excess of a threshold of up to 212 hours in a given work period of up to 28 days. 29 U.S.C. § 207(k)(1)(B); 29 C.F.R. § 553.201.
- 14. Defendant did not properly implement the § 207(k) partial exemption. Defendant attempted to elect the biweekly pay cycle (e.g., a 14 day pay cycle in which overtime must be paid in excess of 106 hours, 29 C.F.R. § 553.230). On a biweekly basis, <u>Defendant paid Full-Time Firefighters only the first six hours of overtime</u> at the 150% rate (e.g., work hours 107-112), but failed to pay overtime hours in excess of 112, with the sole exception of overtime hours worked outside of one's standard shifts.

### WILLFULNESS

- 15. Although Defendant kept track of overtime hours worked in excess of 112 hours per biweek as "Delayed Time," both on time sheets and paystubs, Defendant purposely refused to pay any wages as all for time worked as Delayed Time.
- 16. On multiple occasions, Plaintiff Still raised complaints with multiple constituents of Defendant concern its illegal overtime policy. Specifically, Plaintiff Still raised these complaints with Human Resource Director Steven Schlegel, as well as Fire Chief Richard Kane. Yet Defendant willfully disregard Plaintiff Still's complaints.
- 17. Defendant is a sophisticated First-Class Township and has access to knowledgeable human resource specialists and competent labor counsel.
- 18. Defendant has acted willfully and with reckless disregard of clearly applicable FLSA provisions by failing to compensate Plaintiff and the FLSA Class for all hours worked, at an overtime rate (150% of regular hourly rate) for all hours worked in excess of the applicable maximum hour threshold for the applicable pay cycle. 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(k); 29 C.F.R. § 553.230.

### COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 19. Plaintiff brings this lawsuit pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) as a collective action on behalf of the FLSA Class defined above.
- 20. Plaintiff desires to pursue their claims on behalf of himself and any individuals who opt-in to this action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
- 21. Plaintiff and the FLSA Class are "similarly situated," as that term is used in 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), because, *inter alia*, all such individuals were denied overtime pay as a result of Defendant's refusal to pay overtime wages for hours worked in excess of 112 per 14 day cycle. Pursuant to Defendant's previously described common pay practices and, as a result of such

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practices, Plaintiff and the FLSA Class were not paid the full and legally mandated overtime premiums required by 29 U.S.C. § 207(k). Resolution of this action requires inquiry into common facts, including, *inter alia*, Defendant's common compensation, timekeeping, and payroll practices.

- 22. The similarly situated employees are known to Defendant, are readily identifiable, and may be located through Defendant's business and human resource records.
- 23. Defendant employs many FLSA Class Members. These similarly situated employees may be readily notified of this action through direct U.S. mail and/or other appropriate means, and allowed to opt into it pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), for the purpose of collectively adjudicating their claims for overtime compensation, liquidated damages (or, alternatively, interest), and attorneys' fees and costs under the FLSA.

# COUNT I Overtime Violation, 29 U.S.C. § 207(a) (On Behalf of the FLSA Class)

- 24. All previous paragraphs are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. Defendant is subject to the wage requirements of the FLSA because Defendant is an "employer" under 29 U.S.C. § 203(d) and a "public agency," under 29 U.S.C. § 203(x).
- 26. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer" engaged in interstate commerce and/or in the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203.
- 27. During all relevant times, Plaintiff and the FLSA Class were covered employees entitled to the above-described FLSA's protections. *See* 29 U.S.C. § 203(e).
- 28. With regard to an employer who is a "public agency" (as defined at 29 U.S.C. § 203(x)) employing those engaged in fire protection services, the FLSA partially exempts that employer from the duty under 29 U.S.C. § 207(a) to compensate its employees at an Overtime

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Rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 in a workweek, by allowing the employer to pay an overtime premium for all hours worked in excess of a threshold of up to 212 hours in a given work period of up to 28 days. 29 U.S.C. § 207(k)(1)(B); 29 C.F.R. § 553.201.

- 29. In order for an employer to benefit from the partial exemption in the preceding paragraph, the work period must be "established and regularly recurring." 29 C.F.R. § 553.224.
- 30. Defendant did not compensate Plaintiffs at Overtime Rate for all hours worked in excess of 112 during any given 14-day work period, or 224 hours during any given 28-day work period.
- 31. Defendant did not compensate Plaintiffs at Overtime Rate for all hours worked in excess of the applicable maximum hour threshold for any given work period of between seven (7) and 28 days, in violation of 29 C.F.R. § 553.230(c).
- 32. Assuming, without admitting, that Defendant complied with the partial exemption found at 29 U.S.C. § 207(k), Defendant still violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by failing to pay Plaintiffs at Overtime Rate for either: (1) all hours worked in excess of 224 during a 28-day work period, or (2) for all hours worked in excess of the equivalent threshold for any given work period of between seven (7) and 28 days, in violation of 29 C.F.R. § 553.230(c).
- 33. Defendant knowingly failed to compensate Plaintiffs at Overtime Rate for all hours worked in excess of any applicable work period, in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 207(a),(k).
- 34. Defendant also failed to make, keep, and preserve records with respect to Plaintiff and the FLSA Class sufficient to determine their wages, hours, and other conditions of employment in violation of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. § 211(c); 29 C.F.R. §§ 516.5(a), 516.6(a)(1), 516.2(c).
  - 35. In violating the FLSA, Defendant acted willfully and with reckless disregard of

### clearly applicable FLSA provisions.

36. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), employers such as Defendant, who intentionally fail to pay an employee wages in conformance with the FLSA shall be liable to the employee for unpaid wages, liquidated damages, court costs and attorneys' fees incurred in recovering the unpaid wages.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated:

- a. An order permitting this litigation to proceed as an FLSA collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b);
- b. Prompt notice, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), of this litigation to all potential FLSA Class members;
- c. Back pay damages (including overtime compensation) and prejudgment interest to the fullest extent permitted under the law;
- d. Liquidated damages to the fullest extent permitted under the law;
- e. Litigation costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees to the fullest extent permitted under the law; and
- f. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for all issues of fact.

Dated: July 13, 2020

Respectfully Submitted,

James E. Goodley (PA 315331)

Marc L. Gelman (PA 78857)

Ryan McCarthy (PA 323125)

JENNINGS SIGMOND, P.C.

1835 Market Street, Suite 2800

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Telephone: (215) 351-0613

Facsimile: (215) 922-3524

jgoodley@jslex.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff and the FLSA Class

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### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

Telephone	FAX Number		E-Mail Address	
(215) 351-0613	(215) 922-3524		jgoodley@jslex.com	
Date	Attorney at lav	W	Attorney for	
7/13/2020	James & Sollalam	es Goodley	Plaintiff	
(f) Standard Management -	- Cases that do not fal	l into any one	of the other tracks.	
(e) Special Management – Commonly referred to as the court. (See reverse smanagement cases.)	s complex and that ne	ed special or in	ntense management by	( <sup>X</sup> )
(d) Asbestos – Cases involve exposure to asbestos.	ring claims for person	al injury or pr	operty damage from	( )
(c) Arbitration – Cases requ	ired to be designated	for arbitration	under Local Civil Rule 53.2.	( )
(b) Social Security – Cases and Human Services der	requesting review of a hying plaintiff Social	a decision of t Security Bene	he Secretary of Health fits.	( )
(a) Habeas Corpus – Cases	brought under 28 U.S	S.C. § 2241 thr	rough § 2255.	( )
SELECT ONE OF THE FO	OLLOWING CASE	MANAGEM	ENT TRACKS:	
plaintiff shall complete a Ca filing the complaint and serv side of this form.) In the ed designation, that defendant s	se Management Tracle a copy on all defendate vent that a defendant shall, with its first apporties, a Case Manager	k Designation ants. (See § 1: t does not agroearance, subnent Track De	ction Plan of this court, couns Form in all civil cases at the tir 03 of the plan set forth on the rece with the plaintiff regarding nit to the clerk of court and ser esignation Form specifying the	me of verse g said ve on
MANHEIM TOWNSHIP	:		NO.	
V.	:			
ersons similarly situated	id on behall of all		CIVIL ACTION	
EITH STILL, individually ar	nd on behalf of all			

(Civ. 660) 10/02

### Case 5:20-cv-03411-JMG Document 1-1 Filed 07/13/20 Page 2 of 2

#### Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan Section 1:03 - Assignment to a Management Track

- (a) The clerk of court will assign cases to tracks (a) through (d) based on the initial pleading.
- (b) In all cases not appropriate for assignment by the clerk of court to tracks (a) through (d), the plaintiff shall submit to the clerk of court and serve with the complaint on all defendants a case management track designation form specifying that the plaintiff believes the case requires Standard Management or Special Management. In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a case management track designation form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.
- (c) The court may, on its own initiative or upon the request of any party, change the track assignment of any case at any time.
- (d) Nothing in this Plan is intended to abrogate or limit a judicial officer's authority in any case pending before that judicial officer, to direct pretrial and trial proceedings that are more stringent than those of the Plan and that are designed to accomplish cost and delay reduction.
- (e) Nothing in this Plan is intended to supersede Local Civil Rules 40.1 and 72.1, or the procedure for random assignment of Habeas Corpus and Social Security cases referred to magistrate judges of the court.

#### SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CASE ASSIGNMENTS (See §1.02 (e) Management Track Definitions of the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan)

Special Management cases will usually include that class of cases commonly referred to as "complex litigation" as that term has been used in the Manuals for Complex Litigation. The first manual was prepared in 1969 and the Manual for Complex Litigation Second, MCL 2d was prepared in 1985. This term is intended to include cases that present unusual problems and require extraordinary treatment. See §0.1 of the first manual. Cases may require special or intense management by the court due to one or more of the following factors: (1) large number of parties; (2) large number of claims or defenses; (3) complex factual issues; (4) large volume of evidence; (5) problems locating or preserving evidence; (6) extensive discovery; (7) exceptionally long time needed to prepare for disposition; (8) decision needed within an exceptionally short time; and (9) need to decide preliminary issues before final disposition. It may include two or more related cases. Complex litigation typically includes such cases as antitrust cases; cases involving a large number of parties or an unincorporated association of large membership; cases involving requests for injunctive relief affecting the operation of large business entities; patent cases; copyright and trademark cases; common disaster cases such as those arising from aircraft crashes or marine disasters; actions brought by individual stockholders; stockholder's derivative and stockholder's representative actions; class actions or potential class actions; and other civil (and criminal) cases involving unusual multiplicity or complexity of factual issues. See §0.22 of the first Manual for Complex Litigation and Manual for Complex Litigation Second, Chapter 33.

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

KEITH STILL, indivi	•	nd on behalf of all	:		
	V.		*	Civil Action	
MANHEIM TOWNS	HIP		:	No:	<del></del>
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	, in t publ None in the subs	icly held corporation(s  of Plaintiffs are corpora  above-captioned action	ction has the control of that owns ations. The control of the cont	e following parent corporation( 10% or more of its stock: Not and ersigned counsel for all Plaintiff tifies that there are no parents, trues) that have issued shares or deb	Applicable fs, sts,
7/13/2020 Dat	e	Counsel for:	Plaintiffs	mer & Good legs	
Federal R (a)	WHO	copies of a disclosure	s. A nongo statement nt corporation	overnmental corporate party m that: on and any publicly held corpo	
	(2)	states that there is	no such co	rporation.	
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(-7	(1)	file the disclosure s petition, motion, res	tatement w	ith its first appearance, pleadir other request addressed to the	
	(2)	and promptly file a support changes.	olemental s	tatement If any required inform	ation

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**DESIGNATION FORM**(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff:	1171 Rolling Hills Road - Dauphin, PA 17018
Address of Defendant:	1840 Municipal Drive - Lancaster, PA 17601
Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction:	Lancaster, PA
The of House, modern of Hambarian	
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:	
Case Number:	Judge: Date Terminated:
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is answere	d to any of the following questions:
Is this case related to property included in an expreviously terminated action in this court?	arlier numbered suit pending or within one year  Yes  No
Does this case involve the same issue of fact or pending or within one year previously terminate	grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit  Yes  No  No
Does this case involve the validity or infringen numbered case pending or within one year pre-	
4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corp case filed by the same individual?	us, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights  Yes  No
l certify that, to my knowledge, the within case this court except as noted above.  DATE: 07/13/2020	is / • is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in  Attorney-at-Law / Pro Se Plaintiff  Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
CIVIL: (Place a √ in one category only)	
A. Federal Question Cases:  1. Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and 2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury 4. Antitrust 5. Patent 6. Labor-Management Relations 7. Civil Rights 8. Habcas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases 10. Social Security Review Cases 11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):	2. Airplane Personal Injury 3. Assault, Defamation 4. Marine Personal Injury 5. Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 6. Other Personal Injury (Please specify): 7. Products Liability 8. Products Liability – Asbestos 9. All other Diversity Cases (Please specify):
(The effe	ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION  ct of this certification is to remove the case from eligibility for arbitration.)
	counsel of record or pro se plaintiff, do hereby certify:
	(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case
Relief other than monetary damages is so	ught.
DATE:	
	Attorney-at-I.aw / Pro Se Plaintiff Attorney I.D. # (if applicable)
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there	has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38.

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JS 44 (Rev. 08/18)

### **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 Keith Still, individually and	d on behalf of all persons similary situa	ted DEFENDANTS MANHEIM TOWNS	HIP	
	FFirst Listed Plaintiff Dauphin County  CEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)  HereSENNINGS SIGMOND, P.C.	NOTE: IN LAND CON	of First Listed Defendant <u>L</u> (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ON NDEMNATION CASES, USE TH DF LAND INVOLVED.	· ·
1835 Market Street, Suite	2800, Phila., PA 19103 (215) 351-06	13		
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PR	RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) PTI Citizen of This State		PTF DEF
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity     (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		of Business In Ar	nother State
		Citizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	3 IT 3 Foreign Nation	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		EODERITUDE/DENALTY		Suit Code Descriptions.
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ⊗ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 340 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ Product Liability □ 355 Motor Vehicle □ Product Liability □ 356 Personal Injury Product Liability □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lendi □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lendi □ 370 Other Fraud □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lendi □ 371 Truth in Lendi □ 372 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice □ VIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education □ 550 Civil Rights □ 550 Civil Rights □ 550 Civil Detainee Conditions of Confinement	of Property 21 USC 881    description   General Content   General	BANKRUPTCY  422 Appeal 28 USC 158  423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS  830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY  861 HIA (1395ft)  862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RS! (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 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 State Statutes
	moved from a Remanded from Appellate Court  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you 29 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq.	(specify)	District Litigation Transfer	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTI	ION DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only i	if demanded in complaint:  ★ Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE 07/13/2020 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	SIGNATURE OF Junes &	ATTOCKEY OF RECORD		
RECEIPT # A	MOUNT APPLYING II	tb lndge	MAG, JUD	GE .

# **EXHIBIT 1**

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

persons similarly situated,	:
Plaintiff,	: Civil Action No.:
v.	: :
MANHEIM TOWNSHIP.	: Jury Trial Demanded
Defendant.	:

### **OPT-IN CONSENT FORM**

Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), the undersigned consents to become a party plaintiff in the above-captioned Fair Labor Standards Act case, to be bound by judgment of the court as to all issues, and to be represented by Jennings Sigmond, P.C.

DocuSigned by:  3C3D322591FA4AD
Signature
Keith Still
Name