

JUSTICE FOR WORKERS, P.C.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff EVELYN ACEVEDO

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT

EVELYN ACEVEDO, an aggrieved employee
and on behalf of the State of California and
other aggrieved employees;

Plaintiff,

vs.

SHERATON OPERATING LLC, a Delaware
limited liability company; and DOES 1 through
50,

Defendants.

Case No.: **23STCV22706**

**REPRESENTATIVE ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE
CALIFORNIA PRIVATE ATTORNEYS
GENERAL ACT (LABOR CODE §§ 2698,
et seq.)**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff EVELYN ACEVEDO ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself as an aggrieved employee, the State of California, and other aggrieved employees, hereby brings this Representative Action Complaint ("Complaint") against Defendants SHERATON OPERATING LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and DOES 1 to 50 inclusive (collectively "Defendants"), and on information and belief alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Plaintiff brings this Complaint for recovery of civil penalties under the California Private Attorneys General Act, California Labor Code §§ 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA"), for Defendants' violations of California Labor Code §§ 226 and 2810.5. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants' violations of the Labor Code because the amount in controversy exceeds \$25,000.

2. Venue is proper in this judicial district because Defendants maintain offices, have agents, and/or transact business in the State of California, including Los Angeles County, and some of the acts and omissions complained of herein occurred in Los Angeles County. Furthermore, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within Los Angeles County.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff is, and at all times relevant herein was, an individual over the age of eighteen (18) and is a California resident. Within the statute of limitations periods applicable to each cause of action pled herein, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants. Plaintiff was, and is, a victim of Defendants' policies, practices, and/or customs complained of herein and has been deprived of the rights guaranteed by Labor Code §§ 226 and 2810.5.

4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that during the applicable statute of limitations for each cause of action pled herein and continuing to the present, Defendants engage in and continue to engage in the management of Sheraton hotels, and employed Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees within Los Angeles County, and the State of California and, therefore, were (and are) doing business in Los Angeles County and the State of California.

5. Plaintiff does not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, partner, or corporate, of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 to 50, inclusive, and for that reason, said defendants are sued under such fictitious names, and Plaintiff will seek leave from this Court to amend this Complaint when such true names and capacities are discovered. Plaintiff is informed, and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of said fictitious defendants, whether individual, partners, or corporate, was responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions alleged herein, and proximately caused Plaintiff and aggrieved employees to be subject to the unlawful employment practices, wrongs, injuries, and damages complained of herein.

6. At all times herein mentioned, each of said Defendants participated in the doing of the acts hereinafter alleged to have been done by the named Defendant; and furthermore, Defendants, and each of them, were the agents, servants, and employees of each of the other defendants, as well as the agents of all Defendants, and at all times herein mentioned, were acting within the course and scope of said agency and employment.

7. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all times material hereto, each of the Defendants named herein was the agent, employee, alter ego and/or joint venturer of, or working in concert with each of the other co-Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture, or concerted activity. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain Defendants, each of the remaining Defendants confirmed and ratified said acts, conduct, and omissions of the acting Defendants.

8. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, were members of, and engaged in, a joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise, and acting within the course and scope of, and in pursuance of, said joint venture, partnership, and common enterprise.

9. At all times herein mentioned, the acts and omissions of various Defendants, and each of them, concurred and contributed to the various acts and omissions of each and all of the other Defendants in proximately causing the injuries and damages as herein alleged.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

10. Defendants operate numerous Sheraton hotels in the State of California, including the SLS Hotel in Beverly Hills, California. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a bartender at the SLS Hotel from approximately December 2022 to approximately May 2023.

11. Labor Code § 226(a) requires employers, including Defendants, to issue accurate itemized wage statements to its employees in California showing, among other information, “the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer” From February 2023 to at least March 2023, Defendants issued itemized wage statements to Plaintiff which identified the “Employer Name” as “Sheraton Operating Corporation.” Upon information and belief, from February 2023 onwards, Defendants issued numerous itemized wage statements which identified the “Employer Name” as “Sheraton Operating Corporation.”

12. However, a search of the name “Sheraton Operating Corporation” on the California Secretary of State’s website revealed this legal entity’s status terminated as of January 24, 2023. Specifically, on January 24, 2023, Sheraton Operating Corporation filed with the California Secretary of State a Certificate of Surrender and made the following statement in the certificate: “a) The corporation surrenders its rights and authority to transact business in the State of California. b)

1 The corporation revokes its designation of agent for service of process in California. c) The
2 corporation consents to process against it in any action upon any liability or obligation incurred
3 within the State of California prior to the filing of this Certificate of Surrender may be served upon
4 the California Secretary of State. . . .” See Exhibit 1 - Sheraton Operating Corporation Certificate of
5 Surrender.

6 13. In other words, Plaintiff, as well as numerous other employees at Sheraton hotels in
7 California, were issued itemized wage statements which identified as their employer a surrendered
8 legal entity that has no right or authority to transact business in California and has no agent for
9 service of process for any liability or obligation incurred in California after January 24, 2023.

10 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant SHERATON OPERATING LLC, which
11 was formed in the State of Delaware on May 11, 1962 and registered within the California Secretary
12 of State as an out-of-state limited liability company on January 24, 2023, became the legal entity
13 that employed Plaintiff and numerous other employees at Sheraton hotels in California on or around
14 January 24, 2023. However, Defendants, including Defendant SHERATON OPERATING LLC,
15 failed to inform Plaintiff and their employees in California of this important change vis-à-vis the
16 issuance of itemized wage statements. Defendants, including Defendant SHERATON
17 OPERATING LLC, continued to misrepresent to employees in California that they were employed
18 by “Sheraton Operating Corporation,” a surrendered legal entity that has no right or authority to
19 transact business and has no agent for service of process in California.

20 15. As of the date of the filing of this Complaint, “Sheraton Operating Corporation” was
21 not a registered fictitious business name of Defendant SHERATON OPERATING LLC in Los
22 Angeles County. Upon information and belief, as of the date of the filing of this Complaint,
23 “Sheraton Operating Corporation” was not a registered fictitious business name of Defendant
24 SHERATON OPERATING LLC in any county in the State of California.

25 16. Labor Code § 2810.5 requires employers to provide to each employee, at the time of
26 hiring, a written notice containing nine categories of information and further requires employers
27 notify employees in writing of any changes to the information set forth in the notice. During the
28 relevant time period, Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff and other aggrieved employees with

1 complete and accurate notices. The violations include, but are not limited to, failure to state non-
2 discretionary incentive plan rates, such as shift differentials and mandatory service charges;
3 erroneously stating the legal name of the employer as “Sheraton Operating Corporation”;
4 erroneously stating the main office of the employer as 10400 Fernwood Road, Bethesda, MD
5 20817, and failure to state paid sick leave accrual information.

6 13. Pursuant to Labor Code § 2699(c)(2)(A), Defendants may cure the aforementioned
7 Labor Code violations within 33 calendar days of the postmark date of the PAGA notice sent by
8 Plaintiff to Defendants. Defendants were required to give written notice within that period of time
9 by certified mail to Plaintiff and by online filing with the California Labor and Workforce
10 Development Agency (“LWDA”) if the aforementioned violations were cured. If Defendants failed
11 to cure the aforementioned violations within the 33-day period, Plaintiff may commence a civil
12 action pursuant to Labor Code § 2699.

13 14. On August 15, 2023, Plaintiff notified Defendants via certified mail, and notified the
14 California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) via its website, of Defendants’
15 violations of the Labor Code and Plaintiff’s intent to bring a claim for civil penalties under Labor
16 Code § 2698, *et seq.* with respect to the violations of the Labor Code identified in the preceding
17 paragraphs. Plaintiff’s PAGA notice specifically advised Defendants that their wage statements
18 “erroneously stat[ed] the legal entity that is the employer as Sheraton Operating Corporation”
19 See Exhibit 2 – Plaintiff’s PAGA Notice to Defendants. Now that 33 days have passed from
20 Plaintiff notifying Defendants and the LWDA of these violations, and Defendants have failed to
21 cure the aforementioned violations, Plaintiff has exhausted administrative requirements for bringing
22 a claim under the PAGA with respect to these violations.

23 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

24 **PRIVATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL ACT**

25 **(Against All Defendants)**

26 15. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though
27 fully set forth herein.

28 ///

16. Plaintiff, an “aggrieved employee” within the meaning of Labor Code § 2698, *et seq.*, acting on behalf of herself and other aggrieved employees (collectively, “Aggrieved Employees”), brings this representative action against Defendants to recover the civil penalties due to Plaintiff and other Aggrieved Employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code § 558 and § 2699(a) and (f) including, but not limited to: (1) \$250 for each initial violation and \$1,000 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.3 per employee per pay period; and/or (2) \$100 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided, based on the following Labor Code violations:

- a. Failing to furnish Aggrieved Employees with complete, accurate, itemized wage statements with the correct name of the legal entity that was the employer in violation of Labor Code § 226; and
- b. Failing to furnish Aggrieved Employees with complete, accurate notices under Labor Code § 2810.5.

17. Plaintiff has incurred attorneys' fees and costs, which Plaintiff is entitled to receive under California Labor Code § 2699(g).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment for herself and for all others on whose behalf this suit is brought against Defendants, as follows:

1. Upon the First Cause of Action, for civil penalties due to Plaintiff, other Aggrieved Employees, and the State of California according to proof pursuant to Labor Code §§ 558 and 2699(a) and (f) including, but not limited to: (1) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$250.00 for each subsequent violation pursuant to Labor Code § 1197.1 per employee per pay period; (2) and/or (6) \$100.00 for each initial violation and \$200 for each subsequent violation per employee per pay period for those violations of the Labor Code for which no civil penalty is specifically provided;
2. On all causes of action, for attorneys' fees and costs as provided by Labor Code § 2699(g) and Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5; and
3. For such other and further relief, the Court may deem just and proper.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury on all claims.

DATED: September 19, 2023

JUSTICE FOR WORKERS, P.C.



By: _____

Young K. Park
William C. Sung
Attorneys for Plaintiff EVELYN ACEVEDO

EXHIBIT 1



Secretary of State
Certificate of Surrender
(Foreign Qualified Corporation ONLY)

SURC

P

For Office Use Only

-FILED-

File No.: BA20230194024

Date Filed: 1/24/2023

There is **No Fee** for filing a Certificate of Surrender

Certification Fee (Optional) – \$5.00

Note: For information about Franchise Tax Board final tax return requirements, go to ftb.ca.gov.

This Space For Office Use Only

- 1. Corporate Name** (Enter the exact name of the corporation as it is recorded with the California Secretary of State. Note: If you registered in California using an assumed name.)

Sheraton Operating Corporation

- 2. Secretary of State Entity Number** **3. Jurisdiction** (State, foreign country or place where this corporation is formed.)

0501510

Delaware

- 4. Mailing Address to mail copies of Legal Service** (Enter the **complete** mailing address where the California Secretary of State may forward copies of any legal documents against the corporation that are served on the Secretary of State intended for the corporation.)

Mailing Address of Corporation

City (no abbreviations)

State

Zip Code

7750 Wisconsin Avenue

Bethesda

MD

20814

- 5. Required Statements** (Do not alter the Required Statements – ALL must be true to file this Certificate of Surrender.)

Statements 5(a) – 5(d) are true:

- a) The corporation surrenders its rights and authority to transact intrastate business in the State of California.
- b) The corporation revokes its designation of agent for service of process in California.
- c) The corporation consents to process against it in any action upon any liability or obligation incurred within the State of California prior to the filing of this Certificate of Surrender may be served upon the California Secretary of State.
- d) All final returns required under the California Revenue and Taxation Code have been or will be filed with the California Franchise Tax Board.

- 6. Read and Sign Below** (Office or title not required.)

I am a corporate officer and am authorized to sign on behalf of the foreign corporation.

Signature

Joe Davis

Type or Print Name

EXHIBIT 2



JUSTICE FOR WORKERS

3600 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 1815, LOS ANGELES, CA 90010

TEL: (323) 922-2000

FAX: (323) 922-2000

www.JusticeForWorkers.com

August 14, 2023

VIA PAGA ONLINE FILING ONLY

California Labor and Workforce Development Agency
Attn: PAGA Administrator
455 Golden Gate Avenue, 9th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102
<https://dir.tfaforms.net/308>

Re: *Evelyn Acevedo v. Sheraton Operating LLC*
Notice of Private Attorneys General Act Claim

Dear PAGA Administrator:

This office has been retained by aggrieved employee Evelyn Acevedo concerning a representative action pursuant to the Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, Labor Code sections 2698, *et seq.* ("PAGA") against Sheraton Operating LLC (including any and all affiliates, subsidiaries, parents, directors, officers, managing agents, and executive employees) (collectively referred to as "Sheraton Operating") for violations of California wage and hour laws. Ms. Acevedo seeks civil penalties for violations of the California Labor Code and all other remedies available under PAGA.

Ms. Acevedo seeks these remedies on behalf of the State of California and "aggrieved employees," as defined herein. This letter is sent in compliance with the notice requirements of California Labor Code section 2699.3.

Sheraton Operating operates and manages hotels in the State of California, including the SLS Hotel in Beverly Hills, California. Sheraton Operating employed Ms. Acevedo as a bartender at the SLS Hotel from approximately December 2022 to approximately May 2023. The "aggrieved employees" that Ms. Acevedo seeks civil penalties on behalf of are all current and former exempt or non-exempt employees who worked for any of the above-referenced entities within the State of California.

Based on the following facts and theories, Sheraton Operating has violated and/or continues to violate, among other provisions of the California Labor Code and applicable wage law, California Labor Code sections 201, 202, 203, 204, 210, 226(a), 226.7, 245-248.5, 256, 510,

512(a), 558, 1174(d), 1198, and IWC Wage Orders including, *inter alia*, Wage Orders 4-2001 and 5-2001.

California Labor Code sections 510 and 1198 require employers to pay time-and-a-half or double time overtime wages, and make it unlawful to work employees for hours longer than eight hours in one day and/or over forty hours in one week without paying the premium overtime rates at one-and-one-half times or double the regular rate of pay, including additional remuneration. During the relevant time period, Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees were not paid overtime compensation at the regular rate of pay because Sheraton Operating failed to incorporate all non-discretionary remuneration, including shift differentials and mandatory service charges, into the regular rate of pay.

California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 require employers to pay an employee one additional hour of pay at the employee's regular rate of compensation for each meal or rest period that is not provided. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating required Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees to work during meal and rest periods and failed to compensate them at the regular rate of compensation for non-compliant meal and rest periods by failing to incorporate all non-discretionary remuneration, including shift differentials and mandatory service charges, into the regular rate of compensation.

California Labor Code sections 201 and 202 provide that if an employer discharges an employee, the wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately, and if an employee quits his or her employment, his or her wages shall become due and payable not later than seventy-two (72) hours thereafter, unless the employee has given seventy-two (72) hours' notice of his or her intention to quit, in which case the employee is entitled to his or her wages at the time of quitting. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating failed to pay Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees all wages due to them within any time period specified by California Labor Code sections 201 and 202, including earned and unpaid overtime and premium wages as discussed above. These violations subject Sheraton Operating to civil penalties under Labor Code sections 203, 210, and/or 256.

California Labor Code sections 245-248.5 mandates employers to comply with various requirements with respect to the provision of paid sick leave to employees. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating improperly calculated the sick leave rate of pay owed to Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees by failing to incorporate all non-discretionary remuneration, including shift differentials and mandatory service charges, into the sick leave pay rate calculation.

California Labor Code section 204 requires that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 1st and the 15th days, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 16th and the 26th day of the month during which the labor was performed, and that all wages earned by any person in any employment between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, other than those wages due upon termination of an employee, are due and payable between the 1st and the 10th day of the following month. California Labor Code section 204 also requires that all wages earned for labor in excess of the normal work period shall be paid no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating

failed to pay Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees all wages due to them within any time period specified by California Labor Code section 204, including earned and unpaid overtime, premium, and paid sick leave wages as discussed above.

California Labor Code section 226 requires employers to make, keep and provide complete and accurate itemized wage statements to their employees. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating did not provide Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees with complete and accurate itemized wage statements. The wage statements they received from Sheraton Operating were in violation of California Labor Code section 226(a). The violations include, but are not limited to, failure to state the correct gross and net wages earned for all time worked, erroneously stating the legal entity that is the employer as Sheraton Operating Corporation, failure to state all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate by the employee.

California Labor Code section 2810.5 requires employers to provide to each employee, at the time of hiring, a written notice containing nine categories of information and further requires employers notify employees in writing of any changes to the information set forth in the notice. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating failed to provide Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees with complete and accurate notices. The violations include, but are not limited to, failure to state incentive plan rates, such as shift differentials and mandatory service charges, erroneously stating the name of the employer as Sheraton Operating Corporation, erroneously stating the Sheraton Operating's main office or principal place of business as 10400 Fernwood Road, Bethesda, MD 20817, and paid sick leave accrual information.

California Labor Code sections 1174(d) requires an employer to keep, at a central location in the state or at the plants or establishments at which employees are employed, payroll records showing the hours worked daily by and the wages paid to, and the number of piece-rate units earned by and any applicable piece rate paid to, employees employed at the respective plants or establishments. These records shall be kept with rules established for this purpose by the commission, but in any case shall be kept on file for not less than two years. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating failed to keep accurate and complete payroll records showing the actual hours worked daily and the wages earned by Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees, including earned and unpaid overtime, premium, and paid sick leave wages as discussed above.

California Labor Code section 1198 provides: "The employment of any employee ... under conditions of labor prohibited by the [Industrial Wage Orders] is unlawful." The applicable Industrial Wage Orders, including *inter alia*, Wage Orders 4-2001 and 5-2001, require that for each workday an employee is required to report for work and does report, but is not put to work or is furnished less than half said employee's usual or scheduled day's work, the employee shall be paid for half the usual or scheduled day's work, but in no event for less than two (2) hours nor more than four (4) hours, at the employee's regular rate of pay. During the relevant time period, Sheraton Operating failed to pay Ms. Acevedo and other aggrieved employees half the usual or scheduled day's work in an amount no less than two (2) hours nor more than four (4) hours at the employee's regular rate of pay for workdays in which Ms. Acevedo and the other aggrieved employees reported to work and were furnished less than half the usual or scheduled day's work by failing to incorporate all non-discretionary remuneration,

including shift differentials and mandatory service charges, into the sick leave pay rate calculation.

Therefore, on behalf of all aggrieved employees, Ms. Acevedo seeks all applicable penalties arising out of the above-referenced wage, hour, and payroll practices, or which could be assessed and collected by the LWDA, for violation of the California Labor Code pursuant to PAGA, including civil penalties pursuant to Labor Code sections 558 and 2699(f).

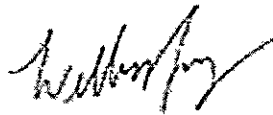
Labor Code section 2699.3 requires that a claimant send a certified letter (i.e. this letter) to the employer in question and file an online claim to the LWDA setting forth the claims and the basis for the claims, thereby giving the LWDA an opportunity to investigate the claims and/or take any action it deems appropriate and the employer an opportunity to cure. If the LWDA and Sheraton Operating elect not to take any action with respect to any of the foregoing claims, Ms. Acevedo will seek these penalties in a civil action on behalf of all aggrieved employees within one year of the date of this letter as allowed by law.

If you have any questions, please contact me at the phone number or address below:

William C. Sung
JUSTICE FOR WORKERS, P.C.
3600 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 1815
Los Angeles, CA 90010
Office: 323-922-2000
Fax: 323-922-2000
Email: william@justiceforworkers.com

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,



William C. Sung
JUSTICE FOR WORKERS, P.C.

Cc: Via USPS Certified Mail – Return Receipt Requested

Sheraton Operating LLC
c/o CT Corporation System
Agent for Service of Process
330 N. Brand Blvd., Suite 700
Glendale, CA 91203

0 0882 5329 00

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Domestic Mail Only

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Certified Mail Fee

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)

☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$

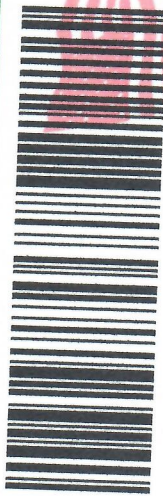
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US POSTAGE

sheraton operating LLC
c/o Corporation System
Agent for Service of Process
330 N. Brand Blvd., Suite 700
Glendale, CA 91203

9589 0710 5270 0882 5329 00

U.S. Postal ServiceTM
CERTIFIED MAIL[®] RECEIPT
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Certified Mail Fee

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Extra Services & Fees (check box, add fee as appropriate)
☐ Return Receipt (hardcopy) \$
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☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery \$
☐ Adult Signature Required \$
☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery \$

Postage

\$
Total Postage and Fees
\$ 8.93

Sent To

Sheraton operating LLC c/o CT Corp.

Street and Apt. No., or PO Box No.

330 N. Brand Blvd, suite 700

City, State, ZIP+4[®]

Glenhead, CA 91203

PS Form 3800, January 2023 PSN 7530-02-000-9047 See Reverse for Instructions

Postmark
Here

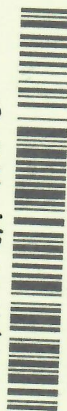
PLACE STICKER AT TOP OF ENVELOPE TO THE RIGHT
OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, FOLD AT DOTTED LINE

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

- Complete items 1, 2, and 3.
- Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you.
- Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits.

1. Article Addressed to:

Sheraton operating LLC
c/o CT corporation system
Agent for service of process
330 N. Brand Blvd., suite 700
Glenhead, CA 91203



9590 9402 5456 9189 9274 10

2. Article Number (Transfer from service label)

9589 0710 5270 0882 5329 00

PS Form 3811, July 2015 PSN 7530-02-000-9053

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

A. Signature

X

☐ Agent

☐ Addressee

C. Date of Delivery

D. Is delivery address different from item 1?
If YES, enter delivery address below: ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Service Type

- ☒ Adult Signature
- ☐ Adult Signature Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Certified Mail[®]
- ☐ Certified Mail Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery
- ☐ Collect on Delivery Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Insured Mail
- ☐ Insured Mail Restricted Delivery (over \$500)
- ☐ Priority Mail Express[®]
- ☐ Registered Mail[™]
- ☐ Registered Mail Restricted Delivery
- ☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise
- ☐ Signature Confirmation[™]
- ☐ Signature Confirmation Restricted Delivery

Domestic Return Receipt