I	Case 1:17-cv-01618-AWI-SKO Do	ocument 1 Filed 12/04/17 Page 1 of 11	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Todd M. Friedman (SBN 216752) Meghan E. George (SBN 274525) Adrian R. Bacon (SBN 280332) LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, P.C. 21550 Oxnard St., Suite 780 Woodland Hills, CA 91367 Phone: 877-206-4741 Fax: 866-633-0228 tfriedman@toddflaw.com mgeorge@toddflaw.com abacon@toddflaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff	ES DISTRICT COURT	
10	EASTERN DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11	DEEBA ABEDI, individually and	Case No.:	
12 13	on behalf of all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
15	v.	PURSUANT TO THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT.	
16	NEW AGE MEDICAL CLINIC PA, and DOES 1-10, inclusive,	47 U.S.C. § 227, ET SEQ.	
17		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
18	Defendants.		
19	Introduction		
20	1. DEEBA ABEDI ("Plaintiff") bring this Class Action Complaint for		
21	damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies,		
22	resulting from the illegal actions of NEW AGE MEDICAL CLINIC PA		
23	("Defendants"), in negligently contacting Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cellular telephone,		
24	in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.,		
25 26	("TCPA"), thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon		
27	personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts and experiences, and, as to all		
28			
	CLASS COMPLAINT		
	-1-		

other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by their attorneys.

- 2. The TCPA was designed to prevent calls and messages like the ones described within this complaint, and to protect the privacy of citizens like Plaintiff. "Voluminous consumer complaints about abuses of telephone technology for example, computerized calls dispatched to private homes prompted Congress to pass the TCPA." *Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC*, 132 S. Ct. 740, 744 (2012).
- 3. In enacting the TCPA, Congress intended to give consumers a choice as to how creditors and telemarketers may call them, and made specific findings that "[t]echnologies that might allow consumers to avoid receiving such calls are not universally available, are costly, are unlikely to be enforced, or place an inordinate burden on the consumer. TCPA, Pub.L. No. 102–243, § 11. Toward this end, Congress found that

[b]anning such automated or prerecorded telephone calls to the home, except when the receiving party consents to receiving the call or when such calls are necessary in an emergency situation affecting the health and safety of the consumer, is the only effective means of protecting telephone consumers from this nuisance and privacy invasion.

- Id. at § 12; see also *Martin v. Leading Edge Recovery Solutions, LLC*, 2012 WL 3292838, at* 4 (N.D.Ill. Aug. 10, 2012) (citing Congressional findings on TCPA's purpose).
- 4. Congress also specifically found that "the evidence presented to the Congress indicates that automated or prerecorded calls are a nuisance and an invasion of privacy, regardless of the type of call...." Id. at §§ 12-13. See also, *Mims*, 132 S. Ct. at 744.
- 5. As Judge Easterbrook of the Seventh Circuit recently explained in a TCPA case regarding calls to a non-debtor similar to this one:

The Telephone Consumer Protection Act ... is well known for its provisions limiting junk-fax transmissions. A less-litigated part of the Act curtails the use of automated dialers and prerecorded messages to cell phones, whose subscribers often are billed by the minute as soon as the call is answered—and routing a call to voicemail counts as answering the call. An automated call to a landline phone can be an annoyance; an automated call to a cell phone adds expense to annoyance.

Soppet v. Enhanced Recovery Co., LLC, 679 F.3d 637, 638 (7th Cir. 2012).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) because Plaintiff, a resident of California, seeks relief on behalf of a Class, which will result in at least one class member belonging to a different state than that of Defendants, a New Jersey company headquartered in New Jersey and doing business within and throughout California. Plaintiff also seeks \$1,500.00 in damages for each call in violation of the TCPA, which, when aggregated among a proposed class in the thousands, exceeds the \$5,000,000.00 threshold for federal court jurisdiction. Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.
- 7. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in the County of Merced, State of California.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a citizen and resident of the State of California. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants are, and at all times mentioned herein were, individuals who reside and do business within the State of California. Defendants, are and at all times mentioned herein were "persons," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39). Defendants provide dental

restoring and enhancing services. Plaintiff alleges that at all times relevant herein Defendants conducted business in the State of California and in the County of Merced, and within this judicial district.

- 10. The above named Defendant, and its subsidiaries and agents, are collectively referred to as "Defendants." The true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOE DEFENDANTS 1 through 10, inclusive, are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names. Each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible for the unlawful acts alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend the Complaint to reflect the true names and capacities of the DOE Defendants when such identities become known.
- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes that at all relevant times, each and every Defendant was acting as an agent and/or employee of each of the other Defendants and was acting within the course and scope of said agency and/or employment with the full knowledge and consent of each of the other Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the acts and/or omissions complained of herein was made known to, and ratified by, each of the other Defendants

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 12. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was a citizen of the County of Merced, State of California. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
- 13. Defendants are, and at all times mentioned herein were, "persons," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
- 14. At all times relevant Defendants conducted business in the State of California and in the County of Merced, within this judicial district.
- 15. In or about April of 2017, Plaintiff received multiple text messages from Defendants on her cellular telephone, number ending in -3830.

- 16. During this time, Defendants began to use Plaintiff's cellular telephone for the purpose of notifying Plaintiff of the various promotions Defendant offered on their products by sending Plaintiff hyperlinks to Defendant's websites, which qualify as spam advertisements and/or promotional offers, via text messages, including text messages sent to and received by Plaintiff on or about April 2017, and continuing through to September of 2017, from a phone number confirmed to belong to Defendant, 313-131. A true and correct copy of the text messages are attached as "Exhibit A".
- 17. These text messages placed to Plaintiff's cellular telephone were placed via Defendant's *SMS Blasting Platform*, i.e., an "automatic telephone dialing system," ("ATDS") as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227 (a)(1) as prohibited by 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A).
- 18. The telephone number that Defendants, or their agent called was assigned to a cellular telephone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for incoming calls pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1).
- 19. These telephone calls constituted calls that were not for emergency purposes as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A)(i).
- 20. Plaintiff was never a customer of Defendants and never provided her cellular telephone number to Defendants for any reason whatsoever. Accordingly, Defendants and their agents never received Plaintiffs prior express consent to receive unsolicited text messages, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A).
- 21. These telephone calls by Defendant, or its agents, violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 22. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of and all others similarly situated ("the Class").
- 23. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class, consisting of all persons within the United States who received any unsolicited text messages from

Defendants which text message was not made for emergency purposes or with the recipient's prior express consent within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

- 24. Defendants and their employees or agents are excluded from the Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in the Class, but believes the Class members number in the hundreds of thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.
- 25. Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of Defendants in at least the following ways: Defendants, either directly or through their agents, illegally contacted Plaintiff and the Class members via their cellular telephones by using marketing and text messages, thereby causing Plaintiff and the Class members to incur certain cellular telephone charges or reduce cellular telephone time for which Plaintiff and the Class members previously paid, and invading the privacy of said Plaintiff and the Class members. Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged thereby.
- 26. This suit seeks only damages and injunctive relief for recovery of economic injury on behalf of the Class, and it expressly is not intended to request any recovery for personal injury and claims related thereto. Plaintiff reserves the right to expand the Class definition to seek recovery on behalf of additional persons as warranted as facts are learned in further investigation and discovery.
- 27. The joinder of the Class members is impractical and the disposition of their claims in the Class action will provide substantial benefits both to the parties and to the court. The Class can be identified through Defendants' records or Defendants' agents' records.
- 28. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the parties to be represented. The questions of law and fact to the Class predominate over questions which may affect individual Class members, including the following:

- a) Whether, within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint,
 Defendants or their agents sent any text messages to the Class (other
 than a message made for emergency purposes or made with the prior
 express consent of the called party) to a Class member using any
 automatic dialing system to any telephone number assigned to a cellular
 phone service;
- b) Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and
- c) Whether Defendants and their agents should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 29. As a person that received at least one marketing and text message without Plaintiff's prior express consent, Plaintiff is asserting claims that are typical of the Class. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class in that Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to any member of the Class.
- 30. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have all suffered irreparable harm as a result of the Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Absent a class action, the Class will continue to face the potential for irreparable harm. In addition, these violations of law will be allowed to proceed without remedy and Defendants will likely continue such illegal conduct. Because of the size of the individual Class member's claims, few, if any, Class members could afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein.
- 31. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims and claims involving violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.
- 32. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendants to comply with federal and California law. The interest of Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendants are small because the maximum statutory damages in an individual action for violation

of privacy are minimal. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims.

33. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 35. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants constitute numerous and multiple negligent violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above-cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 36. As a result of Defendants' negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq, Plaintiff and The Class are entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 37. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

KNOWING AND/OR WILLFUL VIOLATIONS OF THE

TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- 38. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 39. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants constitute numerous and multiple knowing and/or willful violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above-cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.

- 40. As a result of Defendants' knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq, Plaintiff and The Class are entitled to an award of \$1,500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) and 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).
- 41. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court grant Plaintiff, and The Class members the following relief against Defendants:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENT VIOLATION OF THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- As a result of Defendants' negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff seeks for himself and each Class member \$500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(A), injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.
- Any other relief the Court may deem just and proper.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR KNOWING/WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- As a result of Defendants' negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff seeks for himself and each Class member \$1500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(A), injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.
- Any other relief the Court may deem just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY

Case 1:17-cv-01618-AWI-SKO Document 1 Filed 12/04/17 Page 10 of 11 42. Pursuant to the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury. Dated: December 4, 2017 Respectfully submitted, THE LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, P.C. By: /s/ Todd M. Friedman TODD M. FRIEDMAN, ESQ. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF CLASS COMPLAINT

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14	Exhibit A
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	CLASS COMPLAINT - 11 -

JS 44 (Rev. 08/16)

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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 **DEFENDANTS** DEEBA ABEDI, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, NEW AGE MEDICAL CLINIC PA, and DOES 1-10, inclusive, (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Merced County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Attorneys (If Known) Law Offices of Todd M. Friedman, P.C. 21550 Oxnard St., Suite 780, Woodland Hills, CA 91367 Tel: (877) 206-4741 II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" 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) **★** 3 Federal Question PTF DEF □ 1 U.S. Government DEF Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) Citizen of This State \Box 1 ☐ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 **1** 4 of Business In This State 2 U.S. Government Diversity Citizen of Another State \square 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place **5** Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) of Business In Another State Citizen or Subject of a ☐ 3 Foreign Nation □ 6 **1** 3 Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions CONTRACT FORFEITURE/PENALTY BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY □ 110 Insurance ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 375 False Claims Act □ 120 Marine □ 310 Airplane 365 Personal Injury of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 423 Withdrawal □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC ☐ 315 Airplane Product □ 130 Miller Act Product Liability ☐ 690 Other 28 USC 157 3729(a)) □ 140 Negotiable Instrument Liability □ 367 Health Care/ ☐ 400 State Reapportionment PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 320 Assault, Libel & ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment Pharmaceutical 430 Banks and Banking & Enforcement of Judgmen Slander Personal Injury ☐ 820 Copyrights ■ 151 Medicare Act 330 Federal Employers' Product Liability ■ 830 Patent ☐ 450 Commerce □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Liability ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal ☐ 840 Trademark ☐ 460 Deportation □ 340 Marine Injury Product ■ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Student Loans SOCIAL SECURITY (Excludes Veterans) □ 345 Marine Product Liability Corrupt Organizations LABOR ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment PERSONAL PROPERTY 480 Consumer Credit Liability 710 Fair Labor Standards ■ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 862 Black Lung (923) Act ■ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 355 Motor Vehicle □ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 720 Labor/Management □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ ■ 190 Other Contract Product Liability ☐ 380 Other Personal Relations □ 864 SSID Title XVI Exchange 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal Property Damage ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 865 RSI (405(g)) ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 751 Family and Medical ■ 196 Franchise Injury 385 Property Damage ■ 891 Agricultural Acts 362 Personal Injury -Product Liability Leave Act ■ 893 Environmental Matters Medical Malpractice ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 895 Freedom of Information REAL PROPERTY PRISONER PETITIONS CIVIL RIGHTS □ 791 Employee Retirement FEDERAL TAX SUITS Act 440 Other Civil Rights **Habeas Corpus:** 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff ■ 896 Arbitration 210 Land Condemnation Income Security Act ☐ 220 Foreclosure □ 441 Voting 463 Alien Detainee or Defendant) □ 899 Administrative Procedure ■ 871 IRS—Third Party ■ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 442 Employment 510 Motions to Vacate Act/Review or Appeal of □ 240 Torts to Land □ 443 Housing/ Sentence 26 USC 7609 Agency Decision 245 Tort Product Liability Accommodations 950 Constitutionality of ☐ 290 All Other Real Property ☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities ☐ 535 Death Penalty IMMIGRATION State Statutes Employment ☐ 462 Naturalization Application Other: ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities ☐ 540 Mandamus & Other ☐ 465 Other Immigration ☐ 550 Civil Rights Other Actions ☐ 448 Education ☐ 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee Conditions of Confinement V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) ★1 Original ☐ 2 Removed from **3** Remanded from 4 Reinstated or ☐ 5 Transferred from ☐ 6 Multidistrict □ 8 Multidistrict Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Reopened Litigation -Litigation -Another District Direct File Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (*Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity*): 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq. Telephone Consumer Protections Act VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Junk Text Messages VII. REQUESTED IN **DEMAND \$** CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. 5,000,000.00 **COMPLAINT:** JURY DEMAND: X Yes VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): IF ANY JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

AMOUNT

DATE

12/04/2017

APPLYING IFP

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/Todd M. Friedman

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

Case 1:17-cv-01618-AWI-SKO Document 1-1 Filed 12/04/17 Page 2 of 2 INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- **II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 - United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 - Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 - Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- **III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV.** Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- **V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 - Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: New Age Medical Clinic Accused of Sending Illegal Text Advertisements