1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (SBN: 24920 ak@kazlg.com KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Telephone: (800) 400-6808 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523 Daniel G. Shay, Esq. (SBN: 250548) danielshay@tcpafdcpa.com LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL G. SHA 409 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101H San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone: (619) 222-7429 Facsimile: (866) 431-3292 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i> LINDA ALVAREZ	josh@westcoastlitigation.com Yana A. Hart, Esq. (SBN: 306499) yana@westcoastlitigation.com HYDE & SWIGART, APC 2221 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101 San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone: (619) 233-7770 Facsimile: (619) 297-1022					
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
15	SOUTHERN DIST	RICT OF CALIFORNIA					
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	LINDA ALVAREZ, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff, v. CLIENT SERVICES, INC., Defendant.	<section-header>Case No.:''18CV0151 BEN BLM_CLASS ACTIONCOMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND NJUNCTIVE RELIEF PURSUANT TO THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. § 227 <i>ET SEQ.</i>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</section-header>					

INTRODUCTION

- Plaintiff LINDA ALVAREZ ("Plaintiff") brings this Class Action Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of defendant CLIENT SERVICES, INC. ("Defendant") in negligently, willfully and knowingly contacting Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cell phone without consent, in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq*. ("TCPA"), thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy.
- 2. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to herself and her own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by her attorney.
- 3. The TCPA was designed to prevent calls 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).
- 4. 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

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on TCPA's purpose).

- 5. 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.
 - 6. Plaintiff brings this case as a class action seeking damages for herself and others similarly situated.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this case arises out of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq*, which is a federal consumer protection law.
- 8. Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because
 (i) the events giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in this District; (ii)
 Plaintiff resides in this District; and (iii) Defendant transacts business within this District.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendant regularly and continuously conducts business within this district, and thus, personal jurisdiction is established.

PARTIES

- Plaintiff, at all times mentioned herein, is and was a resident of the County of San Diego, in the State of California.
- 11. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153 (39).
- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a Missouri corporation, and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153 (39).
- 13. Plaintiff alleges that at all times relevant herein Defendant conducted business in this judicial district.

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KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Sometime prior to December of 2016, Plaintiff allegedly incurred a debt to Bank of America, which was later sold, transferred or assigned to Defendant. As it is irrelevant to this action, Plaintiff currently takes no position as to whether or not this alleged debt was actually owed.
- 15. Plaintiff was one of thousands of consumers harassed by Defendant to pay an alleged debt.
- 16. On December 16, 2016, the Law Office of Daniel Shay ("Shay") with Plaintiff's authorization and on Plaintiff's behalf, faxed and mailed cease and desist letters to Bank of America informing it and by proxy Defendant of the following:

[Plaintiff] hereby revokes any prior express consent that may have been given to receive telephone calls, expressively to [Plaintiff's] cellular telephone, from an Automated Telephone Dialing System or an artificial or pre-recorded voice, as outlined in the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.* and [Plaintiff] also revokes any applicable business relationship.

[Plaintiff] has retained [Shay] to stop creditor harassment and to discharge your claim(s) through bankruptcy. Whether you are an original creditor, or a collector, you must cease and desist all communication with [Plaintiff] as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17 via 15 U.S.C. 1692...

17. Despite Plaintiff's and Shay's request to cease and desist any direct communication with Plaintiff, Defendant called Plaintiff on or about December 20, 2016, at approximately 10:31 a.m. on her cellular phone ending in "8662".

- Again, on or about December 21, 2016, at approximately 11:49 a.m., Defendant called Plaintiff's cellular phone ending with "8662".
- 19. Upon information and belief, Defendant made these and other calls to Plaintiff using an "automatic telephone dialing system" ("ATDS"), as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1).
- 20. Upon information and belief, Defendant's ATDS has the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator.
- 21. On or about December 15, 2016, at or around 9:05 a.m. Defendant called Plaintiff's cell phone. Upon answering Defendant's call, all Plaintiff heard was silence, prompting Plaintiff to abandon the call.
- 22. At all material times hereto, Defendant did not have a "prior express consent" to place autodialed calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A).
- 23. Plaintiff had never given Defendant any consent to receive calls on her cellular phone, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A).
- 24. Furthermore, if any prior express consent was ever given, it was effectively revoked through Shay's and Plaintiff's facsimile and mailed correspondence on December 16, 2016.
- 25. Through the unwanted calls from Defendant, Plaintiff suffered an invasion of her legally protected interest in privacy, which is specifically addressed and protected by the TCPA.
- 26. Plaintiff was personally affected because she was frustrated and distressed that Defendant contacted her cell phone, without any prior consent and despite Plaintiff's and Shay's specifically requesting that Defendant cease all direct communications with Plaintiff.
- 27. Upon information and belief, the telephone equipment used by Defendant to place the calls at issue has the capacity to dial telephone numbers

automatically from a stored list or database without human intervention, using a random or sequential number generator in violation of the TCPA.

- 28. Defendant's calls constituted calls that were not made for emergency purposes, as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 29. Defendant's calls were placed to a telephone number assigned to a cell phone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for incoming calls pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).
- 30. Plaintiff was personally affected by Defendant's aforementioned conduct because Plaintiff was frustrated and distressed that Defendant interrupted Plaintiff with unwanted calls using an ATDS.
- 31. Defendant's persistent calls forced Plaintiff and other similarly situated class members to live without the utility of their cell phones by occupying their cell phones with one or more unwanted calls, causing a nuisance and lost time.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and here upon alleges, that the calls were made by Defendant and/or Defendant's agent(s), with Defendant's permission, knowledge, control, and for Defendant's benefit.
- 33. Through the aforementioned conduct, Defendant or its agent(s) has violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 34. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of all others similarly situated (the "Class").
- 35. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of the Class, consisting of:

All persons within the United States who received any telephone call from Defendant or its agent/s and/or employee/s, not sent for emergency purposes, to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system and/or with an artificial or prerecorded voice within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

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- 36. Defendant and its 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 thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.
- 37. Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of Defendant in at least the following ways: Defendant, either directly or through their agents, illegally contacted Plaintiff and the Class members via their cell phones by using an ATDS, thereby causing Plaintiff and the Class members to incur certain cell phone charges or reduce cell phone 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.
- 38. 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.
- 39. <u>Numerosity</u>. 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 Defendant's records or Defendant's agents' records.
- 40. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Law and Fact. 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, Defendant or their agents initiated any telephonic communications to the Class (other than a message made for emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) using any automatic dialing system or prerecorded voice to any telephone number assigned to a cell phone service;
 - b) Whether Defendant can meet its burden of showing Defendant obtained prior express written consent;
 - c) Whether Defendant's conduct was knowing and/or willful;
 - d) Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and
 - e) Whether Defendant and their agents should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 41. <u>Typicality</u>. As a person that received at least one telephonic communication from Defendant's ATDS 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.
- 42. Plaintiff and the members of the Class have all suffered irreparable harm as a result of Defendant's 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 Defendant 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.
- 43. <u>Adequacy of Representation</u>. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of other members of the Class in that Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to any member of the Class. Further, Plaintiff has

retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims and claims involving violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.

44. Superiority. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with federal and California law. The interest of Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is 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.

45. Defendant has 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 TCPA

47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 47. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant 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.
- 48. As a result of Defendant's 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).
- 49. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.
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1	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION								
2	KNOWING AND/OR WILLFUL VIOLATIONS OF THE TCPA								
3	47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.								
4	50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this								
5	Complaint as though fully stated herein.								
6	51. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant 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. §								
7									
8									
9									
10	52. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. §								
11	227, et seq., Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to an award of \$1,500.00 in								
12	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).								
13									
14	53. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.								
15									
16	PRAYER FOR RELIEF								
17	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class members pray for judgment as								
18	follows against Defendant:								
19 20	• Certify the Class as requested herein;								
20	• Appoint Plaintiff to serve as the Class Representative in this matter;								
21	• Appoint Plaintiff's Counsel as Class Counsel in this matter;								
22	• Providing such further relief as may be just and proper.								
23	In addition, Plaintiff and the Class members pray for further judgment as follows								
24	against Defendant:								
25 26	NEGLIGENT VIOLATION OF								
26 27	THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.								
27 28	• As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1),								
28	Plaintiff seeks for herself and each Class member \$500.00 in statutory								
	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 10								

America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demand, a trial by jury. America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demand, a trial by jury. Dated: January 22, 2018 Respectfully submitted, HYDE AND SWIGART, APO By: <u>s/Yana A. Hart</u> YANA A. HART, ESQ.	KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1 Costa Mesa, CA 92626	$ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ $	 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. KNOWING/WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff seeks for herself and each Class member \$1,500.00 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. 				
20 21Dated: January 22, 2018Respectfully submitted, HYDE AND SWIGART, APO22 23 24 25 26By: s/ Yana A. Hart YANA A. HART, ESQ. YANA@WESTCOASTLITIGATION. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF	KAZ 24:						
28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT 11		 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	HYDE AND SWIGART, APC By: <u>s/ Yana A. Hart</u> Yana A. Hart, Esq. Yana@westcoastlitigation.com Attorney for Plaintiff				

JS 44 (Rev. 11/15) Case 3:18-cv-00151-BEN-BLM Document 1 State 01/23/18 PageID.12 Page 1 of 2

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				
Linda Alvarez, Individual	ly and On Behalf of Al	l Others Similarly S	ituated	Client Services, Inc.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				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.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)		Attorneys (If Known)	'18	CV0151 BEN BLM	
Yana A. Hart, Esq. Hyde 2221 Camino Del Rio S.,							
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in G	ne Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	${f S}$ (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintij	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff				(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State			
2 U.S. Government Image: Comparison of the provided matching						n Another State	
				en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		aly) RTS	FO	DRFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
 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 REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 755 Motor Vehicle 760 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 441 Voting 441 Employment	 PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate 	XTY 0 71 0 72 0 74 0 75 NS 0 79	 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Employee Retirement Income Security Act 		 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 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 895 Enveronmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 899 Administrative Procedure 	
 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education 	 Soft information to value of the sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement 	□ 46	IMMIGRATION 22 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions	26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
		Remanded from Appellate Court		stated or 5 Transfe bened Anothe (specify)	r District Litigatio		
	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 47 U.S.C. §227 e	ntute under which you an et seq. ("TCPA")	re filing (1	Do not cite jurisdictional stat			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca Defendant violate	^{nuse:} ed Telephone Cons	umer Pi	rotection Act			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	N D	EMAND \$ 5,000,000.00	CHECK YES onl JURY DEMANI	y if demanded in complaint: D: ★ Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 01/23/2018		signature of at s/ Yana A. Har		DF RECORD			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							
RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT Save As	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JI	Reset	

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.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Lawsuit: Client Services Ignored Consumer's Attorney, Harassed Her with Robocalls