1

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

- 2 Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (249203) ak@kazlg.com
- ³ 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1
- 4 Costa Mesa, CA 92626
- 5 Telephone: (800) 400-6808
 - Facsimile: (800) 520-5523
 - MADAR LAW CORPORATION
 - Alex S. Madar, Esq. (319745)
- 8 alex@madarlaw.net
- 9 11510 Eaglesview Ct.,
- San Diego, CA 92127
- 0 Telephone: (858) 299-5879 Facsimile: (619) 354-7281

[Additional Counsel on Signature Page]

Attorneys for Plaintiff, Benjamin Bodde

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

17	BENJAMIN BODDE, Individually and	Case
lð	On Behalf of All Others Similarly	
9	Situated,	CLA

Plaintiff,

v.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

VRX MEDIA GROUP, LLC,

Defendant.

Case No.: '21CV320 BEN RBB

CLASS ACTION

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PURSUANT TO THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *ET SEQ*.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

ase 2:21-cy-01205-BHL_Filed 02/23/21_Page 1 of 15_Document 1 Complaint for DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE **R**ELIEF

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff BENJAMIN BODDE ("Mr. Bodde" or "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action for damages and injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of defendant VRX MEDIA GROUP, LLC ("VRX Media" or "Defendant") in negligently, knowingly and/or willfully transmitting unsolicited, autodialed calls and voicemails to cellular telephones of consumers, in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*, ("TCPA"), thereby invading the privacy of Plaintiff and the putative class members.

2. Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of those allegations that pertain to Plaintiff, or to Plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.

3. Defendant placed the automated calls and voice messages to Plaintiff and others similarly situated without their prior express written consent to solicit their business. This is exactly the type of telephonic contact the TCPA was designed to prevent.

4. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendant's name in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of the named Defendant.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

5. In 1991, Congress passed the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*, in response to complaints about abusive telemarketing practices.

6. In enacting the TCPA, Congress intended to give consumers a choice
as to how creditors and telemarketers may call them, and it 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

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 2 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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.

7. The Federal Trade Commission ("FCC") is charged with the authority to issue regulations implementing the TCPA. According to findings by the FCC, automated calls and text messages are prohibited under the TCPA because receiving them is a greater invasion of privacy and nuisance compared to live solicitation calls. The FCC has also acknowledged that wireless customers are charged for any incoming calls and text messages.

8. In 2015, the FCC noted, "[m]onth after month, unwanted robocalls and texts, both telemarketing and informational, top the list of consumer complaints received by the Commission." *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991*, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, ¶ 1 (2015).

9. The transmission of an unsolicited calls and voice messages to a cellular device is distracting and aggravating to the recipient and intrudes upon the recipient's seclusion.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

10. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this case arises out of violation of federal law. 47 U.S.C§ 227(b).

 Because Defendant directs and conducts business within the State of California and this judicial district, personal jurisdiction is established.

> Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 3 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

KAZEROU LAW GROUP. / 12. Personal jurisdiction and venue are proper in the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (1) Plaintiff resides within this judicial district; (2) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and (3) Defendant conducted business within this judicial district at all times relevant. Specifically, Defendant invaded Plaintiff's privacy by contacting Plaintiff on his cellular telephone, which occurred while Plaintiff was located in the County of San Diego, State of California, which is within this judicial district.

PARTIES

13. Plaintiff is an individual residing in San Diego County, City of Escondido, State of California, and is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

14. Upon information and belief, VRX Media is a limited liability company whose state of incorporation is Wisconsin and principal place of business at 3736 S 54th St, Milwaukee, WI 53220.

15. Upon information and belief, VRX Media is a privately-owned company founded in or around 2015 that specializes in real estate virtual staging, 3D tours, photography, videography, and marketing.

16. Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).

17. Plaintiff alleges that at all times relevant herein, Defendant conducted business in the State of California, in the County of San Diego, and within this judicial district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

18. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, the subscriber of the cellular telephone number ending 9340 (the "9340 Number"), with an area code of "858". The 9340 Number is, and at all times mentioned herein was, assigned to a cellular telephone service as specified in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 4 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief 19. At no time did Plaintiff ever enter into a business relationship with Defendant, nor did Plaintiff ever provide the 9340 Number directly to Defendant through any medium.

20. On or about October 27, 2020, Defendant placed an automated call to Plaintiff on the 9340 Number from the number (262) 989-8587.

21. Upon information and belief, Defendant used a pre-recorded voice to leave a voicemail on Plaintiff's cell phone. The voicemail was from "Kelly from VRX Media", and advertised Defendant's services of real estate photography, including aerial drone services, and instructing "all real estate professionals" to visit "vrxmedia.com" to enter a promo code "VRX50" for 50% off services.

22. Plaintiff was confused as to why he had received a solicitation call and voicemail from Defendant because Plaintiff had no prior business relationship or contact with Defendant. Further, Plaintiff never provided Defendant with his cellular telephone number. Frustrated and confused by this unwanted automated call and voicemail, Plaintiff did not return Defendant's call.

23. On or about November 17, 2020, Defendant placed a second automated call to Plaintiff on the 9340 Number from the number (262) 719-4588.

24. Upon information and belief, Defendant used a pre-recorded voice to leave a voicemail on Plaintiff's cell phone. The voicemail was from "Patrick from VRX Media", and advertised Defendant's services of real estate photography, including aerial drone services, and instructing "all San Diego agents" to visit "vrxmedia.com" to enter a promo code "VRX50" for 50% off services. Again, Plaintiff did not return Defendant's call.

25. Upon information and belief, the above two calls were placed via an "automatic telephone dialing system," ("ATDS") as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227 (a)(1), using an "artificial or prerecorded voice" as prohibited by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), to contact Plaintiff regarding the advertisement of Defendant's services.

KAZEROI LAW GROUP se 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 5 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief **KAZERO**

26. VRX Media or its agent called Plaintiff's cellular telephone each time in an effort to persuade Plaintiff to use Defendant's real estate marketing services.
Both voicemails that Defendant left on Plaintiff's cellular phone, on October 27, 2020 and November 17, 2020, contain a brief delay before the speaker's voice is heard.

27. The calls at issue, sent by Defendant to the 9340 Number in October and November of 2020, constitute "advertisement" and/ or "telemarketing" call as prohibited by the TCPA, as Defendant placed the calls to Plaintiff's cellular phone to advertise its real estate marketing and photography services.

28. Upon information and belief, Defendant controlled the content of the calls, timing of the calls and voicemails, and which phone numbers to call, in an effort to increase the use of Defendant's business.

29. Despite Plaintiff's numerous attempts to ignore and avoid VRX Media's calls, Defendant has called Plaintiff several times on his cellular telephone without his prior express written consent.

30. Upon information and belief this telephone dialing equipment used by VRX Media, or its agent, has the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator.

31. Upon information and belief, this telephone dialing equipment also has the capacity to dial telephone numbers stored in a database or as a list, without human intervention.

32. The months of unwanted calls from VRX Media caused Plaintiff to become annoyed and frustrated.

33. Through Defendant's aforementioned conduct, Plaintiff suffered an invasion of a legally protected interest in privacy, which is specifically addressed and protected by the TCPA.

34. Defendant's calls forced Plaintiff and other similarly situated class
members to live without the utility of their cellular phones by occupying their

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 6 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief telephone with one or more unwanted calls, causing nuisance and lost time.

35. The telephone number VRX Media or its agent called was assigned to a cellular telephone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for a cellular telephone service pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

36. The calls to Plaintiff were not for emergency purposes as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(i).

37. Defendant's calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number were unsolicited by Plaintiff and were placed without Plaintiff's prior express written consent or permission. Therefore, Defendant did not have "prior express consent" to call Plaintiff by means of an ATDS as prohibited by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

38. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated (the "Class").

39. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class, pursuant to Fed. R.Civ. P. 23(b)(3) and/or (b)(2), which is defined as follows:

All persons within the United States who received an automated call to their cellular telephone from Defendant, its employees or its agents, using the same equipment to call Plaintiff, within the four years prior to the filing of the Complaint.

40. Plaintiff also represents, and is a member of, the Sub-Class, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) and/or (b)(2), which is defined as follows:

All persons within the United States who received an automated call to their cellular telephone from Defendant, its employees or its agents, with an artificial or prerecorded voice message, within the four years prior to the filing of the Complaint.

41. The Class and Sub-Class are together referred to as the "Classes."

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 7 of 15 Document 1 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1

42. Excluded from the Classes are: (1) Defendant, any entity or division in which Defendant has a controlling interest, and their legal representatives, officers, directors, assigns, and successors; (2) the Judge to whom this case is assigned and the Judge's staff; and (3) those persons who have suffered personal injuries as a result of the facts alleged herein.

43. Plaintiff reserves the right to redefine the Classes, and to add and redefine any additional subclass as appropriate based on discovery and specific theories of liability.

44. The Classes that Plaintiff seeks to represent contains numerous members and is ascertainable including, without limitation, by using Defendant's records to determine the size of the Class and to determine the identities of individual Class members.

Numerosity

45. The members of the Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members would be unfeasible and impractical. The membership of the Classes is currently unknown to Plaintiff at this time. However, given that, on information and belief, Defendant sent or transmitted, or had sent or transmitted on its behalf, unsolicited calls and voicemails to hundreds, if not thousands, of customers' cellular telephones nationwide using an ATDS, and transmitting an artificial or prerecorded voice message, during the proposed class period, it is reasonable to presume that the members of the Classes are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. The disposition of their claims in a class action will provide substantial benefits to the parties and the Court.

Commonality

46. There are questions of law and fact common to the Class and SubClass that predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members.
Those common questions of law and fact include, without limitation, the following:

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 8 of 15 Document 1 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

a) Whether within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint,

Defendant, or its employees or agents, transmitted any marketing calls, including any artificial or prerecorded voice messages, without the prior express written consent of Plaintiff and Class members using an "automatic telephone dialing system";

- b) Whether Defendant can meet its burden to show Defendant obtained prior express written consent (as defined by 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(f)(8)) to send marketing calls and voicemails complained of, assuming such an affirmative defense is raised;
- c) Whether Defendant has a business relationship with Plaintiff and the members of the Classes;
- d) Whether Defendant's conduct was knowing and/or willful;
- e) Whether Plaintiff and the members of the Class were damaged thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and,
- f) Whether Defendant or affiliates, subsidiaries, or agents of Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.

Typicality

47. Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each Class member with whom they are similarly situated, and Plaintiff's claims (or defenses, if any) are typical of all members of the Class and Sub-Class, as demonstrated herein.

48. Plaintiff represents and is a member of the Classes because Plaintiff received at least one call and prerecorded voice message through the use of an automatic telephone dialing system, without providing prior express written consent to the Defendant within the meaning of the TCPA, without a prior business relationship with Defendant. Consequently, the claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of Class members and Plaintiff's interests are consistent with and not antagonistic to those of the other members of the Classes that Plaintiff seeks to represent.

ase 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 9 of 15 Document Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief

49. Plaintiff and all members of the Classes have been impacted by, and face continuing harm arising out of, Defendant's violations or misconduct as alleged herein.

Adequacy

50. Plaintiff is qualified to, and will, fairly and adequately protect the interests of each member of the Class and Sub-Class with whom Plaintiff is similarly situated, as demonstrated herein. Plaintiff acknowledges that Plaintiff has an obligation to make known to the Court any relationship, conflicts, or differences with any members of the Classes. Plaintiff's attorneys, the proposed class counsel, are versed in the rules governing class action discovery, certification, and settlement. In addition, the proposed class counsel is experienced in handling claims involving consumer actions and violations of Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.* Plaintiff has incurred, and throughout the duration of this action, will continue to incur costs and attorneys' fees that have been, are, and will be, necessarily expended for the prosecution of this action for the substantial benefit of each member of the Classes. Neither Plaintiff nor Plaintiff's counsel have any interests adverse to those of the other members of the Classes.

Predominance

51. Questions of law or fact common to the members of the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. The elements of the legal claims brought by Plaintiff and members of the Classes are capable of proof at trial through evidence that is common to the class rather than individual to its members.

Superiority

52. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and
efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual litigation of the claims
of all members of the Class and Sub-Class is impracticable and questions of law
and fact common to the Classes predominate over any questions affecting only

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 10 of 15 Document 1 Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief

individual members of the Classes. Even if every individual member of the Class and Sub-Class could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts if individual litigation of the numerous cases were to be required.

53. Individualized litigation also would present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments, and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same factual issues. By contrast, conducting this action as a class action will present fewer management difficulties, conserve the resources of the parties and the court system, and protect the rights of each member of the Classes. Further, it will prevent the very real harm that would be suffered by numerous members of the Classes who will be unable to enforce individual claims of this size on their own, and by Defendant's competitors, who will be placed at a competitive disadvantage because they chose to obey the law. Plaintiff anticipates no difficulty in the management of this case as a class action.

54. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Classes may create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members not parties to those adjudications, or that would otherwise substantially impair or impede the ability of those non-party members of the Classes to protect their interests.

55. The prosecution of individual actions by members of the Classes would establish inconsistent standards of conduct for Defendant.

56. Defendant has acted or refused to act in ways generally applicable to the Classes, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with regard to members of the Class and Sub-Class as a whole. Likewise, Defendant's conduct as described above is unlawful, is capable of repetition, and will continue unless restrained and enjoined by the Court.

24

25

26

27

28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

The Classes may also be certified because: 57.

- (a) the prosecution of separate actions by individual members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudication with respect to individual members, which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant;
- (b) the prosecution of separate actions by individual members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members of the Classes not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests; and,
- (c) Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Classes, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class and Sub-Class as a whole.

58. This suit seeks only damages and injunctive relief for recovery of statutory damages on behalf of Classes and it expressly is not intended to request any recovery for personal injury and claims related thereto.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF THE TCPA 47 U.S.C. § 227 *Et Seq.*

59. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully stated herein.

60. The forgoing 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.* Defendant's repeated automated calls and prerecorded voice messages to Plaintiff's cellular phone, without any prior express written consent.

27 61. As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227,
28 Plaintiff and all members of the Classes are entitled to, and do seek, injunctive relief

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

prohibiting such conduct violating the TCPA in the future.

62. As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227, Plaintiff and all members of the Classes are also entitled to, and do seek, an award of \$500.00 statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION KNOWING AND/OR WILLFUL VIOLATIONS OF THE TCPA 47 U.S.C. § 227 *Et Seq.*

63. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth above as though fully stated herein.

64. 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. § 227, *et seq*.

65. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*, Plaintiff and all members of the Classes are entitled to, and do seek, injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct violating the TCPA in the future.

66. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*, Plaintiff and all members of the Classes are also entitled to, and do seek, 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).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and members of the Classes, prays for the following relief:

- That this action be certified as a Class Action, establishing the Classes and any appropriate sub-classes that the Court may deem appropriate;
- Appointing Plaintiff as the representative of the Classes;
- Appointing the law firms representing Plaintiff as Class Counsel;

Case 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 13 of 15 Document 1 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

AW GROU

1

- An award of \$500.00 in statutory damages to Plaintiff and each member of the Classes for each and every negligent violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1) by Defendant, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B);
- An award of \$1,500.00 in statutory damages to Plaintiff and each member of the Classes for each and every knowing and/or willful violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1) by Defendant, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B);
- Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest;
- An order providing injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(A);
- Costs of suit;
- An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiff and the Class, pursuant to the common fund doctrine and, *inter alia*, California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5;
- Any other further relief that the court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

67. 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: February 23, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

By: <u>s/ Abbas Kazerounian</u> Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff

ase 2:21-cv-01205-BHL Filed 02/23/21 Page 14 of 15 Document 1 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

20

21

22

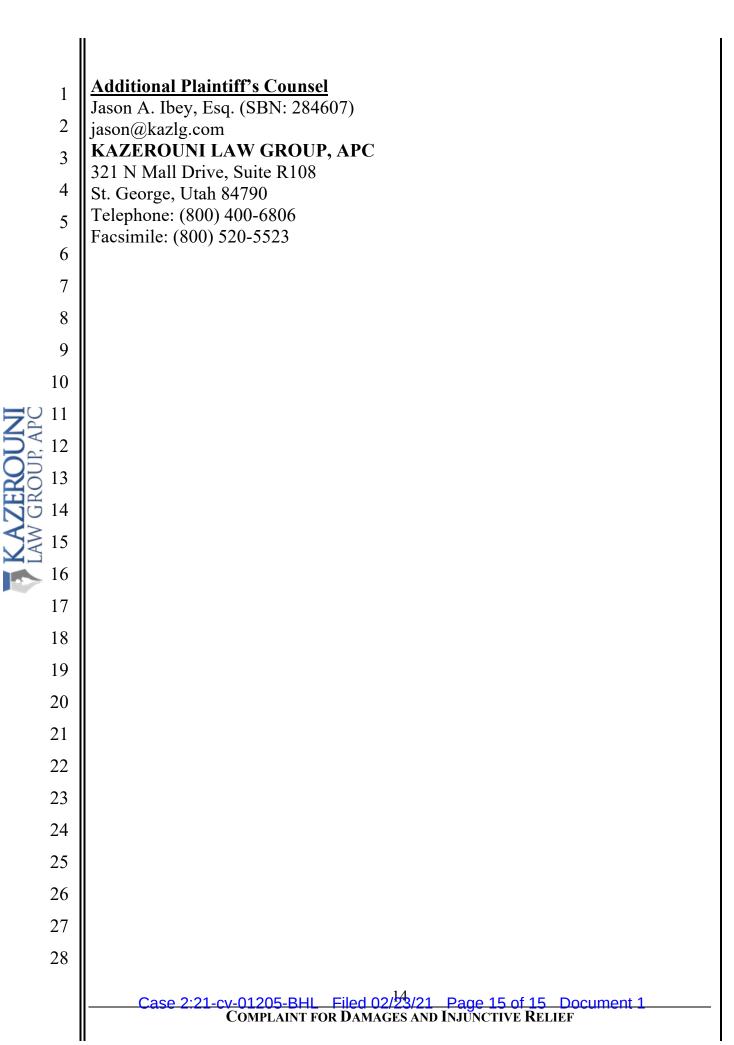
23

24

25

26

27



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				DEFENDANTS					
Benjamin Bodde		VRX Media Group, LLC							
 (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Abbas Kazerounian, Kazerouni Law Group, APC 245 Fischer Ave, Suite D1, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 (800) 400-6808 				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.					
				Attorneys (If Known	n)	'21 CV320) BEN RBB	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPA	L PARTIES (Place an "X" in	One Box fo	or Plaintifj
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	 ✗ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)) PTF DEF □ 1 □ 1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Prin of Business In Th		or Defenda PTF D 4	<i>unt)</i> DEF □ 4
□ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	□ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)					Incorporated <i>and</i> Pr of Business In A		□ 5	□ 5
				en or Subject of a reign Country		Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		aly) RTS	FC	DRFEITURE/PENALTY		here for: <u>Nature of</u> KRUPTCY		escriptions STATUTE	_
 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 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	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 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR □ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability □ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability □ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability □ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending □ 380 Other Personal Property Damage □ 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ 535 Death Penalty Other: □ 540 Mandamus & Oth □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	Y 0 62 0 69 1 XTY 0 71 0 71 0 72 0 74 0 79 0 79 0 79 0 46	LABOR Other LABOR Other Labor Standards Act Act Labor/Management Relations Act Clabor/Management Relations Act Other Labor Act Temily and Medical Leave Act Other Labor Litigation Imployee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION Actions Sother Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appea □ 423 With 28 U; 28 U; ■ 820 Copy; □ 820 Copy; □ 830 Paten □ 830 Paten □ 840 Trade ■ 800 Trade ■ 861 HLA (□ 861 HLA (■ 862 Black ■ 863 DIW(■ 865 RSI (■ 870 Taxes □ 870 Taxes □ 871 IRS- 26 U; 26 U;	al 28 USC 158 Irawal SC 157 TY RIGHTS rights t t t - Abbreviated Drug Application mark SECURITY (1395ff) Lung (923) //DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) LTAX SUITS is (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) -Third Party	 □ 375 False Cl □ 376 Qui Tan 3729(a) □ 400 State Re □ 410 Antitrus □ 430 Banks at □ 450 Commet □ 460 Deporta □ 470 Racketee Corrupt □ 480 Consum ▲ 480 Consum ▲ 485 Telepho Protecti □ 490 Cable/St □ 890 Other St □ 891 Agricult □ 895 Freedon Act □ 899 Adminis Act/Rev 	aims Act a (31 USC) apportionn t md Banking ree tion er Influence Organizatio er Credit ne Consum on Act at TV es/Commoc ge atutory Acti ural Acts no f Inform ion strative Pro iew or App Decision ttionality of	nent g eed and ons ner dities/ tions tters nation ocedure beal of
	moved from 3 te Court	Appellate Court	1	bened Anot (speci	127	☐ 6 Multidistri Litigation - Transfer	-	Multidist Litigation Direct Fil	n -
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN 47 U.S.C. § 227 6 Brief description of ca		0.4	-		versity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.				EMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No					nt:
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER			
DATE 02/23/2021 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF AT s/ Abbas Kaze							
	2:21-cv-01	205-BhillyndFille	d 02/2	3/21 Pageol	of 2 Do	CUM®AG. 11.151	GE		

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 guestion. (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: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- 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: <u>VRX Media Group Facing Class Action</u> <u>Over Alleged Robocalls</u>