CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (SBN: 249203) ak@kazlg.com Mona Amini, Esq. (SBN: 296829) mona@kazlg.com Veronica Cruz, Esq. (SBN: 318648) veronica@kazlg.com 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Telephone: (800) 400-6808 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523 LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL G. SHAY Daniel G. Shay, Esq. (SBN: 250548) danielshay@tcpafdcpa.com 409 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101B San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone: (619) 222-7429 Facsimile: (866) 431-3292 [Additional Attorneys on Signature Page] Attorneys for Plaintiff, Adrian Chavez UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA $Case\ No.:$ '18CV372 MMABGS **ADRIAN CHAVEZ, Individually** and On Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** Plaintiff, AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PURSUANT TO THE TELEPHONE V. CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT. 47 U.S.C. §§ 227, ET SEQ. NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION, JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Defendant.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

•			_		-		_
1	TV	ìR	M	ŊΙ	IC	LI (ON

- Plaintiff ADRIAN CHAVEZ ("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 NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION ("Defendant") in negligently, willfully and knowingly contacting Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cellular telephone without consent, in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq. ("TCPA"), thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy.
- Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own 2. acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by his attorneys.
- The TCPA was designed to prevent calls like the ones described within this 3. 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).
- 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

on TCPA's purpose).

- Congress also specifically found that "the evidence presented to the Congress 5. 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.
- Plaintiff brings this case as a class action seeking damages for himself and all 6. others similarly situated.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- This Court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 7. because this case arises out of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq, which is a federal consumer protection law.
- Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because 8. (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

- 10. 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. Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a credit union chartered and regulated under the authority of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), with its principal place of business in Vienna, Virginia and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153 (39).
- 13. At all times relevant herein, Defendant conducted business in this judicial District.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

E.	CTUA	r A 1	т	EC.	4 TT	I
ı A	LIIA	. A		M. L + A	4 I I (

- 14. Sometime prior to August 2017, Plaintiff opened a credit card and an unsecured loan with Defendant. As it is irrelevant to this action, Plaintiff currently takes no position as to whether or not these alleged accounts became delinquent due to nonpayment.
- 15. On or about September 12, 2017, the Law Office of Daniel Shay ("Shay"), with Plaintiff's authorization and on Plaintiff's behalf, faxed and mailed a cease and desist letter to Defendant informing 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 also revokes any applicable business [Plaintiff] 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...

- 16. On or about September 13, 2017, Defendant acknowledged receipt of Plaintiff's cease and desist letter and informed Shay that Defendant would "cease and desist all communications with [Plaintiff] for all accounts."
- 17. Despite Plaintiff's and Shay's written request to cease and desist any further communication with Plaintiff, and Defendant's subsequent acknowledgement on September 13, 2017 that Defendant had received the cease and desist letter and would cease further communications, Defendant called Plaintiff on or about September 13, 2017 on Plaintiff's cellular telephone ending in "2208" from phone number 713-272-2013.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 18. Upon information and belief, Defendant made this call and all other calls to Plaintiff using an "automatic telephone dialing system" ("ATDS"), as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1), because Plaintiff heard a long pause when answering the phone before a voice came on the line and often times Defendant would not leave Plaintiff a voice message. This is indicative of an ATDS because many such ATDS programs have answering machine detection that recognizes when a call connects to a consumer's voicemail and instructs the system to disconnect.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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).
- 21. Plaintiff never gave Defendant any consent to receive calls on his cellular phone, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A).
- 22. Further, had Plaintiff previously given any prior express consent, any such alleged consent was effectively revoked through Shay's and Plaintiff's cease and desist letter sent to Defendant by facsimile and mail on or about September 12, 2017.
- 23. Defendant's call constituted a call that was not made for emergency purposes, as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 24. Defendant's call was 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).
- 25. Through the unwanted call from Defendant, Plaintiff suffered an invasion of his legally protected interest in privacy, which is specifically addressed and protected by the TCPA.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 26. Plaintiff was personally affected by Defendant's aforementioned conduct because Plaintiff was frustrated and distressed that Defendant interrupted Plaintiff with an unwanted call using an ATDS.
- 27. Defendant's calls forced Plaintiff and other similarly situated class members to live without the utility of their cell phones by forcing Plaintiff and class members to silence their cellular phones and/or block incoming numbers and by occupying their cell phones with one or more unwanted calls, causing a nuisance and lost time.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and here upon alleges, that the unwanted calls were made by Defendant and/or Defendant's agent(s), with Defendant's permission, knowledge, and control, for Defendant's benefit.
- 29. Through the aforementioned conduct, Defendant or its agent(s) has violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

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

All persons within the United States who received any telephone call from Defendant Navy Federal Credit Union 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.

- 32. 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.
- 33. 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,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

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.

- 34. 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.
- 35. Numerosity. 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.
- 36. 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:
 - Whether, within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, a) 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 cellular phone service;
 - Whether Defendant can meet its burden of showing Defendant obtained b) prior express consent;
 - Whether Defendant's conduct was knowing and/or willful; c)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged thereby, and d) the extent of damages for such violation;
- Whether Defendant and its agents should be enjoined from engaging in e) such conduct in the future; and
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to any other relief. f)
- **Typicality**. As a person that received at least one telephonic communication from Defendant via an 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.
- 38. 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.
- **Adequacy of Representation**. 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.
- 40. 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

likely to present significantly	fewer	difficulties	than	those	presented	in	many
class claims.							

41. 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.

- 42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 43. 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.
- 44. 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).
- 45. 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 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 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.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 48. As a result of Defendant's 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).
- 49. 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 to grant Plaintiff and the Class the following relief against Defendant:

- Certify the Class as requested herein;
- Appoint Plaintiff to serve as the Class Representative in this matter;
- Appoint Plaintiff's Counsel as Class Counsel in this matter; and
- Any such further relief as may be just and proper.

In addition, Plaintiff and the Class members pray for further judgment as follows against Defendant:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT VIOLATION OF

THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227, ET SEQ.

- As a result of Defendant's 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; and
- Any other relief the Court may deem just and proper.

///

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

KNOWING/WILLFUL VIOLATION OF

THE TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227, ET SEQ.

- As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff seeks for himself 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; and
- Any other relief the Court may deem just and proper.

TRIAL BY JURY

50. 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 16, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

By: s/ Abbas Kazerounian

ABBAS KAZEROUNIAN, ESQ. AK@KAZLG.COM
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

Additional Plaintiff's Counsel:

HYDE & SWIGART

Joshua Swigart, Esq. (SBN: 225557)

josh@westcoastlitigation.com

2221 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101

San Diego, CA 92108

Telephone: (619) 233-7770

28 Facsimile: (619) 297-1022

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

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	1				
ADRIAN CHAVEZ, Indivisituated, (b) County of Residence of (E.	,	San Diego	County of Residence	NAVY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) Fairfax County, Virginia				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, 2	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)	THE TRACT Attorneys (If Known)	F OF LAND INVOLVED.				
See "attachment"				<u>'18C</u>	V372 MMABGS			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif			
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	✗ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		TF DEF 1 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In T				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh.)	ip of Parties in Item III)		1 2	Another State			
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	1 3	□ 6 □ 6			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			FORFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature of BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES			
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ■ 8 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 □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other Y LABOR ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
	moved from	Appellate Court	(specify	er District Litigation Transfer				
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	1/1		filing <i>(Do not cite jurisdictional sta</i> 17 U.S.C. §§ 227, et seq.					
	Navy Federal Cre	edit Union negligently	, willfully, and knowingly c	ontacted Mr. Chavez witl	hout his consent.			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.			DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: :			
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER				
DATE February 16, 2018		signature of atto /s/ Abbas Kazero						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	AOLDIT	A DDI VIDIO IOD	HIDOS		OCE.			
RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	JGE			

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 06/17)

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
- **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.

Attachment

Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (SBN: 249203)

ak@kazlg.com

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1

Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Telephone: (800) 400-6808

Facsimile: (800) 520-5523

Mona Amini, Esq. (SBN: 296829)

mona@kazlg.com

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1

Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Telephone: (800) 400-6808

Facsimile: (800) 520-5523

Veronica Cruz, Esq. (SBN: 318648)

veronica@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. SHAY

409 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101B

San Diego, CA 92108

Telephone: (619) 222-7429

Facsimile: (866) 431-3292

Joshua B. Swigart, Esq. (SBN: 225557)

josh@westcoastlitigation.com

HYDE & SWIGART APC

2221 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 101

San Diego, CA 92108

Telephone: (619) 233-7770 Facsimile: (619) 297-1022

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>TCPA Suit Filed Against Navy Federal Credit Union Over Unwanted Robocalls</u>