

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
AUSTIN DIVISION**

MELISSA A. GRAY, individually,
and on behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

KOHL’S, INC. and JOHN DOES 1-
10,

Defendant.

Case No. 1:24-cv-00327

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COMES MELISSA A. GRAY (“Plaintiff”), individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through her undersigned counsel, complaining of KOHL’S, INC. (“Defendant”) and JOHN DOES 1-10 as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff brings this action seeking redress for Defendant’s violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (“TCPA”), 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*, the Texas Debt Collection Act (“TDCA”), Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392 *et seq.*, and the Texas Business and Commerce Code §305.053.

2. “The primary purpose of the TCPA was to protect individuals from the harassment, invasion of privacy, inconvenience, nuisance, and other harms associated with unsolicited, automated calls.” *Parchman v. SLM Corp.*, 896 F.3d 728, 738-39 (6th Cir. 2018) citing Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-243, § 2, 105 Stat. 2394 (1991).

3. As the Supreme Court recently observed, “Americans passionately disagree about many things. But they are largely united in their disdain for robocalls.” *Barr v. Am. Ass’n of Political Consultants*, 140 S. Ct. 2335, 2343 (2020).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. The Court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 as the TCPA is a federal statute.

5. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367

6. Venue in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to Plaintiff’s claims occurred in this judicial district

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff is a natural person, over 18-years-of-age, who at all times relevant resided in Del Valle, Texas.

8. Defendant is prominent national department store chain.

9. Defendant maintains its principal place of business in Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin.

10. JOHN DOES 1-10 are third party vendors/agents that Defendant engages to collect delinquent credit card accounts.

11. In the collection calls placed by JOHN DOES 1-10, JOHN DOES 1-10 falsely identify themselves as “Kohl’s Department Store.”

12. The identities of JOHN DOES 1-10 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and will be ascertained through discovery.

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant has an agency relationship with JOHN DOES 1-10 whereby Defendant (as the principal) had the right to control and direct the activities of JOHN DOES 1-10 (as the agent) and JOHN DOES 1-10 had the authority to act on behalf of Defendant. Accordingly, Defendant, as the principal of JOHN DOES 1-10, is vicariously liable for the acts of JOHN DOES 1-10.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

14. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was the sole operator, possessor, and subscriber of the cellular telephone number ending in 3462.

15. At all times relevant, Plaintiff's number ending in 3462 was assigned to a cellular telephone service.

16. At all times relevant, Plaintiff was financially responsible for her cellular telephone equipment and services.

17. In 2022, Plaintiff applied for and was issued a Kohl's Department Store credit card.

18. In January 2023, Plaintiff allegedly failed to make timely payments to Defendant and Plaintiff's account fell into a delinquent status ("subject debt").

19. As a result, Defendant started placing incessant collections calls to Plaintiff's cellular phone.

20. In the calls that Plaintiff did not answer, Defendant left prerecorded voicemails ("robocalls") on Plaintiff's cellular phone stating:

"Please call Kohl's Department Store at 1-855-219-9472. Please call Kohl's Department Store at 1-855-219-9472. Please call Kohl's Department Store at 1-855-219-9472. Again, please call Kohl's Department Store at 1-855-219-9472. Thank you."

21. It was clear to Plaintiff that Defendant's voicemails utilized an artificial and/or prerecorded voice because (1) all voicemails contained the identical message; (2) all voicemails

were precisely the same duration; (3) the voicemails were all monotone and were conspicuously not left by a live representative; (4) none of the voicemails identified Plaintiff by name; and (5) all voicemails referred Plaintiff to the same toll-free number.

22. In February 2024, fed up with the invasive robocalls, Plaintiff answered one of Defendant's collection calls and requested that Defendant cease its collection calls.

23. Despite Plaintiff's request that the robocalls cease, Defendant continued placing robocalls to Plaintiff's cellular phone.

24. In total, Defendant placed no less than thirty (30) robocalls calls to Plaintiff's cellular phone after Plaintiff initially requested that the calls cease in February 2024.

25. Defendant's invasive collection calls invaded Plaintiff's privacy and caused Plaintiff damages, including: aggravation that accompanies unwanted phone calls, increased risk of personal injury resulting from the distraction caused by the phone calls, nuisance, annoyance, wear and tear to Plaintiff's cellular phone, loss of battery charge, loss of concentration, mental anguish, the per-kilowatt electricity costs required to recharge Plaintiff's cellular telephone as a result of increased usage of Plaintiff's telephone services, and wasting Plaintiff's time.

26. Moreover, each time Defendant placed a phone call to Plaintiff's cellular phone, Defendant occupied Plaintiff's cellular phone such that Plaintiff was unable to receive other phone calls or otherwise utilize her cellular phone while her phone was ringing.

27. Due to Defendant's refusal to honor Plaintiff's request(s) that the calls cease, Plaintiff was forced to retain counsel to compel Defendant to cease its abusive collection practices.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

28. All previous paragraphs are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.

29. Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) and 23(b)(3) individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated (“Putative Class”) defined as follows:

All individuals in the United States (1) to whom Defendant or a third party acting on Defendant’s behalf, placed, or caused to be placed, a call; (2) directed to a number assigned to a cellular telephone service; (3) using an artificial or prerecorded voice; (4) without the individual’s consent; (5) within the four years preceding the date of this complaint through the date of class certification.

30. The following individuals are excluded from the Putative Class: (1) any Judge or Magistrate Judge presiding over this action and members of their families; (2) Defendant, Defendant’s subsidiaries, parents, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which Defendant or their parents have a controlling interest and their current or former employees, officers and directors; (3) Plaintiff’s attorneys; (4) individuals who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the Putative Class; (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded individuals; and (6) individuals whose claims against Defendant have been fully and finally adjudicated and/or released.

A. Numerosity

31. Upon information and belief, the members of the Putative Class are so numerous that joinder of them is impracticable.

32. The exact number of the members of the Putative Class is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be determined through targeted discovery.

33. The members of the Putative Class are ascertainable because the Class is defined by reference to objective criteria.

34. The members of the Putative Class are identifiable in that their names, addresses, and telephone numbers can be identified in business records maintained by Defendant.

B. Commonality and Predominance

35. There are many questions of law and fact common to the claims of Plaintiff and the Putative Class.

36. Those questions predominate over any questions that may affect individual members of the Putative Class.

C. Typicality

37. Plaintiff's claims are typical of members of the Putative Class because Plaintiff and members of the Putative Class are entitled to damages as a result of Defendant's conduct.

D. Superiority and Manageability

38. This case is also appropriate for class certification as class proceedings are superior to all other available methods for the efficient and fair adjudication of this controversy.

39. The damages suffered by the individual members of the Putative Class will likely be relatively small, especially given the burden and expense required for individual prosecution.

40. By contrast, a class action provides the benefits of single adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.

41. Economies of effort, expense, and time will be fostered and uniformity of decisions ensured.

E. Adequate Representation

42. Plaintiff will adequately and fairly represent and protect the interests of the Putative Class.

43. Plaintiff has no interests antagonistic to those of the Putative Class and Defendant has no defenses unique to Plaintiff.

44. Plaintiff has retained competent and experienced counsel in consumer class action litigation.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I:

**Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (47 U.S.C. § 227 *et. seq.*)
(On behalf of Plaintiff and the Members of the Putative Class)**

45. All previous Paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.

46. Plaintiff is a “person” as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39) because she is an individual.

47. Defendant is a “person” as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39) because it is a corporation.

48. Defendant violated § 227 (b)(1)(A)(iii) of the TCPA by placing no less than thirty (30) non-emergency calls to Plaintiff’s cellular phone utilizing an artificial or prerecorded voice without Plaintiff’s consent.

49. As pled above, Defendant utilized a prerecorded voice that automatically played upon the call reaching Plaintiff’s voicemail.

50. Defendant did not have consent to place calls to Plaintiff’s cellular phone after Plaintiff requested that the collection calls cease.

51. Upon information and belief, Defendant does not maintain adequate policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the TCPA.

52. Upon information and belief, Defendant knew its collection practices were in violation of the TCPA, yet continued to employ them to maximize efficiency and profits at the expense of Plaintiff and the Putative Class.

53. As pled above, Plaintiff was harmed by Defendant's unlawful collection calls.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the members of the Putative Class, requests the following relief:

- A. an order granting certification of the proposed class, including the designation of Plaintiff as the named representative, and the appointment of the undersigned as Class Counsel;
- B. a judgment in Plaintiff's favor finding that Defendant violated 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A)(iii);
- C. an order enjoining Defendant from placing further unlawful calls to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class;
- D. an award of \$500.00 in damages to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class for each such violation;
- E. an award of treble damages up to \$1,500.00 to Plaintiff and the members of the Putative Class for each such violation; and
- F. any further relief this Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II:
Violations of the Texas Debt Collection Act (Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392 *et seq.*)
(Plaintiff individually)

54. All previous Paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.

55. Plaintiff is a “consumer” as defined by § 392.001(1) of the TDCA because she is an individual who has a consumer debt.

56. Defendant is a “debt collector” as defined by § 392.001(6) of the TDCA because it directly or indirectly engages in debt collection, including the collection of a debt allegedly owed by Plaintiff.

57. Subsection 392.302(4) of the TDCA provides:

[i]n debt collection, a debt collector may not oppress, harass, or abuse a person by:

- (4) Causing a telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously, or making repeated or continuous telephone calls, with the intent to harass a person at the called number.

Tex. Fin. Code Ann. § 392.302(4).

58. Defendant violated § 392.302(4) of the TDCA by placing incessant collection calls to Plaintiff’s cellular phone number after Plaintiff requested that the calls cease.

59. Defendant’s conduct in continuing to pound Plaintiff with collection calls after it was requested to cease such calls demonstrates Defendant’s intent to harass Plaintiff.

60. Defendant’s unwanted collection calls were designed to harass Plaintiff into making payment on the subject debt.

61. Plaintiff was harassed by Defendant’s collection calls and suffered damages as a result of Defendant’s abusive conduct.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

- A. a finding that Defendant violated. § 392.302(4) of the TDCA;
- B. an order enjoining Defendant from placing collection calls to Plaintiff pursuant to § 392.403(a)(1) of the TDCA;
- C. an award of actual damages in an amount to be determined by the jury;
- D. an award of reasonable attorney’s fees and costs; and

E. any further relief this Court deems just and proper.

**COUNT III:
Violations of the Texas Business and Commerce Code §305.053
(Plaintiff Individually)**

62. All Paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.

63. Pursuant to Texas Bus. & Com. Code §305.053, a person who violates §227 of the TCPA also violates Texas Bus. & Com. Code §305.053.

64. Defendant violated Texas Bus. & Com. Code §305.053 by violating §227 of the TCPA as set forth above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests the following relief:

- A. an order enjoining Defendant from placing further violating calls to Plaintiff;
- B. an award of no less than \$500.00 for each violating call;
- C. an award of treble damages up to \$1,500.00;
- D. any further relief this Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

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Dated: March 28, 2024

Respectfully Submitted,

MELISSA A. GRAY

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This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Alleged Kohl's Debt Collection Robocalls Trigger Class Action](#)
