UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

Kelly Gurto, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated,) Case No: 1:18-cv-00488
Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
v.) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)
Access Receivables Management, Inc.)
Defendant.)

Nature of this Action

- 1. Kelly Gurto ("Plaintiff") brings this class action against Access Receivables Management, Inc. ("Defendant") under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227, and the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.
- 2. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant routinely violates 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) by using an automatic telephone dialing system to place non-emergency calls to telephone numbers assigned to a cellular telephone service after being told by call recipients to stop future calls.
- 3. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant routinely violates 15 U.S.C. § 1692d by engaging in conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse consumers in connection with the collection of debts.

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3), 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 5. Venue is proper before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) as a substantial portion of the events giving rise to this action occurred in this district.

Parties

- 6. Plaintiff is a natural person who at all relevant times resided in Alexandria, Virginia.
 - 7. Defendant is a company located in Hunt Valley, Maryland.
 - 8. Defendant's purpose is "to collect from delinquent customers." 1
- 9. Defendant is an entity that at all relevant times was engaged, by use of the telephone, in the business of attempting to collect from Plaintiff a medical "debt"—in default—as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
 - 10. Defendant is a "debt collector" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 11. Defendant "is a leader in combining expert collection techniques with modern methods of communication."²
- 12. Defendant's job postings include references such as: "Responsibilities: . . . Utilize modern technology including dialer technology to contact customers[.]"³
- 13. Reviews from Defendant's employees include statements such as: "Outbound calls are made almost exclusively on a dialer that is inflexible to program."

Factual Allegations

14. Sometime in or around December 2017, Defendant began placing calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number—(440) 536-XXXX.

http://access-receivables.com/about-our-company/ (last visited April 16, 2018).

http://access-receivables.com/about-our-company/ (last visited April 16, 2018).

https://jobs.livecareer.com/l/telephone-collections-no-experience-necessary-access-receivables-management-d6b4469b24e7233d0c578e168afc6a5a (last visited April 10, 2018).

https://www.indeed.com/cmp/Access-Receivables-Management/reviews (last visited April 10, 2018).

- 15. Sometime in January 2018, Plaintiff answered one of Defendant's calls to her cellular telephone number, at which time she spoke to one of Defendant's representatives and instructed Defendant to stop placing calls to her cellular telephone number.
- 16. Defendant, however, continued to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number, including calls on February 21, 2018 and March 23, 2018.
- 17. Sometime during the morning of March 27, 2018, Plaintiff again answered one of Defendant's calls to her cellular telephone number, at which time she spoke to one of Defendant's representatives and instructed Defendant—for a second time—to stop placing calls to her cellular telephone number.
- 18. Defendant, however, continued to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number, including a call at 5:53 pm on March 27, 2018.
- 19. Sometime on April 11, 2018, Plaintiff again answered one of Defendant's calls to her cellular telephone number, at which time she spoke to one of Defendant's representatives and instructed Defendant—for a third time—to stop placing calls to her cellular telephone number.
- 20. In response to Plaintiff's instruction, Defendant responded: "But is this Kelly Gurto?"
- 21. Sometime on April 13, 2018, Plaintiff again answered one of Defendant's calls to her cellular telephone number, at which time she spoke to one of Defendant's representatives and instructed Defendant—for a fourth time—to stop placing calls to her cellular telephone number.
- 22. In response to Plaintiff's instruction, Defendant responded: "But is this Kelly Gurto?"

- 23. Upon information and good faith belief, and in light of the frequency, number, nature, and character of the calls at issue, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number by using an automatic telephone dialing system.
- 24. Upon information and good faith belief, and in light of the frequency, number, nature, and character of the calls at issue, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number by using equipment which has the capacity (i) to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator, and (ii) to dial such numbers.
- 25. Upon information and good faith belief, and in light of the frequency, number, nature, and character of the calls at issue, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number by using (i) an automated dialing system that uses a complex set of algorithms to automatically dial consumers' telephone numbers in a manner that "predicts" the time when a consumer will answer the phone and a person will be available to take the call, or (ii) equipment that dials numbers and, when certain computer software is attached, also assists persons in predicting when a sales agent will be available to take calls, or (iii) hardware, that when paired with certain software, has the capacity to store or produce numbers and dial those numbers at random, in sequential order, or from a database of numbers, or (iv) hardware, software, or equipment that the FCC characterizes as a predictive dialer through the following reports and orders, and declaratory rulings: In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, 17 FCC Rcd 17459, 17474 (September 18, 2002); In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, 18 FCC Rcd 14014, 14092-93 (July 3, 2003); In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, 23 FCC Rcd 559, 566 (Jan. 4, 2008).

- 26. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number for non-emergency purposes.
- 27. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number voluntarily.
- 28. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant placed its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number under its own free will.
- 29. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant had knowledge that it was using an automatic telephone dialing system to place its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number.
- 30. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant intended to use an automatic telephone dialing system to place its calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number.
- 31. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant maintains business records that show all calls it placed to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number.
- 32. Plaintiff suffered actual harm as a result Defendant's calls in that she suffered an invasion of privacy, an intrusion into her life, and a private nuisance.
- 33. Moreover, Defendant's calls at issue unnecessarily tied up Plaintiff's cellular telephone line.
- 34. Upon information and good faith belief, Defendant, as a matter of pattern and practice, uses an automatic telephone dialing system to place calls to telephone numbers assigned to a cellular telephone service, absent prior express consent, in that it continues placing autodialed calls to telephone numbers after being instructed to stop doing so.

Class Action Allegations

35. Plaintiff brings this action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, and as a representative of the following classes:

TCPA class: All persons throughout the United States (1) to whom Access Receivables Management, Inc. placed, or caused to be placed, a call, (2) directed to a number assigned to a cellular telephone service, (3) by using an automatic telephone dialing system, (4) within four years preceding the date of this complaint through the date of class certification, (5) after Access Receivables Management, Inc. was instructed to stop placing calls to his or her telephone number.

FDCPA class: All persons throughout the United States (1) to whom Access Receivables Management, Inc. placed, or caused to be placed, a call, (2) within the one year preceding the date of this complaint through the date of class certification, (3) and in connection with the collection of a consumer debt, (4) after Access Receivables Management, Inc. was instructed to stop placing calls to his or her telephone number.

- 36. Excluded from the classes are Defendant, Defendant's officers and directors, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendant has or had a controlling interest.
- 37. Upon information and belief, the members of the classes are so numerous that joinder of all of them is impracticable.
- 38. The exact number of the members of the classes is unknown to Plaintiff at this time, and can be determined only through appropriate discovery.
- 39. The members of the classes are ascertainable because the classes are defined by reference to objective criteria.
- 40. In addition, the members of the classes are identifiable in that, upon information and belief, their telephone numbers, names, and addresses can be identified in business records maintained by Defendant and by third parties.
 - 41. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the classes.
- 42. As it did for all members of the TCPA class, Defendant used an automatic telephone dialing system to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number after being instructed to stop calling.

6

- 43. Plaintiff's claims, and the claims of the members of the classes, originate from the same conduct, practice, and procedure on the part of Defendant.
- 44. Plaintiff's claims are based on the same theories as are the claims of the members of the classes.
 - 45. Plaintiff suffered the same injuries as the members of the classes.
- 46. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the classes.
- 47. Plaintiff's interests in this matter are not directly or irrevocably antagonistic to the interests of the members of the classes.
 - 48. Plaintiff will vigorously pursue the claims of the members of the classes.
- 49. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced and competent in classes action litigation.
 - 50. Plaintiff's counsel will vigorously pursue this matter.
- 51. Plaintiff's counsel will assert, protect, and otherwise represent the members of the classes.
- 52. The questions of law and fact common to the members of the classes predominate over questions that may affect individual members of the classes.
 - 53. Issues of law and fact common to all members of the classes are:
 - a. Defendant's conduct, pattern, and practice as it pertains to dialing cellular telephone numbers after being told to stop calling;
 - b. Defendant's violations of the TCPA;
 - c. Defendant's violations of the FDCPA;
 - d. Defendant's use of an automatic telephone dialing system as defined by the TCPA;

- e. Defendant's status as a debt collector as defined by the FDCPA;
- f. The availability of statutory penalties; and
- g. The availability of attorneys' fees and costs.
- 54. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this matter.
- 55. If brought and prosecuted individually, the claims of the members of the classes would require proof of the same material and substantive facts.
- 56. The pursuit of separate actions by individual members of the classes would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other members of the classes, and could substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.
- 57. The pursuit of separate actions by individual members of the classes could create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications, which might establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant.
- 58. These varying adjudications and incompatible standards of conduct, in connection with presentation of the same essential facts, proof, and legal theories, could also create and allow the existence of inconsistent and incompatible rights within the classes.
- 59. The damages suffered by each individual member of the classes may be relatively small, thus, the expense and burden to litigate each of their claims individually make it difficult for the members of the classes to redress the wrongs done to them.
- 60. The pursuit of Plaintiff's claims, and the claims of the members of the classes, in one forum will achieve efficiency and promote judicial economy.
 - 61. There will be little difficulty in the management of this action as a classes action.

62. Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the members of the classes, making final declaratory or injunctive relief appropriate.

Count I Violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii)

- 63. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every factual allegation contained in paragraphs 1-62.
- 64. Defendant violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) by utilizing an automatic telephone dialing system to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number without her consent.
- 65. As a result of Defendant's violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii), Plaintiff, and the members of the TCPA class, are entitled to damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

Count II Violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d

- 66. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every factual allegation included in paragraph 1-62.
- 67. By calling Plaintiff after Plaintiff instructed Defendant to stop calling her, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d by engaging in conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse Plaintiff in connection with the collection of a debt.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

- a) Determining that this action is a proper class action;
- b) Designating Plaintiff as a class representative under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23;
- c) Designating Plaintiff's counsel as class counsel under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23;

d) Adjudging and declaring that Defendant violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) and

15 U.S.C. § 1692d;

e) Enjoining Defendant from continuing its violative behavior, including continuing

to place calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number, and to the cellular telephone

numbers of members of the proposed TCPA class.

f) Awarding Plaintiff and the classes damages under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) and 15

U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1);

g) Awarding Plaintiff and the TCPA class treble damages under 47 U.S.C. §

227(b)(3);

h) Awarding Plaintiff and the classes reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses

under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and 15 U.S.C. §

1692k(a)(1)(3);

i) Awarding Plaintiff and the members of the classes any pre-judgment and post-

judgment interest as may be allowed under the law; and

j) Awarding such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Demand for Jury Trial

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any

and all triable issues.

Date: April 26, 2018 /s/ Joshua Erlich

Joshua Erlich (Virginia Bar No.: 81298)

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10

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Counsel for Plaintiff and the proposed classes

JS 44 (Rev. 06/1C) ase 1:18-cv-00488-CMH-JFA Document 1-1 Filed 04/26/18 Page 1 of 1 PageID# 12

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 purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			9			
Kelly Gurto, on behalf of herself and others similarly situated				Access Receivables Management, Inc.						
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Fairfax (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, Joshua Erlich, The Erlich 700, Arlington, VA 22201 jerlich@erlichlawoffice.co	, Tel: (703) 791-9087,	11 Wilson Blvd., S	uite	Attorneys (If Known)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
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□ 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	 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 755 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal	RTY	LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management	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))		☐ 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			
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□ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	1 79	Other Labor Litigation Employee Retirement Income Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609		Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of			
□ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other: ☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration Actions			State Sta	utes		
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	N 47 USC 227 Brief description of ca	use:		Oo not cite jurisdictional stat	tutes unless div	versity):				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IMER Protection Act IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.		EMAND \$		HECK YES only i	if demanded in	complair	nt:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER			27770000000	
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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Access Receivables Management Hit with TCPA, FDCPA Suit Over Debt Collection Calls</u>