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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Jason Hartley, individually, and on behalf of others similarly situated,	Case No: 17CV768 L AGS		
Plaintiffs, v. Gallup, Inc.,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. §§ 227, ET. SEQ.		
Defendant.	CLASS ACTION		
	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED		

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Introduction

- Jason Hartley, (Plaintiff), through Plaintiff's attorneys, brings this action for 1. damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of Gallup, Inc. ("Defendant"), in negligently and/or intentionally contacting Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cellular phone, in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seg. ("TCPA"), thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy. Plaintiff alleges as follows upon personal knowledge as to himself and his own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conduct by his attorneys.
- The TCPA was designed to prevent calls and messages like the ones described 2. within this complaint, and to protect the privacy of citizens like Plaintiff. "Voluminous consumer complaints about abuses of telephone technology – for example, computerized calls dispatched to private homes – prompted Congress to pass the TCPA." Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC, 132 S. Ct. 740, 744 (2012).
- In enacting the TCPA, Congress intended to give consumers a choice as to 3. 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.

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- Id. at § 12; see also Martin v. Leading Edge Recovery Solutions, LLC, 2012 WL 3292838, at* 4 (N.D.III. Aug. 10, 2012) (citing Congressional findings on TCPA's purpose).
- Congress also specifically found that "the evidence presented to the Congress 4. 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.
- 5. As Judge Easterbrook of the Seventh Circuit recently explained in a TCPA case regarding calls similar to this one:

The Telephone Consumer Protection Act ... is well known for its provisions limiting junk-fax transmissions. A less-litigated part of the Act curtails the use of automated dialers and prerecorded messages to cell phones, whose subscribers often are billed by the minute as soon as the call is answered—and routing a call to voicemail counts as answering the call. An automated call to a landline phone can be an annoyance; an automated call to a cell phone adds expense to annoyance.

Soppet v. Enhanced Recovery Co., LLC, 679 F.3d 637, 638 (7th Cir. 2012).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- Jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. 6.
- 7. This action arises out of Defendant's violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., ("TCPA").
- Plaintiff is a natural person who resides in the City of San Diego, County of 8. San Diego, State of California.
- Because Defendant does business within the State of California, personal 9. jurisdiction is established.
- 10. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Plaintiff resides in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California which is within this

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- judicial district and the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district.
- At all times relevant, Defendant conducted business within the State of 11. California.

PARTIES

- Plaintiff is a natural person who resides in the City of San Diego, State of 12. California.
- Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 13. U.S.C. § 153 (39).
- Defendant is incorporated in the State of Delaware with its Headquarters 14. located in Washington D.C.
- Defendant, is and at all times mentioned herein was, a corporation and is a 15. "person," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153 (39).
- Plaintiff alleges that at all times relevant herein Defendant conducted business 16. in the State of California and in the County of San Diego, within this judicial district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff added his cellular phone number ending in 3472 to the National Do 17. Not Call Registry on December 11, 2004.
- 18. Sometime around November 9, 2016, Defendant began calling Plaintiff.
- On or about November 9, 2016, Defendant called Plaintiff's cellular phone 19. ending in 3472 from 402-829-9112. There was a long pause before the call connected to Plaintiff's cellular telephone.
- After the long pause, Plaintiff was connected to a representative who 24 20. 25 informed him that Defendant was calling on behalf of Union Bank.
- Plaintiff informed Defendant that he had not visited a Union Bank branch and 21. 26 27 was concerned why Defendant was calling.

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- Plaintiff was injured because his privacy rights were infringed upon in the 22. form of harassment by Defendant.
- 23. These telephone calls Defendant made to Plaintiff's cellular telephone ending in 3472 on November 9, 2016 and at least one time prior to November 9, 2016 were made 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).
- 24. Plaintiff did not provide prior express consent to Defendant or its agent to receive calls on Plaintiff's cellular telephone, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b) (1)(A).
- 25. This ATDS has the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator.
- The ATDS used by Defendant also has the capacity to, and does, dial 26. telephone numbers stored as a list or in a database without human intervention.
- Defendant's calls were placed to a telephone number assigned to a cellular 27. telephone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for incoming calls pursuant to 47 U.S.C.(b)(1).
- 28. These telephone calls constitute calls that were not for emergency purposes as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(i).
- This telephonic communication by Defendant violated 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1). 29. 21
 - Through this action, Plaintiff suffered an invasion of his legally protected 30. interest in privacy, which is specifically addressed and protected by the TCPA.
 - 31. He was personally affected because she was frustrated and distressed that Defendant harassed Plaintiff with a call using an ATDS.

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- Defendant's call forces Plaintiff and class members to live without the utility 32. of Plaintiff's cell phone by forcing him to silence his cell phone and/or block incoming numbers.
- Defendant's calls to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number were unsolicited by 33. Plaintiff and without Plaintiff's permission or consent.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and here upon alleges, that these calls were made by Defendant or Defendant's agent, with Defendant's permission, knowledge, control and for Defendant's benefit.
- The calls from Defendant came from the phone number 402-829-9112. 35.

CAUSES OF ACTION

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and on behalf of and all others 36. similarly situated (the "Class"). The proposed Class that Plaintiff seeks to represent are defined as follows:
- Plaintiff represents, and is a member of the Class, consisting of: 37.

All persons within the United States who received any telephone call from Defendants or their 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 message within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

- 38. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class, because Plaintiff received telephone calls from Defendant to Plaintiff's cellular telephone using a prerecorded voice, some or all of which Plaintiff was billed for receiving such calls.
- 39. 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 several thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.

- 40. Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of Defendant in at least the following ways:
 - Plaintiff and members of the Class were harmed by the acts of Defendants in at least the following ways: Defendant, either directly or through its agents, illegally contacting Plaintiff and the Class members via their cellular telephones by using an ATDS, thereby causing Plaintiff and the Class members to incur certain cellular telephone charges or reduce cellular telephone 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.
- 41. 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.
- 42. 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.
- 43. 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, but not limited to, the following:

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- Whether, within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, Defendant made any call (other than a call made for emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) to a Class member using any automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice to any telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service.
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class were damaged thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and
- Whether Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 44. As a person that received numerous calls using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, without Plaintiff's express prior 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.
- Plaintiff and the members of the Class have all suffered irreparable harm as a 45. result of the 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.
- Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims and 46. claims involving consumer actions and violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act.
- A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of 47. this controversy. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with federal and California law. The interest of Class members in

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individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the maximum statutory damages in an individual action for violation of privacy are minimal. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims.

Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby 48. making appropriate final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

NEGLIGENT VIOLATIONS OF THE

TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT (TCPA)

47 U.S.C. 227

- Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, all other 49. paragraphs.
- The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations 50. of the TCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the abovecited provisions of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. 227 et. seq.
- As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. 51. Plaintiff is 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).

COUNT II

KNOWING AND/OR WILLFUL OF THE

TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT (TCPA)

47 U.S.C. 227

52. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, all other paragraphs.

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- The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous and 53. 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.
- As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 54. 227 et seg., Plaintiff is entitled to treble damages, as provided by statute, up to \$1,500.00, 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 prays that judgment be entered against Defendant, and Plaintiff be awarded damages from Defendant, as follows:

- That the action regarding each violation of the TCPA be certified as a class action on behalf of the Class and requested herein;
- That Plaintiff be appointed as representative of the Class:
- That Plaintiff's counsel be appointed as counsel for the Class;
- Statutory damages of \$500.00 for each negligent violation of the TCPA pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) for each plaintiff and putative class member;
- Statutory damages of \$1,500.00 for each knowing and/or willful violation of the TCPA pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) and 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C);
- Pursuant to 47 U.S.C § 227(b)(3)(A), injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future;
- any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper;

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55.	Pursuant to the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States of
	America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.

Respectfully submitted,

Hyde & Swigart

Date: April 17, 2017 By: <u>/s/ Joshua B. Swigart</u> Joshua B. Swigart

Attorneys for Plaintiff

$_{ m JS~44~(Rev.~12/12)}$ Case 3:17-cv-00768-L-AGS COCHT COVER SHEET 17/17 PageID.12 Page 1 of 2

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de				er 1974, is required for the use of	the Clerk of Court for the	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Jason Hartley, Individual	y and on behalf of all o	others similarly situate	Ated DEFENDANTS Gallup, Inc. 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.			
(b) County of Residence of (E)	First Listed Plaintiff CCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	SES)				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Joshua B. Swigart, Esq., 2221Camino Del Rio Sou	Hyde & Swigart 619-2	33-7770	Attorneys (If Know	*	7CV768 L AGS	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place on "Y" in O	ng Roy Only)	 IL_CITIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintij	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Onl. Citizen of This State		and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State	☐ 2 ☐ 2 Incorporated and of Business In		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3 □ 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT						
□ 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 □ 240 Torts to Land □ 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 □ roduct Liability □ 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 INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal 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	FORFEITURE/PENALT □ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 88 □ 690 Other LABOR Y □ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act □ 720 Labor/Management Relations □ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act □ 790 Other Labor Litigation □ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION □ 462 Naturalization Applicat □ 465 Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 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	OTHER STATUTES □ 375 False Claims Act □ 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	
	noved from 3 te Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 47 U.S.C. § 227 € Brief description of ca	Appellate Court tute under which you are set seq. ("TCPA") use:	Reopened Ano (specifiling (Do not cite jurisdictional)	***		
Defendant violated Telephone Const VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: COMPLAINT: COMPLAINT: COMPLAINT: Defendant violated Telephone Const CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.		IS A CLASS ACTION	ner Protection Act DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: ** XI Yes	
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instruction		JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 04/17/2017	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD S/ Joshua B. Swigart					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AM	4OUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	E MAG. JU	DGE	

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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 plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included nere. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)**

- **III. Residence** (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- **V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- **VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Gallup Rung Up with TCPA Robocall Class Action in California