## THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR WESTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

#### **Charlottesville Division**

CHRISTOPHER MORGAN, individually and on behalf of a class of all persons and entities similarly situated,

| Plaintiff,         |         |
|--------------------|---------|
| vs.                | Case No |
| U.S. XPRESS, INC., |         |
| Defendant.         |         |

#### **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

#### **Preliminary Statement**

- 1. Plaintiff Christopher Morgan brings this action under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"), 47 U.S.C. § 227, a federal statute enacted in response to widespread public outrage about the proliferation of intrusive, nuisance mass calling practices. *See Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs.*, *LLC*, 132 S. Ct. 740, 745 (2012).
- 2. Defendant U.S. Xpress, Inc. sent Mr. Morgan and other putative class members prerecorded telephone calls without his consent.
- 3. Because the call to Mr. Morgan was transmitted using technology capable of generating at least hundreds of similar calls per day, Mr. Morgan sues on behalf of a proposed nationwide class of persons who received illegal telephone calls from U.S. Xpress.
- 4. A class action is the best means of obtaining redress for the Defendant's illegal calling campaign, and is consistent both with the private right of action afforded by the TCPA and the fairness and efficiency goals of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

#### **Parties**

- 5. Plaintiff Christopher Morgan resides in Charlottesville, Virginia. He is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
- 6. Defendant U.S. Xpress, Inc. is a Nevada Corporation, headquartered in Tennessee, that transacts business throughout the United States, including this district.

#### **Jurisdiction & Venue**

- 7. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 8. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim in particular, Mr. Morgan's receipt of the calls occurred in this district.

#### **Statutory Background**

- 9. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA in response to a growing number of consumer complaints regarding certain mass calling practices.
- 10. The TCPA regulates the use of automated telephone equipment, or "autodialers." Section 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) of the TCPA prohibits the use of autodialers to make any call to a wireless number absent an emergency or the prior express consent of the called party.
- 11. The TCPA also prohibits the use of an artificial or prerecorded voice to make a call to a residential telephone line without the call recipient's prior express consent. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(B).
- 12. According to the FCC, the agency vested with authority to issue regulations implementing the TCPA, such calls are prohibited because, as Congress found, automated or prerecorded telephone calls are a greater nuisance and invasion of privacy than live solicitation

calls. The FCC also recognized that wireless customers are charged for incoming calls whether they pay in advance or after the minutes are used.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Factual Allegations**

## Calls from U.S. Xpress

- 13. On August 18, 2017, the Plaintiff received an automated call from U.S. Xpress on his cellular telephone line, (XXX) XXX-5423.
- 14. When Mr. Morgan answered the call, a pre-recorded instructed him to "Press 1" to speak to a U.S. Xpress recruiter.
- 15. Although Mr. Morgan did not press 1 and did not wish to speak to a U.S. Xpress recruiter, he received similar calls on the same phone line on September 6, September 22, and October 3, 2017.
- 16. The following facts indicate the calls were placed through an "automatic telephone dialing system" as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1):
- a. There was an audible pause, then click, when Mr. Morgan answered the phone, which is indicative of the use of an autodialer;
  - b. Prerecorded calls are generally made via automated equipment; and
- c. The geographic distance between the Plaintiff and the Defendant indicates that the calling was done through a nationwide *en masse* calling campaign.
- 17. Plaintiff and the other call recipients were harmed by these calls. They were temporarily deprived of legitimate use of their phones because the phone line was tied up during the calls and their privacy was improperly invaded. Moreover, these calls injured Plaintiff and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, CG Docket No. 02-278, Report and Order, 18 FCC Rcd 14014, 14115 (¶ 165) (2003).

the other call recipients because they were frustrating, obnoxious, annoying, were a nuisance and disturbed the solitude of Plaintiff and the class.

#### **Class Action Allegations**

- 18. As authorized by Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff sues on behalf of all other persons or entities similarly situated throughout the United States.
  - 19. The classes of persons Plaintiff proposes to represent include:

#### **Autodialer Class**

All persons within the United States (a) to whom U.S. Xpress initiated a telephone call, (b) to a cellular telephone number, (c) using an automatic telephone dialing system, (d) at any time four years before the date this action was commenced through the date of class certification.

#### Pre-record class

All persons within the United States (a) to whom U.S. Xpress initiated a telephone call, (b) to a residential telephone number, (c) using an artificial or prerecorded voice, (d) at any time four years before the date this action was commenced through the date of class certification

- 20. Excluded from the class is the Defendant, any entities in which the Defendant has a controlling interest, the Defendant's agents and employees, any Judge to whom this action is assigned, and any member of the Judge's staff and immediate family.
- 21. The proposed class members are identifiable through phone records and phone number databases.
- 22. The potential class members number in the thousands, at least. Individual joinder of these persons is impracticable.
  - 23. Plaintiff is a member of the class.
- 24. There are questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and to the proposed class, including but not limited to:

- a. Whether the Defendant used an ATDS to send calls to cellular telephone numbers;
- Whether the Defendant used an artificial or prerecorded voice to deliver a message to the class members;
- whether the Defendant placed automated or prerecorded calls without obtaining the recipients' valid prior express consent;
- d. Whether the Defendant's violations of the TCPA were negligent, willful, or knowing; and
- e. Whether the Plaintiff and the class members are entitled to statutory damages because of the Defendant's actions.
- 25. Plaintiff's claims are based on the same facts and legal theories, and therefore are typical of the claims of class members.
- 26. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the class because his interests do not conflict with the interests of the class, he will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class, and he is represented by counsel skilled and experienced in class actions, including TCPA class actions.
  - 27. The actions of the Defendant are applicable to the class and to Plaintiff.
- 28. Common questions of law and fact predominate over questions affecting only individual class members, and a class action is the superior method for fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.
- 29. The likelihood that individual class members will prosecute separate actions is remote due to the time and expense necessary to prosecute an individual case, and given the small recoveries available through individual actions.

30. Plaintiff is not aware of any litigation concerning this controversy already commenced by others who meet the criteria for class membership described above.

### **Legal Claims**

## Count One: Violation of the TCPA's provisions prohibiting autodialer calls to cell phones

- 31. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations from all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 32. The Defendant violated the TCPA, either directly or through the actions of others, by initiating a telephone call using an automatic telephone dialing system to Plaintiff's and class members' cellular telephone lines. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
  - 33. The Defendant's violations were willful and/or knowing.

## Count Two: Violation of the TCPA's provisions prohibiting prerecorded calls to residential phones

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations from all previous paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 35. The Defendant further violated the TCPA, either directly or through the actions of others, by using a prerecorded or artificial voice to deliver a message to the Plaintiff's and class members' residential telephone lines. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(B).
  - 36. The Defendant's violations were willful and/or knowing.

#### **Relief Sought**

Plaintiff, on his own behalf and on behalf of the class members, requests judgment against Defendant as follows:

A. That the Court certify the proposed Class;

- B. That the Court appoint Plaintiff Class representative;
- C. That the Court appoint the undersigned counsel as counsel for the Class;
- D. That the Court enter a judgment permanently enjoining the Defendant from engaging in calling campaigns that violate the TCPA;
- E. That the Court enter a judgment awarding any other injunctive relief necessary to ensure the Defendant's compliance with the TCPA;
- H. That Defendant and its agents, or anyone acting on its behalf, be immediately restrained from altering, deleting or destroying any documents or records that could be used to identify class members;
- I. That the Plaintiff and all class members be awarded statutory damages of \$500 for each negligent violation of the TCPA, and \$1,500 for each knowing violation;
- J. That the Court enter an order awarding the Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- K. That the Plaintiff and all class members be granted other relief as is just and equitable under the circumstances.

Plaintiff requests a jury trial as to all claims of the complaint so triable.

Plaintiff, By Counsel,

/s/ Michael B. Hissam
Michael B. Hissam (Va. Bar No. 76843)
Bailey & Glasser LLP
209 Capitol Street
Charleston, WV 25301
(304) 345-6555
mhissam@baileyglasser.com

## **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 THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

|  | NSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)   |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| I. (a) PLAINTIFFS CHRISTOPHER MORGAN  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Albemarle (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) |  |  | DEFENDANTS U.S. XPRESS, INC.                             |   |  |
|  |  | U.S. XPRESS,   |  |   |  |
|  |  | County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.   |  |   |  |
| (c) Attorney's (Firm Name  | e, Address, and Telephone Number)  | Attorneys (If Known)   | Attorneys (If Known)                                     |   |  |
| Michael B. Hissam, Bai   | ley & Glasser LLP, 209 Capitol St.,  | ruoneys (n known)  |  |   |  |
| Charleston, WV 25301;<br>II. BASIS OF JURISI   |  | III. CITIZENSHIP OF P  | RINCIPAL PARTIES   | Place an "Y" in One Roy for Plaintiff   |  |
|  | •  | (For Diversity Cases Only)   |  | and One Box for Defendant)  |  |
| ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff  | ■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)   |  | TF DEF  1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pri  of Business In This   |   |  |
| ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant  | ☐ 4 Diversity  | Citizen of Another State   | 2  |   |  |
| Detendant  | (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)  | Citizen or Subject of a  | 3  |   |  |
| IV. NATURE OF SUI  | T on syning pools  | Foreign Country  |  |   |  |
| CONTRACT   | T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS   | FORFEITURE/PENALTY   | BANKRUPTCY   | OTHER STATUTES  |  |
| □ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment                            | Slander 368 Asbestos Persona    330 Federal Employers' Liability Injury Product Liability     340 Marine Personal              | G20 Other Food & Drug   G25 Drug Related Seizure   G40 Liquor Laws   G40 R.R. & Truck   G50 Airline Regs.   G60 Occupational   Safety/Health   G90 Other | □ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal                 | □ 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 □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ □ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge □ 12 USC 3410 ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes |  |
| X 1 Original □ 2 R   | tate Court Appellate Court   | Reopened anothe  | ferred from G Multidistrest G G Multidistrest Litigation |   |  |
| VI. CAUSE OF ACTI  | ION Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 47 U.S.C. § 227 Brief description of cause: Violation to TCPA, including use |  | al statutes unless diversity):                           |   |  |
| VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:   |  |  | CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:                              | if demanded in complaint:  Yes  No  |  |
| VIII. RELATED CAS<br>IF ANY  | SE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE  |  | DOCKET NUMBER  |   |  |
| DATE   |  | TTORNEY OF RECORD  |  |   |  |
| 12/11/2017   | /s/Michael B. H  | Hissam   |  |   |  |
| FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  |  |  |  |   |  |
| DECEIDT #  | AMOUNT ADDI VING IED   | HIDGE  | MAG HII  | DGE   |  |

#### 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.C.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; 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 clerks 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 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. (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.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- 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 dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) 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>U.S. Xpress Facing Complaint Over Alleged Unauthorized Robocalls</u>