UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

ANTHONY PATRICK MURPHY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

SLIP-N-SLIDE RECORDS, INC., a Florida corporation,

Defendant.

Case No.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Anthony Patrick Murphy ("Murphy" or "Plaintiff") brings this Class Action Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial ("Complaint") against Defendant Slip-N-Slide Records, Inc. ("Slip-N-Slide" or "Defendant Slip-N-Slide") to stop its practice of sending unsolicited text messages to cellular telephones without the recipients' prior express written consent and to obtain redress for all persons injured by its conduct, including injunctive relief. Plaintiff, for his Complaint, 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 conducted by his attorneys.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Defendant is a record label that produces and distributes music to consumers throughout the United States. Defendant's roster of past musicians includes local rappers Trick Daddy Dollars and Rick Ross.

2. To promote its artists, Defendant sends text messages to consumers using an autodialer on their cellular telephones without their prior express written consent. Defendant conducted (and continues to conduct) wide-scale telemarketing campaigns that feature the repeated sending of unwanted solicitation text messages to consumers' cellular telephones without consent in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 (the "TCPA").

3. The TCPA was enacted to protect consumers from text messages like those alleged and described herein. In response to Defendant's unlawful conduct, Plaintiff files this lawsuit seeking injunctive relief, requiring Defendant to cease all solicitation text-messaging activities to cellular telephones without first obtaining prior express written consent, as well as an award of statutory damages to the members of the Classes under the TCPA, costs, and reasonable attorney's fees.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff Anthony Patrick Murphy is a natural person residing in the City of Mansfield in the State of Texas.

5. Defendant Slip-N-Slide is a company with a principal place of business located at 919 Fourth Street, Miami Beach, Florida 33139.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as the action arises under the TCPA, which is a federal statute. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it conducts a significant amount of business in this District, solicits consumers in this District, sent and continues to send unsolicited text messages to this

District, and because the wrongful conduct giving rise to this case occurred in, was directed to, and/or emanated from this District.

7. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant conducts a significant amount of business within this District and markets to this District, and because a significant portion of the wrongful conduct giving rise to this case occurred in this District. Venue is additionally proper because Defendant resides in this District.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

8. In recent years, companies such as Defendant have turned to unsolicited telemarketing as a way to increase its customer base.

9. Text messages, like the ones sent in the instant action, are considered calls under the TCPA. See Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, CG Docket No. 02-278, Report and Order, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14115, ¶ 165 (July 3, 2003); see also Satterfield v. Simon & Schuster, Inc., 569 F.3d 946, 954 (9th Cir. 2009) (noting that text messaging is a form of communication used primarily between telephones and is therefore consistent with the definition of a "call").

10. Furthermore, as explained by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") in its 2012 order, the TCPA requires "*prior express written consent* for all autodialed or prerecorded telemarketing calls to wireless numbers and residential lines." *In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991*, CG No. 02-278, FCC 12-21, 27 FCC Rcd. 1830 ¶ 2 (Feb. 15, 2012).

11. Yet, in violation of this rule, Defendant fails to obtain any prior express written consent to send solicitation text messages to consumers' cellular telephone numbers.

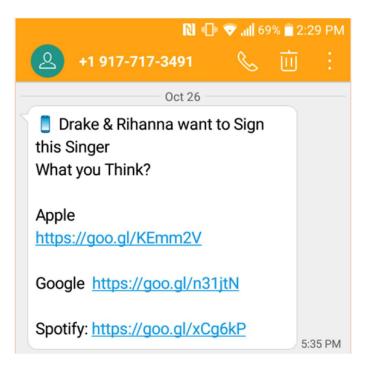
12. At all times material to this Complaint Defendant was and is fully aware that unsolicited telemarketing text messages are being sent to consumers' cellular telephones through its own efforts and/or its agents'.

13. Defendant knowingly sent (and continues to send) unsolicited telemarketing text messages without the prior express written consent of the recipients. In so doing, Defendant not only invaded the personal privacy of Plaintiff and members of the putative Classes, but also intentionally and repeatedly violated the TCPA.

FACTS SPECIFIC TO PLAINTIFF

14. On October 26, 2017, Murphy received a text message on his cellular telephone from telephone number 917-717-3491 that read, "Drake & Rihanna want to Sign this Singer What you Think? Apple https://goo.go/KEmm2V Google https://goo.gl/n31jtN Spotify https://goo.gl/xCg6kP" (the "Text Message").

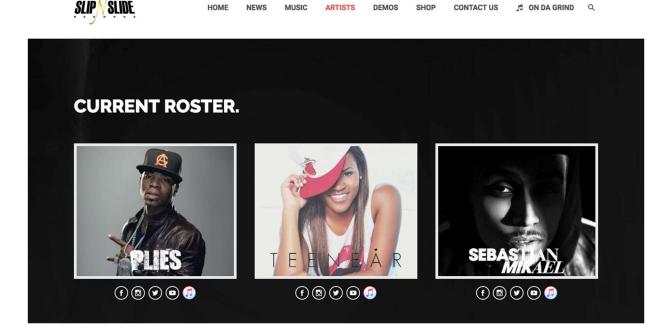
15. A screenshot of the Text Message is produced below:



16. Each of the links provided on the Text Message directed Plaintiff to a webpage wherein he could purchase one of Slip-N-Slide's recording artist's albums.

17. As an example, the link, https://goo.gl/xCg6kP, directed the recipient to the following website:

Google Play	Search	
 Music 	Genres 🗸 Home Top Charts New Releases	
My music		
Shop	Image: State Stat	More Alt
Account		
Redeem	songs	
Buy gift card My wishlist My Play activity Parent Guide	1 Love Me or Leave Me (feat. Fetty Wap) 3:15 \$1.29	
	REVIEWS	
	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
	Genres Tracks Released R&B/Soul 1 August 11, 2017	



18. As shown below, Teenear is a recording artist signed to Defendant's label.

19. The Text Message sent to Murphy encouraged him to purchase Teenear's music which directly benefits Slip-N-Slide. In other words, Defendant sent the Text Message to Plaintiff's cellular telephone in an attempt to solicit his business and ultimately increase its bottom line.

20. Murphy is unfamiliar with Slip-N-Slide records and its recording artists.

21. Slip-N-Slide controls or otherwise utilizes the telephone number 917-717-3491 to send solicitation text messages to consumers.

22. In sending these text messages, Defendant took no steps to acquire the prior express written consent of Plaintiff or the Class Members.

23. Defendant sent the same (or substantially the same) text message calls *en masse* to thousands of cellular telephone numbers throughout the United States.

24. To send the Text Message, Defendant utilized an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS"). Specifically, the hardware and software used by Defendant (or its agents) has

the capacity to store, produce, and dial random or sequential numbers, and/or receive and store lists of telephone numbers, and to dial such numbers, *en masse*, in an automated fashion without human intervention. Defendant's ATDS includes features substantially similar to a predictive dialer, inasmuch as it is capable of making numerous text message calls simultaneously (all without human intervention).

25. Defendant was and is aware that text messages were and are being made without the prior express written consent of the text message recipients.

26. Defendant knows, or is reckless in not knowing, that its text messages to these cellular subscribers are unauthorized. Ultimately, consumers are forced to bear the costs of receiving these unsolicited and unauthorized text messages.

27. Upon information and belief, and via investigation by Plaintiff's attorneys, each of the text messages sent to Plaintiff and the Class are affiliated with Defendant.

28. Murphy did not request that Slip-N-Slide and/or its affiliates send text messages to him or offer him its services using an ATDS. Simply put, Murphy has never provided his prior express written consent to Slip-N-Slide to send solicitations text messages to him.

29. By sending unauthorized text messages as alleged herein, Slip-N-Slide has caused consumers actual harm in the form of annoyance, nuisance, and invasion of privacy. In addition, the calls disturbed Murphy's use and enjoyment of his cellular telephone, in addition to the wear and tear on the cellular telephone's hardware (including the cellular telephone's battery) and the consumption of memory on their cellular telephones. In the present case, an unsuspecting consumer could be subjected to many unsolicited and unwanted text messages as Slip-N-Slide fails to receive a call-recipient's prior express written consent.

30. In order to redress these injuries, Murphy, on behalf of himself and a Class of similarly situated individuals, bring suit under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*, which prohibits solicitation text messages to cellular telephones.

31. On behalf of the Class, Plaintiff seeks an injunction requiring Murphy to cease all wireless text-messaging activities and an award of statutory damages to the Class members, together with costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

32. Plaintiff bring this action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2) and Rule 23(b)(3) on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated and seek certification of the following Class:

<u>Text Message No Consent Class</u>: All persons in the United States who from a date four years prior to the filing of the initial complaint in this case through the present: (1) Defendant (or a third person acting on behalf of Defendant) sent solicitation text messages, (2) to the person's cellular telephone number, and (3) for whom Defendant claims it obtained prior express written consent in the same manner as Defendant claims it obtained prior to the sent solicitation text messages to the Plaintiff.

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

34. **Numerosity**: The exact size of the Class is unknown and not available to Plaintiff at this time, but it is clear that individual joinder is impracticable. On information and belief, Defendant sent text messages to thousands of consumers who fall into the definition of the Class. Members of the Class can be easily identified through Defendant's records.

35. **Commonality and Predominance**: There are many questions of law and fact common to the claims of Plaintiff and the Class, and those questions predominate over any questions that may affect individual members of the Class. Common questions for the Class include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- (a) whether Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the TCPA;
- (b) whether Defendant utilized an automatic telephone dialing system to send text messages to members of the Classes on their cellular telephones; and
- (c) whether Defendant obtained prior express written consent to contact any class members.

36. Adequate Representation: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Classes, and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class actions. Plaintiff has no interest antagonistic to those of the Classes, and Defendant has no defenses unique to Plaintiff. Plaintiff and his counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the members of the Classes, and have the financial resources to do so. Neither Plaintiff nor his counsel has any interest adverse to the Classes.

37. **Appropriateness**: This class action is also appropriate for certification because Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class as a whole, thereby requiring the Court's imposition of uniform relief to ensure compatible standards of conduct toward the members of the Class and making final class-wide injunctive relief appropriate. Defendant's business practices apply to and affect the members of the Class uniformly, and Plaintiff's challenge of those practices hinges on Defendant's conduct with respect to the Class as a whole, not on facts or law applicable only to Plaintiff. Additionally, the damages suffered by individual members of the Class will likely be small relative to the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex litigation necessitated by Defendant's actions. Thus, it would be virtually impossible for the members of the Class to obtain effective relief from Defendant's misconduct on an individual basis. A class action provides the benefits of single adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. Economies of time, effort, and expense will be fostered and uniformity of decisions will be ensured.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION Telephone Consumer Protection Act (Violation of 47 U.S.C. § 227) (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Text Message No Consent Class)

38. Plaintiff repeats and re-allege the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint and incorporates them herein by reference.

39. Defendant sent solicitation text messages to cellular telephone numbers belonging to Plaintiff and other members of the Text Message No Consent Class without first obtaining prior express written consent to receive such autodialed solicitation text messages.

40. Defendant sent the text autodialed text messages using equipment that had the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers using a random or sequential number generator, to receive and store lists of phone numbers, and to dial such numbers, *en masse*, without human intervention. The telephone dialing equipment utilized by Defendant, also known as a predictive dialer, dialed numbers from a list, or dialed numbers from a database of telephone numbers, in an automatic and systematic manner. Defendant's autodialer disseminated information *en masse* to Plaintiff and other consumers.

41. By sending the unsolicited text messages to Plaintiff and the cellular telephones of members of the Text Message No Consent Class without their prior express written consent, and by utilizing an automatic telephone dialing system to make those calls, Defendant violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).

42. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Text Message No Consent Class are each entitled to, under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B), a minimum of \$500.00 in damages for each violation of such act.

43. In the event that the Court determines that Defendant's conduct was willful and knowing, it may, under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C), treble the amount of statutory damages recoverable by Plaintiff and the other members of the Text Message No Consent Class.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

44. An order certifying the Class as defined above, appointing Plaintiff as the representatives of the Class, and appointing his counsel as Class Counsel;

45. An award of actual monetary loss from such violations or the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation, whichever is greater all to be paid into a common fund for the benefit of the Plaintiff and the Class Members;

46. An order declaring that Defendant's actions, as set out above, violate the TCPA;

47. A declaratory judgment that Defendant's text-messaging equipment constitutes an automatic telephone dialing system under the TCPA;

48. An order requiring Defendant to disgorge any ill-gotten funds acquired as a result of its unlawful text-messaging practices;

49. An order requiring Defendant to identify any third-party involved in the autodialed text messaging as set out above, as well as the terms of any contract or compensation arrangement it has with such third parties;

50. An injunction requiring Defendant to cease all unsolicited autodialed textmessaging activities, and otherwise protecting the interests of the Classes;

51. An injunction prohibiting Defendant from using, or contracting the use of, an automatic telephone dialing system without obtaining, and maintaining records of, call recipient's prior express written consent to receive text messages made with such equipment;

52. An injunction prohibiting Defendant from contracting with any third-party for marketing purposes until they establish and implement policies and procedures for ensuring the third-party's compliance with the TCPA;

53. An injunction prohibiting Defendant from conducting any future autodialing activities until they have established an internal Do Not Call List as required by the TCPA;

54. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to be paid out of the common fund prayed for above; and

55. Such other and further relief that the Court deems reasonable and just.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff requests a trial by jury of all claims that can be so tried.

Case 1:17-cv-24199-FAM Document 1 Entered on FLSD Docket 11/17/2017 Page 13 of 13

Dated: November 17, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

HIRALDO P.A.	LAW OFFICES OF STEFAN COLEMAN
	P.A.
/s/ Manuel S. Hiraldo	Stefan Coleman, Esq.
Manuel S. Hiraldo, Esq.	Florida Bar No. 00030188
Florida Bar No. 030380	201 S. Biscayne Blvd., 28 th Floor
401 E. Las Olas Boulevard	Miami, Florida 333131
Suite 1400	Telephone: (888) 333-9427
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33301	Facsimile: (888) 498-8946
mhiraldo@hiraldolaw.com	
Telephone: 954.400.4713	
-	
Counsel for Plaintiff and the Class	Counsel for Plaintiff and the Class

Sub 44 (ReCase 1:17-cv-24199-FAM Document1CloverrentsetorEftLSD Docket 11/17/2017 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 THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) **NOTICE: Attorneys MUST Indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.**

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS		
ANTHONY PATRICK	MURPHY	SLIP-N-SLIDE R	SLIP-N-SLIDE RECORDS, INC.		
	of First Listed Plaintiff XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES	Miami-Dade County	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Ad	dress, and Telephone Number)	NOTE: IN LANI	NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT		
Hiraldo P.A., 401 E. Las (33301, 954-400-4713	Dlas Blvd., Ste. 1400, Fort Lauderdale, I		LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)		
-	DI Arose: 🖌 MIAMI-DADE 🗆 MONROE 🗆 BR	1		HIGHLANDS	
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	(For Diversity Cases Only)	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This State 🛛	PTF DEF 1 □ 1 Incorporated or P of Business In Th		
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		
N. NATHRE OF SUIS	Γ	Citizen or Subject of a 🛛 Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
🞜 1 Original 🗖 2 R	330 Federal Employers' Liability Injury Product Liability 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPI 345 Marine Product 370 Other Fraud Liability 371 Truth in Lend 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal 355 Motor Vehicle 9880 Other Personal Product Liability 385 Property Dama 760 Other Personal Product Liability 160 Other Personal Product Liability 170 Other Fraud S85 Property Dama 760 Other Personal Product Liability 1841 Voting 510 Motions to Va 441 Voting 510 Motions to Va 442 Employment 535 Death Penalty 444 Welfare 530 General 444 Moting 530 General 446 Amer. w/Disabilities 550 Civil Rights 446 Amer. w/Disabilities 555 Prison Condit 440 Other Civil Rights 555 Prison Condit	ry - Content of the second sec	sferred from		
	tate Court (see VI below) a) Re-filed Case 1	Reopened (spectrum) □ YES ↓□ NO b) Relation	tted Cases ☐ YES	Judgment	
VI. RELATED/RE-FII CASE(S).	second page): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
VII. CAUSE OF ACTI		Ū.		isdictional statutes unless	
VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		· · · ·		y if demanded in complaint: D: Ø Yes □ No	
ABOVE INFORMATION IS THE BEST OF MY KNOW	EDGE	ATTORNEY OF RECORD	DATE Novemb	per 17, 2017	
			FFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	IFP	

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)".

(d) Choose one County where Action Arose.

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.

Refiled (3) Attach copy of Order for Dismissal of Previous case. Also complete VI.

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. Related/Refiled Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases or re-filed cases. Insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judges name for such cases.

 VII.
 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

VIII. 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.

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

Case 1:17-cv-24199-FAM Document 1-2 Entered on FLSD Docket 11/17/2017 Page 1 of 2

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida

)

)

ANTHONY PATRICK MURPHY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Civil Action No.

SLIP-N-SLIDE RECORDS, INC., a Florida corporation,

Defendant(s)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) Slip-N-Slide Records, Inc.

Registered Agent: David Bercuson 8950 S.W. 74th Court Suite 1813 Miami, FL 33156

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Manuel S. Hiraldo

Hiraldo P.A. 401 E. Las Olas Blvd., Ste. 1400 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 mhiraldo@hiraldolaw.com 954-400-4713

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court. AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

	This summons for (nam	e of individual and title, if any)					
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·					
	□ I personally served	the summons on the individual a	t (place)				
			on (date)	_; or			
	\square I left the summons	at the individual's residence or u	sual place of abode with (name)				
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,						
	on <i>(date)</i> , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or						
	□ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who is			
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on beha	alf of (name of organization)				
			on (date)	; or			
	□ I returned the summons unexecuted because			; or			
	Other <i>(specify):</i>						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	is true.				
Date:							
			Server's signature				

Printed name and title

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Warner Music Group's Slip-n-Slide Records Sent Unsolicited Spam Texts</u>, <u>Lawsuit Claims</u>