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3. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because it conducts business in this state, including substantial business in this district.

#### **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff Retina Associates Medical Group, Inc., is a citizen of the state of California, with its principal place of business in Orange County, California.
- 5. Defendant ProOptics LLC is an Illinois limited liability company with its principal place of business at 317 Woodwork Lane, Palatine, IL 60067.
- 6. Defendant, directly or else through other persons acting on its behalf, conspired to, agreed to, contributed to, assisted with, or otherwise caused the wrongful acts and omissions, including the dissemination of the junk faxes addressed in this Complaint.

#### THE FAX

- 7. On or about April 25, 2018, Defendant, or someone acting on its behalf, used a telephone facsimile machine, computer, or other device to send to Plaintiff's telephone facsimile machine at (714) 633-7470 an unsolicited advertisement, a true and accurate copy of which is attached as **Exhibit A** (Fax).
  - 8. Plaintiff received the Fax through Plaintiff's facsimile machine.
- 9. The Fax constitutes material advertising the quality or commercial availability of goods.
- 10. On information and belief, Defendant obtained Plaintiff's fax number through a contract or business relationship with Schaeffer Vicron Optical, Inc., an Illinois corporation that now operates under the name VS Corporation.
- 11. The Fax identifies SCHAEFFER VICRON and the website SchaefferVicron.com and contains pricing for multiple goods, including Chin Rest Paper "Made in the USA by Pro-Optics."
- 12. On information and belief, Defendant has sent other facsimile transmissions of material advertising the quality or commercial availability of goods

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to Plaintiff and to at least 40 other persons as part of a plan to broadcast fax advertisements, of which the Fax is an example, or, alternatively, the Fax was sent on Defendant's behalf.

- 13. On information and belief, Defendant approved, authorized and participated in the scheme to broadcast fax advertisements by (a) directing a list to be purchased or assembled, (b) directing and supervising employees or third parties to send the faxes, (c) creating and approving the fax form to be sent, and (d) determining the number and frequency of the facsimile transmissions.
- 14. Defendant had a high degree of involvement in, actual notice of, or ratified the unlawful fax broadcasting activity and failed to take steps to prevent such facsimile transmissions.
- 15. Defendant created, made, or ratified the sending of the Fax and other similar or identical facsimile advertisements to Plaintiff and other members of the "Class" as defined below.
- 16. The Fax to Plaintiff and, on information and belief, the similar facsimile advertisements sent by Defendant, lacked a proper notice informing the recipient of the ability and means to avoid future unsolicited advertisements.
- 17. Under the TCPA and 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(4)(iii), the opt-out notice for unsolicited faxed advertisements must meet the following criteria:
  - (A) The notice is clear and conspicuous and on the first page of the advertisement;
  - (B) The notice states that the recipient may make a request to the sender of the advertisement not to send any future advertisements to a telephone facsimile machine or machines and that failure to comply, within 30 days, with such a request meeting the requirements under paragraph (a)(4)(v) of this section is unlawful;
  - (C) The notice sets forth the requirements for an opt-out request under paragraph (a)(4)(v) of this section
  - (D) The notice includes—

- (1) A domestic contact telephone number and facsimile machine number for the recipient to transmit such a request to the sender; and
- (2) If neither the required telephone number nor facsimile machine number is a toll-free number, a separate cost-free mechanism including a Web site address or e-mail address, for a recipient to transmit a request pursuant to such notice to the sender of the advertisement. A local telephone number also shall constitute a cost-free mechanism so long as recipients are local and will not incur any long distance or other separate charges for calls made to such number; and
- (E) The telephone and facsimile numbers and cost-free mechanism identified in the notice must permit an individual or business to make an opt-out request 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 18. The Fax and, on information and belief, Defendant's similar facsimile advertisements lacked an opt-out notice containing a domestic contact telephone number, thereby violating 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(2)(D)(iv)(I) and 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(4)(iii)(D)(1).
- 19. On information and belief, Defendant faxed the same or other substantially similar facsimile advertisements to the members of the Class in California and throughout the United States without first obtaining the recipients' prior express invitation or permission.
- 20. Defendant violated the TCPA by transmitting the Fax to Plaintiff and to the Class members without obtaining their prior express invitation or permission and by not displaying the proper opt-out notice required by 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(4).
- 21. Defendant knew or should have known that (a) facsimile advertisements, including the Fax, were advertisements, (b) Plaintiff and the other Class members had not given their express invitation or permission to receive facsimile advertisements, (c) no established business relationship existed with Plaintiff and the other Class members, and (d) Defendant's facsimile advertisements did not display a proper opt-out notice.

23. The transmissions of facsimile advertisements, including the Fax, to Plaintiff and the Class caused concrete and personalized injury, including unwanted use and destruction of their property, e.g., toner or ink and paper, caused undesired wear on hardware, interfered with the recipients' exclusive use of their property, cost them time, occupied their fax machines for the period of time required for the electronic transmission of the data, and interfered with their business or personal communications and privacy interests.

### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

24. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of the following class of persons, hereafter, the "Class":

All persons in the United States who on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, (1) were sent by or on behalf of Defendant a telephone facsimile message of material advertising the commercial availability or quality of any goods, (2) from which Plaintiff obtained the recipient's fax number from Schaeffer Vicron Optical, Inc., or VS Corporation, (3) with respect to whom Defendant cannot provide evidence of prior express invitation or permission for the sending of such fax or (4) with whom Defendant did not have an established business relationship, and (5) the fax identified in subpart (1) of this definition (a) did not display a clear and conspicuous opt-out notice on the first page stating that the recipient may make a request to the sender of the advertisement not to send any future advertisements to a telephone facsimile machine or machines and that failure to comply, within 30 days, with such a request meeting the requirements under 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(4)(v) is unlawful, (b) lacked a telephone number for sending the opt-out request, or (c) lacked a facsimile number for sending the opt-out request.

1	25.	Excluded from the Class are Defendant, its employees, agents, and			
2	members of the judiciary.				
3	26.	This case is appropriate as a class action because:			
4	a.	Numerosity. On information and belief, based in part on review of the			
5	sophisticated Fax and online research, the Class includes at least 40 person				
6	and is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.				
7		Commonality. Questions of fact or law common to the Class			
8	predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members, e.g.:				
9	i. Whether Defendant engaged in a pattern of sending unsolicited far				
	1.	advertisements;			
10	ii.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
11		Defendant, contains material advertising the commercial availability of any goods;			
12   13	iii.				
14	iv.				
15		list of fax numbers to which Defendant sent the Fax and other unsolicited faxed advertisements;			
16	v.				
17		the recipients' prior express invitation or permission;			
18	vi.	Ç ,			
19	vii.	Whether Defendant willfully or knowingly violated 47 U.S.C. § 227;			
20	viii.				
21	ix.	•			
		behalf of Defendant, displayed the proper opt-out notice required by 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(4);			
22	X.				
23		violation per fax;			
24	xi.	Whether the Court should award treble damages per TCPA violation per fax; and			
25	xii.				
26	1311.	violating facsimile advertisements in the future.			
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- c. <u>Typicality.</u> Plaintiff's claim is typical of the other Class members' claims, because, on information and belief, the Fax was substantially the same as the faxes sent by or on behalf of Defendant to the Class, and Plaintiff is making the same claim and seeking the same relief for itself and all Class members based on the same statute and regulation.
- d. <u>Adequacy.</u> Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the other Class members. Plaintiff's counsel is experienced in TCPA class actions, having litigated many such cases, and having been appointed class counsel in multiple cases. Neither Plaintiff nor its counsel has interests adverse or in conflict with the Class members.
- e. <u>Superiority.</u> A class action is the superior method for adjudicating this controversy fairly and efficiently. The interest of each individual Class member in controlling the prosecution of separate claims is small and individual actions are not economically feasible.
- 27. The TCPA prohibits the "use of any telephone facsimile machine, computer or other device to send an unsolicited advertisement to a telephone facsimile machine." 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).
- 28. The TCPA defines "unsolicited advertisement," as "any material advertising the commercial availability or quality of any property, goods, or services which is transmitted to any person without that person's express invitation or permission." 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(4).
  - 29. The TCPA provides:

Private right of action. A person may, if otherwise permitted by the laws or rules of court of a state, bring in an appropriate court of that state:

- (A) An action based on a violation of this subsection or the regulations prescribed under this subsection to enjoin such violation,
- (B) An action to recover for actual monetary loss from such a violation, or to receive \$500 in damages for each such violation, whichever is greater, or

(C)

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- 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(A)-(C).

  30. The TCPA also provides that the Court, in its discretion, may treble the statutory damages if a defendant "willfully or knowingly" violated Section 227(b)
- or the regulations prescribed thereunder.

Both such actions.

- 31. Defendant's actions caused concrete and particularized harm to Plaintiff and the Class, as
  - a. receiving Defendant's faxed advertisements caused the recipients to lose paper and toner consumed in printing Defendant's faxes;
  - Defendant's actions interfered with the recipients' use of the recipients' fax machines and telephone lines;
  - c. Defendant's faxes cost the recipients time, which was wasted time receiving, reviewing, and routing the unlawful faxes, and such time otherwise would have been spent on business activities; and
  - d. Defendant's faxes unlawfully interrupted the recipients' privacy interests in being left alone and intruded upon their seclusion.
- 32. Defendant intended to cause damage to Plaintiff and the Class, to violate their privacy, to interfere with the recipients' fax machines, or to consume the recipients' valuable time with Defendant's advertisements; therefore, treble damages are warranted under 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).
- 33. Defendant knew or should have known that (a) Plaintiff and the other Class members had not given express invitation or permission for Defendant or anyone else to fax advertisements about Defendant's goods, (b) the Fax and the other facsimile advertisements were advertisements, (c) Defendant did not have an established business relationship with Plaintiff and the other Class members, (d) any established business relationship that Plaintiff and the other Class members might have had with Schaeffer Vicron Optical, Inc., did not allow Defendant to send

## **DOCUMENT PRESERVATION DEMAND** Plaintiff demands that Defendant take affirmative steps to preserve all records, lists, electronic databases, or other itemization of telephone or fax numbers associated with the Defendant and the communication or transmittal of advertisements as alleged herein. DATED: August 9, 2018 By: /s/ Seth M. Lehrman Seth M. Lehrman Attorneys for Plaintiff Retina Associates Medical Group, Inc. -10-

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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Exhibit A

ORDER BY PHONE

1.800.401.9502

ORDER ONLINE

SCHAEFFER VICRON, COM COUPON CODE: SPRING18



# Buy Direct from the Manufacturer • Made in the USA Highest Quality . Best Prices . Same Day Shipping!

SLIP-IN MYDS

Made of Special

· Made in the USA

 Best Design/Best Value · Eliminates 95% of

All UV Light up to 400nm Large Bridge Area Longer Tabs Accommodates Most Frame Styles

Scratch-Resistant Material Packaged in Box of 250 (Minimum Order: One Box)

5.000

2,500

1,000

500

250

PRICE/

EA

20¢

210

23¢

25¢

27¢

Item #SL1

## POST MYDRIATIC SPECTACLES

Item #G100



QTY	PRICE/ EA	SALE
5,000	<del>27¢</del>	24¢
2,500	<del>28¢</del>	25¢
1,000	<del>29¢</del>	26¢
500	<del>35¢</del>	31¢
250	<del>37¢</del>	33¢
100	<del>38¢</del>	34¢

- Large Side Shields
- Protective Envelopes
- Eliminates 95% of all UV Light up to 400nm
- Double Thick Temples for Extra Strength
- · Packaged in Protective Envelopes with Instructions for Adjusting to Fit Children or Adults
- Box of 25 (Minimum Order: 100)
- · Made in the USA

### TIGHT-TOP™

### **CONTACT LENS CASES**

Item #B225

Tight-Tops are leak-proof soak-storecarry screw top lens cases. Contrasting color caps for easy identification of R vs. L lenses. Sold in bags of 50 bright assorted colors

\$15.98 per bag





# CHIN REST PAPER

SALE

PRICE

18¢

19¢

21¢

23¢

24¢

Item #CRP1000

These universal papers measure 5" W x 11/2" D (31/2" between holes). Designed to fit most slit lamps, Haag Streit, Marco, Nikon, Topcon and Mentor. Made in the USA by Pro-Optics.

Sold in packs of 1,000. \$7.95 ea

### ROLL-UPS

Post-Mydriatic sunglasses that may be worn either alone or behind prescription glasses. These uniquely designed glasses roll out allowing the ends of the roll-ups to rest on the patient's temples. Bronze Film with 6% Light Transmittance and 100% UVA protection. Packaged in protective paper sleeves.

Made in the USA

QTY	PRICE/ EA	PRICE
5,000	<del>32¢</del>	29¢
2,500	<del>33¢</del>	30¢
1,000	34¢	31¢
500	<del>36¢</del>	33¢
300	<del>38¢</del>	34¢
100	<del>39¢</del>	35¢





If you wish to discontinue receiving future faxed advertisements from this sender, send your opt-out request to us by email at fax@SchaefferVicron.com or by fax at 800-401-9508. Specify the telephone number(s) of the fax machine(s) covered by your request. As required by law we will comply with your request within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 30 days.

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Health Care Provider Sues ProOptics Over Allegedly Unsolicited Fax Advertisement</u>