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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

RANDI J. AUSTELL, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

RECEIVABLES PERFORMANCE
MANAGEMENT, LLC, a Washington limited
liability company,

Defendant.

NO.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF**

Jury Trial Demand

Plaintiff, Randi J. Austell, by her undersigned counsel, for this class action Complaint against Defendant, Receivables Performance Management, LLC, and its present, former, or future direct and indirect parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, and/or other related entities (hereinafter referred to as “Defendant” or “RPM”), alleges as follows:

I. NATURE OF THE CASE

1.1 Plaintiff, individually and as class representative for all others similarly situated, brings this action against Defendant for violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.* (“TCPA”).

II. PARTIES

1
2 2.1. Plaintiff, Randi J. Austell, is a natural person and a citizen of California, residing
3 in Riverside County, California.

4 2.2. Defendant, Receivables Performance Management, LLC, is a Washington limited
5 liability company with its principal place of business in Lynnwood, Washington. Thus,
6 Defendant is a citizen of Washington. Defendant is registered to do, and is doing, business in
7 Washington, and throughout the United States.

8 **III. JURISDICTION & VENUE**

9 3.1. Subject Matter Jurisdiction. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to
10 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Plaintiff’s claims arise under the laws of the United States, specifically 47
11 U.S.C. § 227. This Court will also have original jurisdiction over the Plaintiff’s claims pursuant
12 to the “Class Action Fairness Act,” 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332 (d), 1435. While neither the Plaintiff’s nor
13 any individual Class member’s claims will likely exceed \$75,000, the aggregate amount in
14 controversy for the Class as a whole exceeds \$5 million, exclusive of interests and costs, and the
15 Plaintiff is a citizen of a different state from Defendant.

16 3.2. Personal Jurisdiction. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant
17 because it is incorporated in Washington and has registered with the Secretary of State to do
18 business in Washington, its principal place of business is in Washington, and the wrongful acts
19 alleged were committed, at least in part, in Washington.

20 3.3. Venue. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2)
21 because Defendant resides in this District and a substantial part of the events or omissions given
22 rise to Plaintiff’s claims occurred in this District.

23 **IV. THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 1991**

24 4.1. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA in response to a growing number of
25 consumer complaints regarding certain telemarketing practices.

26 4.2. The TCPA makes it unlawful “to make any call (other than a call made for
27 emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) using an

1 automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice ... to any telephone
2 number assigned to a ... cellular telephone service.” *See* 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii). The
3 TCPA provides a private cause of action to persons who receive calls in violation of 47 U.S.C. §
4 227(b)(1)(A). *See* 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).

5 4.3. According to findings by the Federal Communication Commission (“FCC”), the
6 agency Congress vested with authority to issue regulations implementing the TCPA, such calls
7 are prohibited because, as Congress found, artificial or prerecorded telephone calls are a greater
8 nuisance and invasion of privacy than live solicitation calls, and such calls can be costly and
9 inconvenient.

10 4.4. The FCC also recognized that “wireless customers are charged for incoming calls
11 whether they pay in advance or after the minutes are used.” *In re Rules and Regulations*
12 *Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991*, CG Docket No. 02-278, Report and Order 18
13 F.C.C. Rcd. 14014, 14115 ¶ 165 (2003).

14 4.5. In 2013, the FCC required prior express written consent for all autodialed or
15 prerecorded telemarketing calls (“robocalls”) to wireless numbers and residential lines.

16 Specifically:

17 [A] consumer’s written consent to receive telemarketing robocalls
18 must be signed and be sufficient to show that the consumer: (1)
19 received “clear and conspicuous disclosure” of the consequences
20 of providing the requested consent, i.e., that the consumer will
21 receive future calls that deliver prerecorded messages by or on
22 behalf of a specific seller; and (2) having received this information,
23 agrees unambiguously to receive such calls at a telephone number
24 the consumer designates.[] In addition, the written agreement must
25 be obtained “without requiring, directly or indirectly, that the
26 agreement be executed as a condition of purchasing any good or
27 service.[]

17 *In re Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991*, 278
18 F.C.C. Rcd. 1830, 1844 (2012) (footnotes omitted).

19 4.6. On January 4, 2008, the FCC issued a Declaratory Ruling confirming that
20 autodialed calls and calls using an artificial voice or prerecorded message to a wireless number
21

1 by, or on behalf of, a creditor are permitted only if the calls are made with the “prior express
2 consent” of the called party. *See In the Matter of Rules & Regulations Implementing the Tel.*
3 *Consumer Prot. Act of 1991* (“FCC Declaratory Ruling”), 23 F.C.C. Rcd. 559 (2008).

4 4.7. The FCC “emphasize[d] that prior express consent is deemed to be granted only if
5 the wireless number was provided by the consumer to the creditor, and that such number was
6 provided during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed.” FCC Declaratory Ruling,
7 23 F.C.C. Rcd. 559, 564-65 ¶ 10 (2008).

8 4.8. Under the TCPA, and pursuant to the FCC Declaratory Ruling, the burden is on
9 the Defendant to demonstrate that the Plaintiff gave her express consent to the Defendant to use
10 an autodialer to call her cellular telephone within the meaning of the statute. *See FCC*
11 *Declaratory Ruling*, 23 F.C.C. Rcd. 559, 565 ¶ 10.

12 V. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

13 A. Factual Allegations Regarding Defendant

14 5.1. Defendant is a debt collection agency that describes itself as a “national leader in
15 accounts receivable management.” *See* <http://www.receivablesperformance.com/services> (last
16 visited May 3, 2017).

17 5.2. Defendant’s headquarters and principal place of business is located in Lynnwood,
18 Washington at 20816 44th Avenue West, Lynnwood Washington.

19 5.3. Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts nationwide.

20 5.4. Defendant has used, and continues to use, an automatic telephone dialing system
21 (“ATDS”) to make calls to cellular telephones to collect on debts without the prior express
22 written consent of the cellular telephone owner. Plaintiff received such calls without providing
23 prior consent.

24 5.5. Defendant continues to call consumers using an ATDS even after the cellular
25 telephone owner has informed Defendant that they are not the intended recipient of the call.
26
27

1 5.6. Defendant also fails to cease illegal calls even after they have been expressly
2 asked not to call by the telephone owner.

3 **B. Factual Allegations Regarding the Plaintiff**

4 5.7. Plaintiff is the subscriber of two cellular telephone numbers, one ending in 8856,
5 and the other ending in 7998.

6 5.8. On February 17, 2016 at approximately 2:47 p.m., Defendant and/or its agents
7 called Plaintiff's cellular telephone ending in 8856 from telephone number (424) 235-5862.

8 5.9. Numerous consumer complaints online connect telephone number (424) 235-5862
9 to Defendant. *See, e.g.*, <https://www.everycaller.com/phone-number/1-424-235-5862/> (last
10 visited May 3, 2017); <http://800notes.com/Phone.aspx/1-424-235-5862/2> (last visited May 3,
11 2017); <http://www.unknownphone.com/search.php?num=4242355862> (last visited May 3,
12 2017); and http://www.reportthecall.com/phone_number_4242355862.html (last visited May 3,
13 2017).

14 5.10. Plaintiff did not answer the call, but at approximately 4:58 p.m. that same day,
15 Plaintiff called back in an effort to determine the identity of the caller.

16 5.11. Plaintiff spoke with Defendant or its agent, who said he was calling regarding an
17 alleged outstanding debt belonging to someone else. Plaintiff informed Defendant that she was
18 not the intended recipient debtor and requested that Defendant stop calling her.

19 5.12. Less than an hour later, at approximately 5:55 p.m., Defendant once again called
20 Plaintiff's cellular telephone ending in 8856 from telephone number (424) 235-5862.

21 5.13. This time, Plaintiff answered the call.

22 5.14. When Plaintiff answered the call, she heard a lengthy pause and a click followed
23 by silence before a voice came on the line, which indicated to her that the calls were made using
24 an ATDS.

25 5.15. During the call, Plaintiff again advised Defendant that she was not the intended
26 recipient of the call and reiterated her request that Defendant stop calling her.

1 5.16. Despite being advised that Plaintiff was not the alleged debtor, Defendant and/or
2 its agents began calling Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cellular telephone number ending in 7998 from
3 telephone number (240) 210-7114.

4 5.17. Telephone number (240) 210-7114 is registered to "RECEIVABLESPERF."

5 5.18. Additionally, numerous consumer complaints online connect telephone number
6 (240) 210-7114 to Defendant. *See, e.g.*, <http://www.debtorboards.com/index.php?topic=19973.0>
7 (last visited May 3, 2017); <http://www.callhunter.com/tags/receivablesperf> (last visited May 3,
8 2017); and <http://800notes.com/Phone.aspx/1-240-210-7114/23> (last visited May 3, 2017).

9 5.19. On or around March 17, 2016, Plaintiff answered one of Defendant's calls, at
10 which time she heard a lengthy pause and a click followed by silence before a voice came on the
11 line, which indicated to her that the calls were made using an ATDS.

12 5.20. During this March 17, 2016 call, Plaintiff once again advised Defendant that she
13 was not the alleged debtor, and instructed Defendant to stop calling.

14 5.21. Despite Plaintiff's demand that Defendant stop calling, she received numerous
15 calls to her cellular telephone ending in 7998, including the following: March 18, 2016 at 4:01
16 p.m.; March 21, 2016 at 1:56 p.m., 2:34 p.m. and 4:55 p.m.; March 22, 2016 at 1:36 p.m. and
17 4:44 p.m.; March 24, 2016 at 5:27 p.m.; March 25, 2016 at 1:44 p.m., and 2:20 p.m.; March 28,
18 2016 at 3:57 p.m.; March 29, 2016 at 9:12 a.m.; April 2, 2016 at 9:02 a.m.; and April 4, 2016 at
19 10:05 a.m.

20 5.22. Plaintiff never gave Defendant prior express written consent, or consent of any
21 kind, to receive ATDS-generated and/or artificial or prerecorded calls on her cellular telephones
22 from, or on behalf of, Defendant.

23 5.23. Defendant's calls to Plaintiff are annoying harassing, constitute a nuisance, and
24 are an invasion of privacy.

25 5.24. Defendant is responsible for making the above-described ATDS-generated and/or
26 artificial or prerecorded calls.

27

1 5.25. Defendant has made a significant number of ATDS generated and/or artificial or
2 prerecorded calls to persons on their cellular telephones in California, and throughout the United
3 States.

4 5.26. Defendant intends to continue to make ATDS generated and/or artificial or
5 prerecorded calls to persons on their cellular telephones in California, and throughout the United
6 States.

7 5.27. Plaintiff and all members of the Class, defined below, have been harmed by the
8 acts of Defendant because their privacy has been violated, they were subjected to annoying and
9 harassing calls that constitute a nuisance, and they were charged for incoming calls. The calls
10 also occupied Plaintiff's and all members of the Class' cellular telephone lines from legitimate
11 communication. Furthermore, every call used some of the recipient's time and mental energy,
12 both of which are precious.

13 **C. Factual Allegations Regarding Consumer Complaints**

14 5.28. Unfortunately, Plaintiff's experience with Defendant is not unique. Many others
15 have lodged similar complaints after receiving unwelcome, ATDS generated and/or artificial or
16 prerecorded from, or on behalf of, Defendant.

17 5.29. For example, numerous consumers have lodged complaints on Defendant's
18 Google Reviews regarding unwelcome and harassing calls from Defendant, including the
19 following:

Receivables Performance Management

20816 44th Ave W, Lynnwood, WA

[Write a review](#)

1.1 ★★☆☆☆ 79 reviews

Sort by: Most helpful ▾



Stephanie Branson

9 months ago

★★★★★ What a scam. They've filled a collection on my credit report for DirecTV for \$829; except I've never HAD DirecTV. Ever. I've never received a notice from them or a phone call. It just showed up. Trying to talk to them has been a nightmare. They won't give me any information because i dont have an account number to give them. BECAUSE I NEVER HAD DIRECTV!!! And I never got a notice/letter from them. So WTF am I supposed to do? DirecTV is dragging their feet because I don't have either an account number or a collection account number from these crooks. Consumers should be able sue these "collection" agencies for false reporting!

👍 1



Tessa Elps

a year ago

★★★★★ This company is so bad at collection they shouldnt get paid they have been calling me for years after telling them every two months pls find Debra Kanight and get her phone number or check with the telephone co to verify this is mine has been for 7yrs, but they keep calling. WHAT MUST I DO?

👍 Helpful?



Shirley Bolden

a year ago

★★★★★ These people are the best harrassers there are. They called me no less than 7 times in one week, hanging up, putting me on hold and just being rude in general. They weren't even calling for me, but for someone else. Even when I told them the person does not live here and that I had no information they still called. They just let a different person call. Our government should step in and close down all collection agencies!

👍 Helpful?

...

...



T Gardner
2 years ago

★★★★★ This company has continually called and harassed my 9 year old daughter! When I confronted them about this, I was hung up on. I have contacted the Better Business Bureau. Stay away from this company!

👍 Helpful?



Lori Mitchell
a year ago

★★★★★ First, they keep calling and leaving messages for Nicole M. Not me. The worst part is they are now using MY phone number to have people call them back on. So I'm being harassed by them and by the people trying to reach them.

👍 Helpful?

https://www.google.com/#q=Receivables+Performance+Management&*%&lr=0x5490055069430c41:0x415cf4a96836b83b,1 (last visited May 3, 2017).

VI. CLASS ALLEGATIONS

6.1. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, as members of the proposed class (hereinafter the “Class”) defined as follows:

All persons in the United States to whom Defendant and/or a third party acting on Defendant’s behalf, (a) made one or more non-emergency telephone calls; (b) to their cellular telephone number; (c) through the use of an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice; and (d) at any time in the period that begins four years before the date of filing this Complaint to trial.

Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class. Excluded from the Class are Defendant, any entity in which Defendant has a controlling interest or that has a controlling interest in Defendant, Defendant’s employees and agents, and Defendants’ legal representatives, assignees, and successors. Also excluded are the judge to whom this case is assigned and any member of the judge’s immediate family.

6.2. Numerosity. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. On information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that the Class has more than 100

1 members. Moreover, the disposition of the claims of the Class in a single action will provide
2 substantial benefits to all parties and the Court.

3 6.3. Commonality. There are numerous questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff
4 and members of the Class. These common questions of law and fact include, but are not limited
5 to, the following:

6 a. Whether Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or
7 entities acting on Defendant's behalf violated 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A) by making any call,
8 except for emergency purposes, to a cellular telephone number using an ATDS or artificial or
9 prerecorded voice;

10 b. Whether Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or
11 entities acting on Defendant's behalf knowingly and/or willfully violated 47 U.S.C. § 227
12 (b)(1)(A) by making any call, except for emergency purposes, to a cellular telephone number
13 using an ATDS or artificial or prerecorded voice, thus entitling Plaintiff and the Class to treble
14 damages;

15 c. Whether Defendant is liable for ATDS-generated and/or artificial or
16 prerecorded voice calls attempting to collect debt owed to Defendant made by Defendant's
17 affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or entities acting on Defendant's behalf; and

18 d. Whether Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or
19 entities acting on Defendant's behalf should be enjoined from violating the TCPA in the future.

20 6.4. Typicality. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class. Plaintiff's
21 claims, like the claims of the Class arise out of the same common course of conduct by
22 Defendant and are based on the same legal and remedial theories.

23 6.5. Adequacy. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class.
24 Plaintiff has retained competent and capable attorneys with significant experience in complex
25 and class action litigation, including consumer class actions and TCPA class actions. Plaintiff
26 and its counsel are committed to prosecuting this action vigorously on behalf of the Class and
27 have the financial resources to do so. Neither Plaintiff nor its counsel has interests that are

1 contrary to or that conflict with those of the proposed Class. Additionally, Plaintiff is a member
2 of the Class.

3 6.6. Predominance. Defendant has engaged in a common course of conduct toward
4 Plaintiff and members of the Class. The common issues arising from this conduct that affect
5 Plaintiff and members of the Class predominate over any individual issues. Adjudication of these
6 common issues in a single action has important and desirable advantages of judicial economy.

7 6.7. Superiority. A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient
8 adjudication of this controversy. Classwide relief is essential to compel Defendant to comply
9 with the TCPA. The interest of individual members of the Class in individually controlling the
10 prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the damages in an individual
11 action for violation of the TCPA are small. Management of these claims is likely to present
12 significantly fewer difficulties than are presented in many class claims because the calls at issue
13 are all automated. Class treatment is superior to multiple individual suits or piecemeal litigation
14 because it conserves judicial resources, promotes consistency and efficiency of adjudication,
15 provides a forum for small claimants, and deters illegal activities. There will be no significant
16 difficulty in the management of this case as a class action.

17 6.8. Injunctive and Declaratory Relief is Appropriate. Defendant has acted on grounds
18 generally applicable to the Class, thereby making final injunctive relief and corresponding
19 declaratory relief with respect to the Class appropriate on a classwide basis.

20 VII. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

21 (Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 (b)(1)(A))

22 7.1. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set
23 forth in the preceding paragraphs.

24 7.2. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or
25 other persons or entities acting on Defendant's behalf constitute numerous and multiple
26 violations of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), by making calls, except for emergency
27

1 purposes, to the cellular telephone numbers of Plaintiff and Class members using an ATDS
2 and/or artificial or prerecorded voice.

3 7.3. As a result of Defendant's and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or
4 entities acting on Defendant's behalf's violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), Plaintiff and
5 Class members presumptively are entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages for each
6 and every call made to their cellular telephone numbers using and ATDS and/or artificial or
7 prerecorded voice in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).

8 7.4. Plaintiff and Class members are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief
9 prohibiting Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or entities acting on
10 Defendant's behalf from violating the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), by making calls, except
11 for emergency purposes, to any cellular telephone numbers using an ATDS and/or artificial or
12 prerecorded voice in the future.

13 **VIII. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

14 **(Knowing and/ or Willful Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act,**
15 **47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A))**

16 8.1. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set
17 forth in the preceding paragraphs.

18 8.2. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or
19 other persons or entities acting on Defendant's behalf constitute numerous and multiple knowing
20 and/or willful violations of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), by making calls, except for
21 emergency purposes, to the cellular telephone numbers of Plaintiff and Class members using an
22 ATDS and/or artificial or prerecorded voice.

23 8.3. As a result of Defendant's and/or its affiliates, agents, and/or other persons or
24 entities acting on Defendant's behalf's knowing and/or willful violations of the TCPA, 47 U.S.C.
25 § 227(b)(1)(A), Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to treble damages of up to \$1,500.00,
26 for each and every call to their cellular telephone numbers using an ATDS and/or artificial or
27 prerecorded voice in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).

1 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AND DATED this 5th day of May, 2017.

2 TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC

3 By: /s/ Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
4 Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
5 Email: bterrell@terrellmarshall.com

6 By: /s/ Adrienne D. McEntee, WSBA #34061
7 Adrienne D. McEntee, WSBA #34061
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9 936 North 34th Street, Suite 300
10 Seattle, Washington 98103-8869
11 Telephone: (206) 816-6603
12 Facsimile: (206) 319-5450

13 *Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Proposed Classes*

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 NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

RANDI J. AUSTELL

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Riverside, California (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759, Adrienne D. McEntee, WSBA #34061, TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC, 936 North 34th St., Suite 300, Seattle, Washington, 98103; telephone (206) 816-6603

DEFENDANTS

RECEIVABLES PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT, LLC

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.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, PTF DEF, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

Table with 5 columns: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES. Contains various legal categories and checkboxes.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 47 U.S.C. § 227

Brief description of cause: Telephone Consumer Protection Act violations

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE 05/05/2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD /s/ Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

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 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 there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- 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.

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Washington

RANDI J. AUSTELL, individually and on behalf of all
others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

RECEIVABLES PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT,
LLC, a Washington limited liability company,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) RECEIVABLES PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT, LLC
c/o Mark Case, Registered Agent
20816 44TH Avenue West
Lynnwood, Washington 98036

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:

Beth E. Terrell, WSBA #26759
Adrienne D. McEntee, WSBA #34061
TERRELL MARSHALL LAW GROUP PLLC
936 North 34th Street, Suite 300
Seattle, Washington 98103-8869
Telephone: (206) 816-6603

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.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

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 *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____ .

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____ , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____ , who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*:

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

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Receivables Performance Management Places 'Harassing' Robocalls, Suit Says](#)
