UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA Fort Lauderdale Division

CHRIS LEATON, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. 18-cv-60090

v.

THE BERKLEY GROUP, INC.,

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT, DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SOUGHT

Plaintiff Chris Leaton ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges the following on information and belief, except that Plaintiff's allegations as to his own actions are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. On multiple occasions, including on November 14, 2017, defendant The Berkley Group, Inc. ("Berkley Group" or "Defendant") made calls to Plaintiff on his cellular telephone using an autodialer and/or an artificial or prerecorded voice. Plaintiff did not give Defendant express prior written consent to make these calls.
- 2. Plaintiff brings this action for injunctive relief and statutory damages arising out of and relating to the conduct of Defendant in negligently, knowingly, and willfully contacting Plaintiff and class members on their telephones using an artificial or prerecorded voice without their prior express written consent within the meaning of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. ("TCPA").

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Chris Leaton is, and at all times herein was, a resident of Temecula, California and a citizen of the State of California.
- 4. Defendant The Berkley Group, Inc., is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business located at 2626 E. Oakland Park Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33306.
- 5. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend this Complaint to add different or additional defendants, including without limitation any officer, director, employee, supplier, or distributor of Defendant who specifically, individually, and personally directed and authorized all of the unlawful calls described herein, and was intimately involved in the program to make these calls, including the selection of the calling equipment.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-2 Stat. 4 ("CAFA"), which, *inter alia*, amends 28 U.S.C. § 1332, at new subsection (d), conferring federal jurisdiction over class actions where, as here: (a) there are 100 or more members in the proposed classes; (b) some members of the proposed classes have a different citizenship from Defendant; and (c) the claims of the proposed class members exceed the sum or value of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in aggregate. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) and (6).
- 7. This Court also has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this action involves violations of a federal statute, the TCPA.
- 8. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391 because Defendant is headquartered in this District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

A. The Telephone Consumer Protection Act Of 1991

- 9. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA in response to a growing number of consumer complaints regarding certain telemarketing practices.
- 10. Among other things, the TCPA prohibits "initiat[ing] any telephone call to any residential telephone line using an artificial or prerecorded voice to deliver a message without the prior express consent of the called party. . . ."
- 11. According to findings by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), such calls are prohibited because prerecorded telephone calls are a greater nuisance and invasion of privacy than live solicitation calls, and such calls are costly and inconvenient.
- 12. The FCC has issued rulings clarifying that in order to obtain an individual's consent, a clear, unambiguous, and conspicuous written disclosure must be provided by the individual. 2012 FCC Order, 27 FCC Rcd. at 1839 ("[R]equiring prior written consent will better protect consumer privacy because such consent requires conspicuous action by the consumer—providing permission in writing—to authorize autodialed or prerecorded telemarketing calls. . . .").

B. Defendant's Robocalls to Plaintiff and Class Members

- 13. Plaintiff has never consented in writing, or otherwise, to receive telephone calls form Defendant. In fact, Plaintiff orally demanded that Defendant stop calling him, but Defendant continued to call him anyway.
- 14. On many occasions, including on November 14, 2017, Defendant called Plaintiff from the number (954) 563-2444.

- 15. An internet search confirms that the telephone number (954) 563-2444 is the telephone number for Berkley Group.¹
- 16. Online consumer complaints regarding Defendant's unsolicited telemarketing robocalls from this same telephone number are legion:
 - "They ... continue to call demanding monthly payments. I told them it's harassment and to stop calling. I was told ... they will continue to call and harass me."²
 - "Got a call tonight on my cell phone from this number. ... I'm on the 'do not call list' ... so much for that working!"³
 - "Call came into my cell phone which is also registered on the Do Not Call list. My phone is for my use, and not unnecessary junk calls to use up the minutes I pay for. UGH!!!!"
- 17. This is not Defendant's first rodeo. Indeed, Defendant was a party to a \$76 million class-wide settlement of similar TCPA claims for calls made between August 2011 and August 2012. *See Birchmeier, et al. v. Caribbean Cruise Line, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 12-cv-04069 (N.D. Ill.).

<u>CLASS REPRESENTATION ALLEGATIONS</u>

- 18. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated.
- 19. Plaintiff proposed the following Robocall Class definition, subject to amendment as appropriate:

¹ http://www.vacationvillageresorts.com/vvr/news/The_Berkley_Group_Expands_With_New_R esort_In_The_Berkshires.php.

² https://800notes.com/Phone.aspx/1-954-563-2444 (last visited January 11, 2018).

³ *Id*.

⁴ *Id*.

All persons within the United States who (a) received a nonemergency telephone call; (b) on his or her cellular telephone or residential telephone line; (c) made by or on behalf of Defendant in order to promote its products or services; (d) for whom Defendant had no record of prior express written consent; (e) and such phone call was made with the use of an artificial or prerecorded voice; (f) at any time in the period that begins four years before the filing of the complaint in this action to the date that class notice is disseminated.

Collectively, all these persons will be referred to as the "Robocall Class." Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, this proposed class. Excluded from the Robocall Class are Defendant and any entities in which Defendant has a controlling interest, Defendant's agents and employees, any Judge and/or Magistrate Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judges' staffs and immediate families.

20. Plaintiff also proposes the following Autodialer Class definition:

All persons within the United States who (a) received a nonemergency telephone call; (b) on his or her cellular telephone or residential telephone line; (c) made by or on behalf of Defendant in order to promote its products or services; (d) for whom Defendant had no record of prior express written consent; (e) and such phone call was made with the use of an automatic telephone dialing system as defined under the TCPA; (f) at any time in the period that begins four years before the filing of the complaint in this action to the date that class notice is disseminated.

- 21. Collectively, all these persons will be referred to as the "Autodialer Class." Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, this proposed class. Excluded from the Autodialer Class are Defendant and any entities in which Defendant has a controlling interest, Defendant's agents and employees, any Judge and/or Magistrate Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judges' staffs and immediate families.
- 22. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of members in the proposed classes, but reasonably believes based on the scale of Defendant's business, and the number of online complaints, that the classes are so numerous that individual joinder would be impracticable.

- 23. Plaintiff and all members of the proposed classes have been harmed by the acts of Defendant in the form of multiple involuntary telephone and electrical charges, the aggravation, nuisance, and invasion of privacy that necessarily accompanies the receipt of unsolicited and harassing telephone calls, and violations of their statutory rights.
- 24. The disposition of the claims in a class action will provide substantial benefit to the parties and the Court in avoiding a multiplicity of identical suits. The proposed classes can be identified easily through records maintained by Defendant.
- 25. There are well defined, nearly identical, questions of law and fact affecting all parties. The questions of law and fact involving the class claims predominate over questions which may affect individual members of the proposed classes. Those common question of law and fact include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Whether Defendant made telephone calls to class members using an artificial or prerecorded voice without their prior express written consent;
 - b. Whether Defendant's conduct was knowing and/or willful;
 - c. Whether Defendant is liable for damages, and the amount of such damages, and
 - d. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future.
- 26. As a person who received numerous and repeated calls on his telephone using an artificial or prerecorded voice, without his prior express written consent, Plaintiff asserts claims that are typical of each member of the classes. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the proposed classes, and has no interests which are antagonistic to any member of the proposed classes.
- 27. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims involving violations of federal and state consumer protection statutes.

6

- 28. A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class wide relief is essential to compel Defendant to comply with the TCPA. The interest of the members of the proposed classes in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the statutory damages in an individual action for violation of the TCPA are relatively small. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than are presented in many class claims because the calls at issue are all automated and the members of the classes, by definition, did not provide the prior express consent required under the statute to authorize calls to their telephones.
- 29. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the proposed classes, thereby making final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the proposed classes as a whole appropriate. Moreover, on information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that the TCPA violations complained of herein are substantially likely to continue in the future if an injunction is not entered.

COUNT I (Knowing And/Or Willful Violations Of The Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. §§ 227, et seq.)

- 30. Plaintiffs incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.
- 31. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous and multiple knowing and/or willful violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each of the abovecited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 32. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*, Plaintiff and members of the proposed classes are entitled to treble damages of up to

- \$1,500.00 for each and every call in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).
- 33. Plaintiff and members of the proposed classes are also entitled to and do seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct violating the TCPA by Defendant in the future.
- 34. Plaintiff and members of the proposed classes are also entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.
- 35. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seek judgment against Defendant, as follows:
 - A. Injunctive relief prohibiting such violations of the TCPA by Defendant in the future;
 - B. As a result of Defendant's willful and/or knowing violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each member of the proposed classes treble damages, as provided by statute, of up to \$1,500.00 for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
 - C. As a result of Defendant's violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each member of the proposed classes \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
 - D. An award of attorneys' fees and costs to counsel for Plaintiff and the proposed classes;
 - E. An order certifying this action to be a proper class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, establishing appropriate classes, finding that Plaintiff is a proper representative of the classes, and appointing the lawyers and law firm representing Plaintiff as counsel for the classes;
 - F. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II

(Violations Of The Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227, et seq.)

36. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

- 37. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous and multiple violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each of the above-cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq*.
- 38. As a result of Defendant's violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and members of the classes are entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 39. Plaintiff and members of the proposed classes are also entitled to and do seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct violating the TCPA by Defendant in the future.
- 40. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, seek judgment against Defendant, as follows:
 - A. Injunctive relief prohibiting such violations of the TCPA by Defendant in the future;
 - B. As a result of Defendant's willful and/or knowing violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each member of the proposed classes treble damages, as provided by statute, of up to \$1,500.00 for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
 - C. As a result of Defendant's violations of the TCPA, Plaintiff seeks for himself and each member of the proposed classes \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
 - D. An award of attorneys' fees and costs to counsel for Plaintiff and the proposed classes;
 - E. An order certifying this action to be a proper class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, establishing appropriate classes, finding that Plaintiff is a proper representative of the classes, and appointing the lawyers and law firm representing Plaintiff as counsel for the classes;
 - F. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiff demands a trial by jury of any and all issues in this action so triable of right.

Dated: January 16, 2018 Respectfully submitted,

BURSOR & FISHER, P.A.

By: <u>/s/ Scott A. Bursor</u> Scott A. Bursor (State Bar No. 68362)

888 Seventh Avenue New York, NY 10019 Telephone: (212) 989-9113 Facsimile: (212) 989-9163 Email: scott@bursor.com

JS 44 (Rev. 6 a) Sec. 0 it la control 100 Docume CIVIL (CONTROL SINIFIC IS D Docket 01/16/2018 Page 1 of 2

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

	CHRIS LEATON, indial others similarly situates		f of DEFENDAN	IS T	НЕ ВЕ	RKLEY GRO	OUP, INC.		
	of First Listed Plaintiff Riv XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Broward (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.							
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Bursor & Fisher, P.A. 888 Seventh Avenue, 1			Attorneys (If Know						
(d) Check County Where Activ			□ PALM BEACH □ MARTIN □ ST	Γ. LUCIE	☐ INDIA	AN RIVER □ OKEECH	HOBEE HIGHLA	NDS	
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF	PRIN	ICIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in C	ne Box fo	r Plaintiff)
1 U.S. Government	√ 3 Fede	eral Question	(For Diversity Cases Onl	y) PTF	DEF		and One Box fo	or Defende PTF	
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government	Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	□ 1	1	Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi		□ 4	4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	-	ersity ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 2	□ 2	Incorporated and I of Business In A	-	□ 5	□ 5
IV NATUDE OF SUIT	7 (n		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	□ 3	□ 3	Foreign Nation		□ 6	□ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly) ORTS	Click here for: Nature of Suit Co FORFEITURE/PENALTY			KRUPTCY	OTHER	STATUT	ΓES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ∞ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 360 Other Personal Injury 420 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	□ 370 Other Fraud □ 371 Truth in Lending □ 380 Other Personal □ Property Damage □ 385 Property Damage □ Product Liability □ PRISONER PETITIONS □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ Other: □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty	LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act 462 Naturalization Applicat 465 Other Immigration Actions		423 With 28 U PROPE 820 Copy 830 Pater 835 Pater New Drug 840 Trade SOCIA 862 Black 863 DIW 864 SSID 865 RSI (FEDER. 870 Taxe: or D	ERTY RIGHTS rrights at at — Abbreviated g Application emark L SECURITY (1395ff) c Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI	□ 375 False C □ 376 Qui Ta	eapportions st and Banki erce ation eer Influer ganization mer Credit Sata TV lies/Commontatural Acts mental Memoral Information istrative Per or Appeacision	nment and and as a condities/ Actions and atters are all of
V. ORIGIN 1 Original Proceeding 2 Remarks from Court	State (See VI	560 Civil Detainee – Conditions of Confinement Reinstated		ct _		Magistrate	Multidistrict □9 Litigation – Direct File	Remand Appella	led from te Court
VI. RELATED/ RE-FILED CASE(S)	(See instructions): a) JUD6		□ NO b) Related	d Case		ES □ NO CKET NUMBEI	R:		
VII. CAUSE OF ACTI	45 11 0 0 005	eq. ("TCPA"). Defen	iling and Write a Brief Stater dant called Plaintiff and for both sides to try entire ca	d clas					esity):
VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P	IS A CLASS ACTION . 23	DEMAND \$5,000,00	00.00		HECK YES only	if demanded in	complai	nt:
ABOVE INFORMATION IS	TRUE & CORRECT TO				9 C F	Danially.	- <u>-</u> 103	L 110	
January 16, 2018		signature of a	TTORNEY OF RECORD A. Bursor						
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	AMOUNT IF	P JUDGE		MAG	JUDGE				

Save As...

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) FLSD Revised 06/01/2017

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.** 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: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- 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.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (8) Check this box if remanded from Appellate Court.

- 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.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida							
CHRIS LEATON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated)))						
Plaintiff(s)	_)						
v.	Civil Action No. 18-cv-60090						
THE BERKLEY GROUP, INC.)))						
Defendant(s))						
SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION							
To: (Defendant's name and address) THE BERKLEY GRO 2626 E. Oakland Park Fort Lauderdale, FL 3	k Blvd.						
A lawsuit has been filed against you.							
are the United States or a United States agency, or an P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff a	on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. in answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,						
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						

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 18-cv-60090

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

was ra	This summons for (no ceived by me on (date)	ame of individual and title, if an	ny)								
was ice	cerved by the on (aute)		·								
	☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at (place)										
		on (date)									
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)										
		esides there,									
	on (date)	, and mailed a	and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or								
	☐ I served the sumn	, who is									
	designated by law to	accept service of process	on behalf of (name of organization)								
			on (date)	; or							
	☐ I returned the sum	nmons unexecuted because	e	; 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:

Print Save As... Reset

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: The Berkley Group Accused of Placing Unsolicited Robocalls in TCPA Suit