1	MARTIN & BONTRAGER, APC							
2	G. Thomas Martin, III (SBN 218456) Nicholas J. Bontrager (SBN 252114)							
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4	Los Angeles, CA 90028							
5	T: (323) 940-1700 F: (323) 238-8095							
	Tom@mblawapc.com							
6	Nick@mblawapc.com							
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff AUSTIN MAXWELL							
8	AUSTIN MAXWELL							
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10	LIMITED STATES I	NETDICT COUDT						
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
12								
13	ALISTIN MAVWELL Individually and	Case No. '17CV1609 JLS BGS						
14	AUSTIN MAXWELL, Individually and) On Behalf of All Others Similarly	Case No						
15	Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND DEMAND						
16	Plaintiff, )	FOR JURY TRIAL						
17	)							
18	vs.							
19	COHN RESTAURANT GROUP, INC. )							
20	dba THE MELTING POT, )							
21								
22	Defendant.							
23	)							
24								
25	NATURE OF	THE CASE						
26	1. Plaintiff brings this action individually and on behalf of all other							
27	similarly situated seeking damages and any other available legal or equitable remedies resulting from the illegal actions of COHN RESTAURANT GROUP							
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INC. dba THE MELTING POT ("Defendant"), in negligently, knowingly, and/or 1 2 3 4

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willfully contacting Plaintiff on Plaintiff's cellular telephone in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47. U.S.C. § 227 et seq. ("TCPA"), thereby invading Plaintiff's privacy.

#### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

- 2. Jurisdiction is proper as Plaintiff seeks redress under a federal statute, thus this Court has jurisdiction as this matter involves questions of federal law.
- Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1391(b) and 18 U.S.C. § 1441(a) because Defendant is a California corporation with headquarters in San Diego, California and does business within the state of California and the Southern District of California, and because Plaintiff received the offending text message at issue in San Diego, California.

#### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff, Austin Maxwell ("Plaintiff"), is a natural person who resides 4. in Manhattan Beach, California and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153 (10).
- Defendant ("Defendant"), is a California corporation with its 5. headquarters in San Diego, California and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § *153 (10)*.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- On June 27, 2017, Plaintiff called the Melting Pot restaurant in San 6. Diego, California located at 9015th Ave., San Diego, CA 92101. He dialed the phone number (619) 234-5554 to make a reservation.
- 7. The receptionist or hostess answering the telephone took Plaintiff's reservation for that evening for two people. The receptionist asked for Plaintiff's name and cellular telephone phone number. Plaintiff provided both, using his cellular telephone number ending in the last four digits 9300.

- 8. At no point during this conversation with Plaintiff did the receptionist/hostess for Defendant provide an explanation as to why Plaintiff's cellular telephone number was needed, required or requested in order for Plaintiff to make his reservation. Defendant's receptionist/hostess never advised Plaintiff that Defendant intended to send a text message to Plaintiff's cellular telephone, nor did she obtain Plaintiff's consent to send him a text message.
- 9. That evening, about the time of Plaintiff's reservation, 7:30 p.m., Plaintiff received a text message. It stated: "Your table is now ready at Melting Pot Gas Lamp, please return to the host stand."
- 10. This text message was sent from the telephone number 858-609-8391, a telephone number belonging to the Melting Pot in the Gas Lamp District at the same location Plaintiff called to make a reservation.
- 11. Plaintiff has never consented to receiving texts of any kind from Defendant on his cellular telephone, nor has he consented to receiving automated text messages from Defendant.
- 12. Defendant used an "automatic telephone dialing system", as defined by  $47~U.S.C.~\S~227(a)(1)$  to send its text message to Plaintiff. The informal and impersonal nature of the text messages sent (i.e., Plaintiff was never referred to by name thus not a customized message sent manually to Plaintiff, but instead a mass automated text message) is indicative of the use of an automatic telephone dialing system.
- 13. Defendant's text message constituted a call that was not for emergency purposes as defined by  $47\ U.S.C.\ \S\ 227(b)(1)(A)$ .
- 14. Defendant's text message was placed to a telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service for which Plaintiff incurs a charge for incoming calls pursuant to  $47 U.S.C. \ \S \ 227(b)(1)$ .
- 15. Defendant did not have Plaintiff's "prior express consent" to receive text messages using an automatic telephone dialing system on his cellular telephone

pursuant to 47 *U.S.C.* § 227(b)(1)(A).

- 16. As a result of Defendant's alleged violations of law by placing this automated text message to Plaintiff's cellular telephone without prior express consent, Defendant caused Plaintiff harm and/or injury such that Article III standing is satisfied in at least the following, if not more, ways:
  - a. Invading Plaintiff's and the putative class' privacy;
  - b. Electronically intruding upon Plaintiff's and the putative class' seclusion;
  - c. Intrusion into Plaintiff's and the putative class' use and enjoyment of their cellular telephones;
  - d. Impermissibly occupying minutes, data, availability to answer another call, and various other intangible rights that Plaintiff and the putative class have as to complete ownership and use of their cellular telephones;
  - e. Causing Plaintiff and the putative class to expend needless time in receiving, answering, and attempting to dispose of Defendant's unwanted text messages and attempting to stop Defendant's unwanted text messages.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

17. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, as a member of the proposed class (hereafter "The Class") defined as follows:

All persons within the United States who received any text message from Defendant or Defendant's agent/s and/or employee/s to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, wherein said person never consented to receiving such text message

- 18. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, The Class, consisting of All persons within the United States who received any text message from Defendant or Defendant's agent/s and/or employee/s to said person's cellular telephone made through the use of any automatic telephone dialing system within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint, wherein said person never consented to receiving such text message.
- 19. Defendant, its employees and agents are excluded from The Class. Plaintiff does not know the number of members in The Class, but believes the Class members number in the hundreds, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class Action to assist in the expeditious litigation of the matter.
- 20. The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all of its members is impractical. While the exact number and identities of The Class members are unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that The Class includes hundreds of members. Plaintiff alleges that The Class members may be ascertained by the records maintained by Defendant.
- 21. Plaintiff and members of The Class were harmed by the acts of Defendant in at least the following ways: Defendant illegally contacted Plaintiff and Class members via their cellular telephones thereby causing Plaintiff and Class members to incur certain charges or reduced telephone time for which Plaintiff and Class members had previously paid by having to retrieve or administer messages left by Defendant during those illegal calls, and/or otherwise occupying Plaintiff's and the Class members' cellular telephones with unwanted automated messages therefore obstructing fully use and enjoyment of their respective cellular telephones and thus invading the privacy of said Plaintiff and Class members.
- 22. Common questions of fact and law exist as to all members of The Class which predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of The Class. These common legal and factual questions, which do not vary between

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Class members, and which may be determined without reference to the individual circumstances of any Class members, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Whether, within the four years prior to the filing of this a. Complaint, Defendant sent any text message (other than a call made for emergency purposes or made with the prior express consent of the called party) to a Class member using any automatic telephone dialing system to any telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service;
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class members were damaged b. thereby, and the extent of damages for such violation; and
- Whether Defendant should be enjoined from engaging in such c. conduct in the future.
- 23. As a person that received text messages from Defendant using an automatic telephone dialing system, without Plaintiff's prior express consent, Plaintiff is asserting claims that are typical of The Class.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members 24. of The Class. Plaintiff has retained attorneys experienced in the prosecution of class actions.
- 25. A class action is superior to other available methods of fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy, since individual litigation of the claims of all Class members is impracticable. Even if every Class member could afford individual litigation, the court system could not. It would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which individual litigation of numerous issues would proceed. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or contradictory judgments and would magnify the delay and expense to all parties and to the court system resulting from multiple trials of the same complex factual issues. By contrast, the conduct of this action as a class action presents fewer management difficulties, conserves the resources of the parties and of the court

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system, and protects the rights of each Class member.

- 26. The prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other Class members not parties to such adjudications or that would substantially impair or impede the ability of such non-party Class members to protect their interests.
- 27. Defendant has acted or refused to act in respects generally applicable to The Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with regard to the members of the Class as a whole.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# Negligent Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

- 28. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference into this cause of action the allegations set forth above at Paragraphs 1-27.
- 29. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendant constitute numerous and multiple negligent violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 30. As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and the Class Members are entitled an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 31. Plaintiff and the Class members are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Knowing and/or Willful Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection**

#### Act

### 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

32. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference into this cause of action the allegations set forth above at Paragraphs 1-31.

- 33. 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 and every one of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 34. As a result of Defendant's knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled an award of \$1,500.00 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B) and 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(C).
- 35. Plaintiff and the Class members are also entitled to and seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct in the future.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests judgment against Defendant for the following:

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

# Negligent Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

- As a result of Defendant's negligent violations of 47 U.S.C. \$227(b)(1), Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to and request \$500 in statutory damages, for each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 227(b)(3)(B).
- Injunctive relief.
- Any and all other relief that the Court deems just and proper.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

## **Knowing and/or Willful Violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act**

#### 47 U.S.C. §227 et seq.

• As a result of Defendant's willful and/or knowing violations of 47  $U.S.C. \ \S 227(b)(1)$ , Plaintiff and the Class members are entitled to and request treble damages, as provided by statute, up to \$1,500, for

1	each and every violation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §227(b)(3)(B) and 47					
2	$U.S.C. \S 227(b)(3)(C).$					
3	• Injunctive relief.					
4	• Any and all other relief that the Court deems just and proper.					
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6	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL					
7	Please take notice that Plaintiff demands a trial by jury in this action.					
8						
9						
10	Date: August 9, 2017 MARTIN & BONTRAGER, APC					
11	By:/s/ G. Thomas Martin, III					
12	G. Thomas Martin, III					
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff					
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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 AUSTIN MAXWELL, Individually and On Behalf of All Others Simila Situated,				DEFENDANTS COHN RESTAURANT GROUP, INC. dba THE MELTING POT,			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Los Angeles, CA  (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant San Diego, CA  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) MARTIN & BONTRAGER, APC 6464 W. Sunset Blvd., Ste. 960, Los Angeles, CA 90028 T: (323) 940-1700				Attorneys (If Known)  '17CV1609 JLS BGS			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CI	<u>I</u> TIZENSHIP OF PI		(Place an "X" in One Box for Plainti	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant  ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	Citizen of Another State				
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	C (Blass on "V" in One Poy On	(b)		Citizen or Subject of a 3 5 Foreign Nation 6 6 6 Foreign Country			
CONTRACT		RTS	F(	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	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 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJUR'  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPER  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  70 Truth in Lending  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty  Other:  540 Mandamus & Othe  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	TY	LABOR  O Other  LABOR  Fair Labor Standards Act  Labor/Management Relations  Railway Labor Act  Family and Medical Leave Act  Other Labor Litigation  Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION  Naturalization Application  Other Immigration  Actions	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS □ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations  ■ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
	moved from 3  Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court tute under which you ar et seq	Reoj	istated or 5 Transfe pened Another Do not cite jurisdictional state	r District Litigation		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:    Brief description of cause: unlawful debt collection practices   Unlawful debt collection		ection practices IS A CLASS ACTION	) D	EMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY		JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 08/09/2017		signature of attack. /s/ G. Thomas I					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPI VING IFP		HIDGE	MAG III	DGE	

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.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 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 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 clerk(s) 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 six boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- 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.

### **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>The Melting Pot Operating Co. Facing TCPA Lawsuit</u>