IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION

RJF CHIROPRACTIC CENTER, INC., an) Ohio corporation, individually and as the) representative of a class of similarly-situated) persons, Civil Action No.:) Plaintiff. **CLASS ACTION** v. BSN MEDICAL, INC. and JOHN DOES 1-10.) Defendants.)

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, RJF CHIROPRACTIC CENTER, INC. ("Plaintiff"), brings this action on behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, through its attorneys, and except as to those allegations pertaining to Plaintiff or its attorneys, which allegations are based upon personal knowledge, alleges the following upon information and belief against Defendants, BSN MEDICAL, INC. and JOHN DOES 1-10 ("Defendants").

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This case challenges Defendants' practice of sending unsolicited facsimiles.

2. The federal Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991, as amended by the Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005, 47 USC § 227 ("JFPA" or the "Act"), and the regulations promulgated under the Act, prohibits a person or entity from faxing or having an agent fax advertisements without the recipient's prior express invitation or permission. The JFPA provides a private right of action and provides statutory damages of \$500 per violation. Upon information and belief, Defendants have sent facsimile transmissions of unsolicited advertisements to Plaintiff and the Class in violation of the JFPA, including, but not limited to, the facsimile

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transmission of an unsolicited advertisement on January 9, 2013 ("the Fax"), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A and made a part hereof. The Fax promotes the services and goods of Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that Defendants have sent, and continue to send, unsolicited advertisements via facsimile transmission in violation of the JFPA, including but not limited to those advertisements sent to Plaintiff.

3. Unsolicited faxes damage their recipients. A junk fax recipient loses the use of its fax machine, paper, and ink toner. An unsolicited fax wastes the recipient's valuable time that would have been spent on something else. A junk fax interrupts the recipient's privacy. Unsolicited faxes prevent fax machines from receiving authorized faxes, prevent their use for authorized outgoing faxes, cause undue wear and tear on the recipients' fax machines, and require additional labor to attempt to discern the source and purpose of the unsolicited message.

4. On behalf of itself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiff brings this case as a class action asserting claims against Defendants under the JFPA. Plaintiff seeks to certify a class including faxes sent to Plaintiff and other advertisements sent without proper opt-out language or without prior express invitation or permission, whether sent to Plaintiff or not.

5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that this action is based upon a common nucleus of operative fact because the facsimile transmissions at issue were and are being done in the same or similar manner. This action is based on the same legal theory, namely liability under the JFPA. This action seeks relief expressly authorized by the JFPA: (i) injunctive relief enjoining Defendants, their employees, agents, representatives, contractors, affiliates, and all persons and entities acting in concert with them, from sending unsolicited advertisements in violation of the JFPA; and (ii) an award of

statutory damages in the minimum amount of \$500 for each violation of the JFPA, and to have such damages trebled, as provided by § 227(b)(3) of the Act.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 47 U.S.C. §
 227.

7. Venue is proper in this District because Defendants committed a statutory tort within this district, a significant portion of the events took place within this District, and Defendants have their principal place of business within this District.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff, RJF CHIROPRACTIC CENTER, INC., is an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business located in Ohio.

9. On information and belief, Defendant, BSN MEDICAL, INC., is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Charlotte, North Carolina.

10. John Does 1-10 will be identified through discovery, but are not presently known.

FACTS

11. On or about January 9, 2013, Defendants transmitted by telephone facsimile machine an unsolicited fax to Plaintiff. A copy of the facsimile is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12. On information and belief, Defendants receive some or all of the revenues from the sale of the products, goods and services advertised on Exhibit A, and Defendants profit and benefit from the sale of the products, goods and services advertised on Exhibit A.

13. Plaintiff had not invited or given permission to Defendants to send the fax.

14. On information and belief, Defendants faxed the same and similar unsolicited facsimiles without the required opt-out language to Plaintiff and more than 40 other recipients or

sent the same and other advertisements with the required opt-out language but without first receiving the recipients' express invitation or permission and without having an established business relationship as defined by the TCPA and its regulations.

15. There is no reasonable means for Plaintiff (or any other class member) to avoid receiving unauthorized faxes. Fax machines are left on and ready to receive the urgent communications their owners desire to receive.

16. Defendants' facsimiles did not display a proper opt-out notice as required by 47C.F.R. § 1200.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

17. In accordance with F. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3), Plaintiff brings this class action pursuant to the JFPA, on behalf of the following class of persons:

All persons who (1) on or after four years prior to the filing of this action, (2) were sent telephone facsimile messages of material advertising the commercial availability or quality of any property, goods, or services by or on behalf of Defendants, (3) from whom Defendants did not obtain "prior express invitation or permission" to send fax advertisements, and (4) with whom Defendants did not have an established business relationship, and/or (5) which did not display a proper opt-out notice.

Excluded from the Class are the Defendants, their employees, agents and members of the Judiciary. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend the class definition upon completion of class certification discovery.

18. Class Size (F. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1)): Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that the number of persons and entities of the Plaintiff Class is numerous and joinder of all members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that the number of class members is over forty.

19. <u>Commonality (F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (2))</u>: Common questions of law and fact apply to the claims of all class members. Common material questions of fact and law include, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Whether the Defendants sent unsolicited fax advertisements;

b) Whether the Defendants' faxes advertised the commercial availability of property, goods, or services;

c) The manner and method the Defendants used to compile or obtain the list of fax numbers to which they sent Exhibit "A" and other unsolicited faxed advertisements;

d) Whether the Defendants faxed advertisements without first obtaining the recipient's prior permission or invitation;

e) Whether the Defendants sent the faxed advertisements knowingly;

f) Whether the Defendants violated the provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;

g) Whether the faxes contain an "opt-out notice" that complies with the requirements of (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the effect of the failure to comply with such requirements;

 h) Whether the Defendants should be enjoined from faxing advertisements in the future;

i) Whether the Plaintiff and the other members of the class are entitled to statutory damages; and

j) Whether the Court should award treble damages.

20. <u>Typicality (F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (3))</u>: The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of all class members. The Plaintiff received faxes sent by or on behalf of the Defendants advertising goods and services of the Defendants during the Class Period. The Plaintiff is making the same claims and seeking the same relief for itself and all class members based upon the same federal statute. The Defendants have acted the same or in a similar manner with respect to the Plaintiff and all the class members.

21. <u>Fair and Adequate Representation (F. R. Civ. P. 23 (a) (4))</u>: The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the class. It is interested in this matter, has no conflicts and has retained experienced class counsel to represent the class.

22. <u>Need for Consistent Standards and Practical Effect of Adjudication (F. R. Civ. P.</u> <u>23 (b) (1))</u>: Class certification is appropriate because the prosecution of individual actions by class members would: (a) create the risk of inconsistent adjudications that could establish incompatible standards of conduct for the Defendants, and/or (b) as a practical matter, adjudication of the Plaintiff's claims will be dispositive of the interests of class members who are not parties.

23. <u>Common Conduct (F. R. Civ. P. 23 (b) (2))</u>: Class certification is also appropriate because the Defendants have acted in the same or similar manner with respect to all class members thereby making injunctive and declaratory relief appropriate. The Plaintiff demands such relief as authorized by 47 U.S.C. §227.

24. <u>Predominance and Superiority (F. R. Civ. P. 23 (b) (3))</u>: Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and a class action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy because:

a) Proof of the claims of the Plaintiff will also prove the claims of the class without the need for separate or individualized proceedings;

b) Evidence regarding defenses or any exceptions to liability that the Defendants may assert and prove will come from the Defendants' records and will not require individualized or separate inquiries or proceedings;

c) The Defendants have acted and are continuing to act pursuant to common policies or practices in the same or similar manner with respect to all class members;

d) The amount likely to be recovered by individual class members does not support individual litigation. A class action will permit a large number of relatively small claims involving virtually identical facts and legal issues to be resolved efficiently in one (1) proceeding based upon common proofs; and

e) This case is inherently manageable as a class action in that:

(i) The Defendants identified persons or entities to receive the fax transmissions and it is believed that the Defendants' computer and business records will enable the Plaintiff to readily identify class members and establish liability and damages;

(ii) Liability and damages can be established for the Plaintiff and the class with the same common proofs;

(iii) Statutory damages are provided for in the statute and are the same for all class members and can be calculated in the same or a similar manner;

(iv) A class action will result in an orderly and expeditious administration of claims and it will foster economics of time, effort and expense;

(v) A class action will contribute to uniformity of decisions concerning theDefendants' practices; and

(vi) As a practical matter, the claims of the class are likely to go unaddressed absent class certification.

<u>COUNT I</u>

Claim for Relief for Violation of the JFPA, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.

25. Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class reassert and incorporate herein by reference the averments set for in paragraphs 1-25 above.

26. The JFPA makes unlawful for any person to "use any telephone facsimile machine, computer or other device to send, to a telephone facsimile machine, an unsolicited advertisement ..." 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(C).

27. The JFPA 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 prior express invitation or permission, in writing or otherwise." 47 U.S.C. § 227 (a) (5).

28. **Opt-Out Notice Requirements.** The JFPA strengthened the prohibitions against the sending of unsolicited advertisements by requiring, in (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act, that senders of faxed advertisements place a clear and conspicuous notice on the first page of the transmission that contains the following among other things (hereinafter collectively the "Opt-Out Notice Requirements"):

1. a statement that the recipient is legally entitled to opt-out of receiving future faxed advertisements – knowing that he or she has the legal right to request an opt-out gives impetus for recipients to make such a request, if desired;

2. a statement that the sender must honor a recipient's opt-out request within 30 days and the sender's failure to do so is unlawful – thereby encouraging recipients to opt-out, if they did not want future faxes, by advising them that their opt-out requests will have legal "teeth";

3. a statement advising the recipient that he or she may opt-out with respect to all of his or her facsimile telephone numbers and not just the ones that receive a faxed advertisement from the sender – thereby instructing a recipient on how to make a valid opt-out request for all of his or her fax machines;

The requirement of (1) above is incorporated from § (b)(D)(ii) of the Act. The requirement of (2) above is incorporated from § (b)(D)(ii) of the Act and the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC") in ¶31 of its 2006 Report and Order (*In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, Junk Prevention Act of 2005,* 21 F.C.C.R. 3787, 2006 WL 901720, which rules and regulations took effect on August 1, 2006). The requirements of (3) above are contained in § (b)(2)(E) of the Act and incorporated into the Opt-Out Notice Requirements via § (b)(2)(D)(ii). Compliance with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements is neither difficult nor costly. The Opt-Out Notice Requirements are important consumer protections bestowed by Congress upon the owners of fax machines giving them the right, and means, to stop unwanted faxed advertisements.

29. **2006 FCC Report and Order.** The JFPA, in § (b)(2) of the Act, directed the FCC to implement regulations regarding the JFPA, including the JFPA's Opt-Out Notice Requirements and the FCC did so in its 2006 Report and Order, which in addition provides among other things:

A. The definition of, and the requirements for, an established business relationship for purposes of the first of the three prongs of an exemption to liability under § (b)(1)(C)(i) of the Act and provides that the lack of an "established business relationship" precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶8-12 and 17-20);

B. The required means by which a recipient's facsimile telephone number must be obtained for purposes of the second of the three prongs of the exemption under § (b)(1)(C)(ii) of the Act and provides that the failure to comply with these requirements precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶¶13-16);

C. The things that must be done in order to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements for the purposes of the third of the three prongs of the exemption under § (b)(1)(C)(iii) of the Act and provides that the failure to comply with these requirements precludes the ability to invoke the exemption contained in § (b)(1)(C) of the Act (*See* 2006 Report and Order ¶24-34);

D. The failure of a sender to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements precludes the sender from claiming that a recipient gave "prior express permission or invitation" to receive the sender's fax (*See* Report and Order ¶48);

As a result thereof, a sender of a faxed advertisement who fails to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements has, by definition, transmitted an unsolicited advertisement under the JFPA. This is because such a sender can neither claim that the recipients of the faxed advertisement gave "prior express permission or invitation" to receive the fax nor can the sender claim the exemption from liability contained in § (b)(C)(1) of the Act. 30. The Fax. Defendant sent the January 9, 2013 Fax via facsimile transmission from telephone facsimile machines, computers, or other devices to the telephone facsimile machines of Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class. The Fax constituted an advertisement under the Act. Defendants failed to comply with the Opt-Out Requirements in connection with the Fax. The Fax was transmitted to persons or entities without their prior express permission or invitation and/or Defendants are precluded from asserting any prior express permission or invitation because of the failure to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements. By virtue thereof, Defendants violated the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder by sending the Faxes via facsimile transmission to Plaintiff and members of the Class. Plaintiff seeks to certify a class which includes this Fax and all others sent during the four years prior to the filing of this case through the present.

31. **Defendant's Other Violations.** Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that during the period preceding four years of the filing of this Complaint and repeatedly thereafter, Defendants have sent via facsimile transmission from telephone facsimile machines, computers, or other devices to telephone facsimile machines of members of the Plaintiff Class faxes that constitute advertisements under the JFPA that were transmitted to persons or entities without their prior express permission or invitation (and/or that Defendants are precluded from asserting any prior express permission or invitation because of the failure to comply with the Opt-Out Notice Requirements in connection with such transmissions). By virtue thereof, Defendants violated the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and upon such information and belief avers, that Defendants are continuing to send unsolicited advertisements via facsimile transmission in violation of the JFPA and the regulations promulgated thereunder, and absent intervention by

this Court, will do so in the future.

32. The TCPA/JFPA provides a private right of action to bring this action on behalf of Plaintiff and the Plaintiff Class to redress Defendants' violations of the Act, and provides for statutory damages. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3). The Act also provides that injunctive relief is appropriate. *Id*.

33. The JFPA is a strict liability statute, so the Defendants are liable to the Plaintiff and the other class members even if their actions were only negligent.

34. The Defendants knew or should have known that (a) the Plaintiff and the other class members had not given express invitation or permission for the Defendants or anybody else to fax advertisements about the Defendants' goods or services; (b) the Plaintiff and the other class members did not have an established business relationship; (c) Defendants transmitted an advertisement; and (d) the Faxes did not contain the required Opt-Out Notice.

35. The Defendants' actions caused damages to the Plaintiff and the other class members. Receiving the Defendants' junk faxes caused the recipients to lose paper and toner consumed in the printing of the Defendants' faxes. Moreover, the Defendants' faxes used the Plaintiff's fax machine. The Defendants' faxes cost the Plaintiff time, as the Plaintiff and its employees wasted their time receiving, reviewing and routing the Defendants' unauthorized faxes. That time otherwise would have been spent on the Plaintiff's business activities. The Defendants' faxes unlawfully interrupted the Plaintiff's and other class members' privacy interests in being left alone. Finally, the injury and property damage sustained by Plaintiff and the other class members from the sending of Defendants' advertisements occurred outside of Defendants' premises.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, RJF CHIROPRACTIC CENTER, INC., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment in its favor and against Defendants, BSN MEDICAL, INC. and JOHN DOES 1-10, jointly and severally, as follows:

A. That the Court adjudge and decree that the present case may be properly maintained as a class action, appoint the Plaintiff as the representative of the class and appoint the Plaintiff's counsel as counsel for the class;

B. That the Court award actual monetary loss from such violations or the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each violation, whichever is greater;

C. That Court enjoin the Defendants from additional violations; and

D. That the Court award pre-judgment interest, costs and such further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

By: s/ Chad McGowan

McGOWAN, HOOD & FELDER Chad McGowan, Fed #6620, NC 28211 1517 Hampton St. Columbia, SC 29201 Telephone: 803-79-0100 Fax: 803-256-0702

and

Brian J. Wanca (*pro hac pending*) Ryan M. Kelly (*pro hac pending*) ANDERSON + WANCA 3701 Algonquin Road, Suite 760 Rolling Meadows, IL 60008 Telephone: 847-368-1500 Facsimile: 847-368-1501

Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class

JS 44 (Rev. 12/12)

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				DEFENDANTS BSN Medical, Inc. and John Does 1-10			
RJF Chiropractic Center, Inc., individually and as the representativ class of similarly-situated persons							
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff				County of Residence	Mecklenburg		
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(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 McGowan, Hood & Felde 1517 Hampton St. Columbia, SC 29201				Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place on "Y" in (na Box Onby)	ШСГ	FIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
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2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	n of Another State	2 🗖 2 Incorporated and of Business In	Principal Place	
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 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 (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise 	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	 PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury 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 385 Property Damage Product Liability 	Y 0 62: 0 690 RTY 0 710 0 720 0 740	5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Other D Fair Labor Standards Act D Labor/Management Relations D Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical Leave Act	□ 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)) □ 865 RSI (405(g))	 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 895 Freedom of Information Act 	
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REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PRISONER PETITIO! Habeas Corpus: □ 463 Alien Detainee □ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence □ 530 General □ 535 Death Penalty Other: □ □ 540 Mandamus & Oth □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	e □ 462	Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION Naturalization Application Other Immigration Actions	 FEDERAL TAX SUITS [□] 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) [□] 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 	 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 	
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	47 U.S.C. Secton		re filing (D	o not cite jurisdictional stat			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	DN Brief description of ca		er Protec	tion Act			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION		EMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMANE	y if demanded in complaint: D: □ Yes 🕱 No	
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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 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.

EXHIBIT A

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(
	From: Marisol Barrientos	
513-851-8786	Pages: 13	
513-851-8686	Date: 01/9/2013	
New Spinal Bracing Product line	CC:	
	513-851-8786 513-851-8686 New Spinal Bracing Product line	

Thank you for taking the time to review our new product information. My name is Marisol Barrientos, I am the new Corporate Spinal Sales Representative for your area, I have over 5 years of experience in the medical equipment field and I am looking forward to being your direct contact for all your spinal bracing needs.

I know you are very busy-I will be as brief as possible. We have recently launched a new spinal bracing product line, Actimove Fit line, designed with a unique drawstrap closure system that evenly guides the rigid anterior and posterior panels together to create intra-abdominal circumferential compression, releasing pressure on vertebrae in the lumbar sacral region. This brace like others that we provide are easy to use and comfortable to wear enhancing patient compliance.

Please find the attached literature regarding this product line; I feel this new line will benefit your current patient base at a reasonable competitive price. I also included the brochure for our Actimove Loc product line that your practice has used in the past. I would like to contact you in a week to discuss the products and answer any questions that you may have.

Again, thank you for your time and the opportunity. My contact information is above; please feel free to contact me at any time- I look forward to doing business with you.

Thank you.

The Actimove® Fit Range

Spinal Bracing from BSN medical



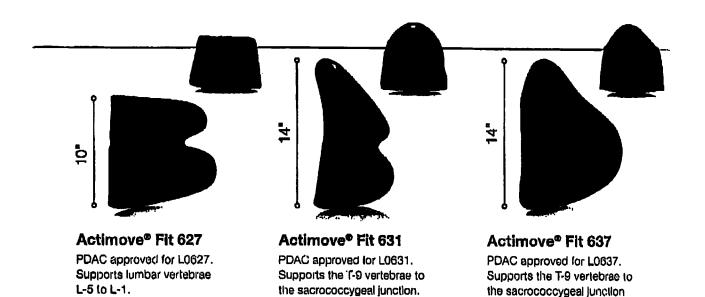
Effective pain relief and support



The Actimove® Fit Range

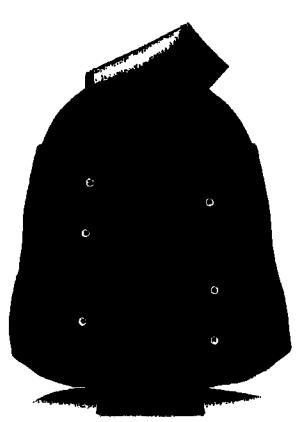
BSN medical has specifically designed its products to effectively relieve lower back pain in order for patients to regain mobility and quality of life.





Indications:

Chronic Back Pain Chronic Lumbar Instability Herniated Lumbar Disc Degenerative Disc Disease Spondylosis Stenosis Post-Operative Rehabilitation



with additional lateral support.



The Actimove® Fit Range

Ordering Information

Select your products from the table below and place your order at:

Spine Customer Service Phone: 800.822.2210, Spine Customer Service Fax: 800.333.3334, Email: spinalbracing@bsnmedical.com

		Actimove ^e Fit 627	Actimove® Fit 631	Actimove® Fit 637
Weist Measurement et nevel	SIZE	10" Panel Part #	14" Panel Part #	14" Panel Part #
24" - 28"	SMALL	7335300	7455700	7335200
29" – 33"	MEDIUM	7335301	7455701	7335201
34" - 39"	LARGE	7335302	7455702	7335202
40" - 44"	X LARGE	7335303	7455703	7335203
45" - 49"	XX LARGE	7335304	7455704	7335204
50" - 55"	3X LARGE	7335305	7455705	7335205
56" 60"	4X LARGE	7335306	7465708	7335206
61" - 65"	5X LARGE	7995307	7455707	7335207

Playse refer to the product label and/or package insert for full instructions on the sale use of these products.

HCPCS Codes lister) are only suggested codes: other codes may be more applicable depending on intended product use. Consult your DMERC Supplier Manual for verification, allowances and fess, Codes are subject to change without notice. Your individual DMERC can provide you with the most accurate and current information.





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BSN medical inc. 5825 Cornegie Blvd. Charlotte, NC 28209-4833 Tel. (+1) 800 822 2210 Fax (+1) 800 333 3334 www.banmedical.com Email: spinetbracing@bsnmedical.com

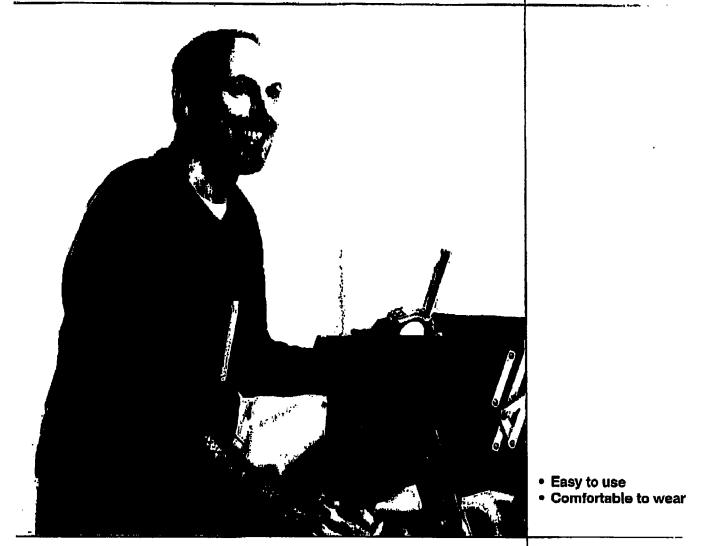
81082 RN

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REV 03/12

The Actimove® Loc Range

Spinal Bracing from BSN medical

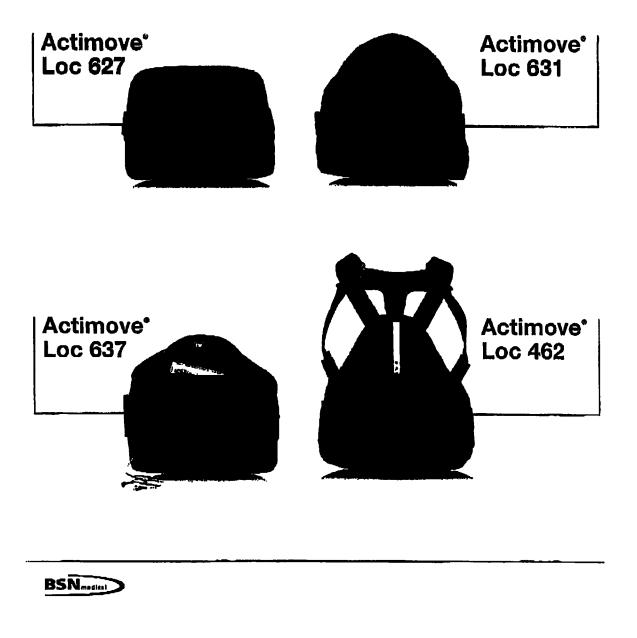


Effective pain relief and support



The Actimove[®] Loc Range

BSN medical has specifically designed its products to effectively relieve lower back pain in order for patients to regain mobility and quality of life. Various additional features help to further increase patient compliance.





PDAC approved for L0627



PDAC approved for L0827

The Actimove[®] Loc 627 supports lumbar vertebrae L-5 to L-1. The Actimove[®] Loc 627 posterior panel is available in a flat or indented version.

Easy to use and patented closure system

The closure straps are simple to use and easy to adjust to individual body contours. The closure system is designed to prevent migration and ensures a snug fit throughout the day.



Effective pain relief and support through intra-abdominal compression

By tightening the closure straps, the anterior and posterior panels create targeted Intra-abdominal compression (Hydrostatic Lift). The front-and-back compression lifts and supports the weight of the abdominal region hence reducing the pressure on the lumbar vertebrae.



Comfortable to wear with premium quality fabric

The brace is made from highly breathable and washable fabric. This helps keep the patient's skin cooler and helps prevent sweating for increased wearing comfort and patient compliance.

Indications

- Chronic Back Pain
- Chronic Lumbar Instability
- Lumbar Strains
- Lumbar Sprains
- Muscle Weakness
- Postural Support



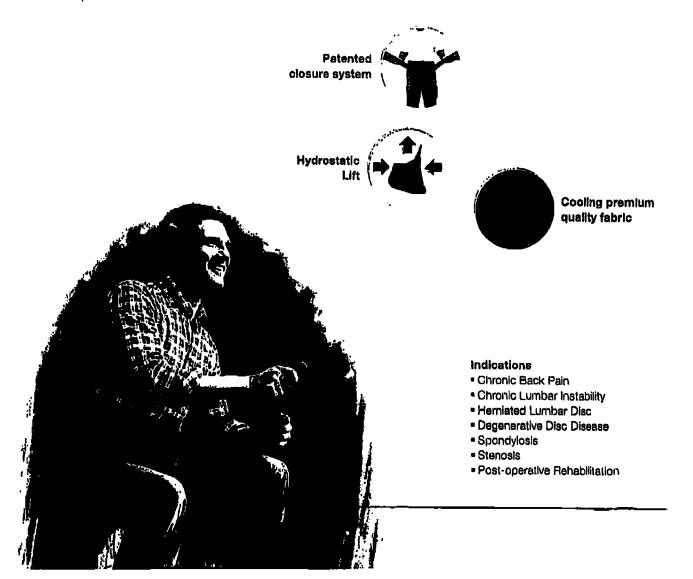
PDAC approved for L0631



PDAC approved for L0631 The Actimove[®] Loc 631 supports the 1'-9 vertebrae to the sacrococcygeal junction.

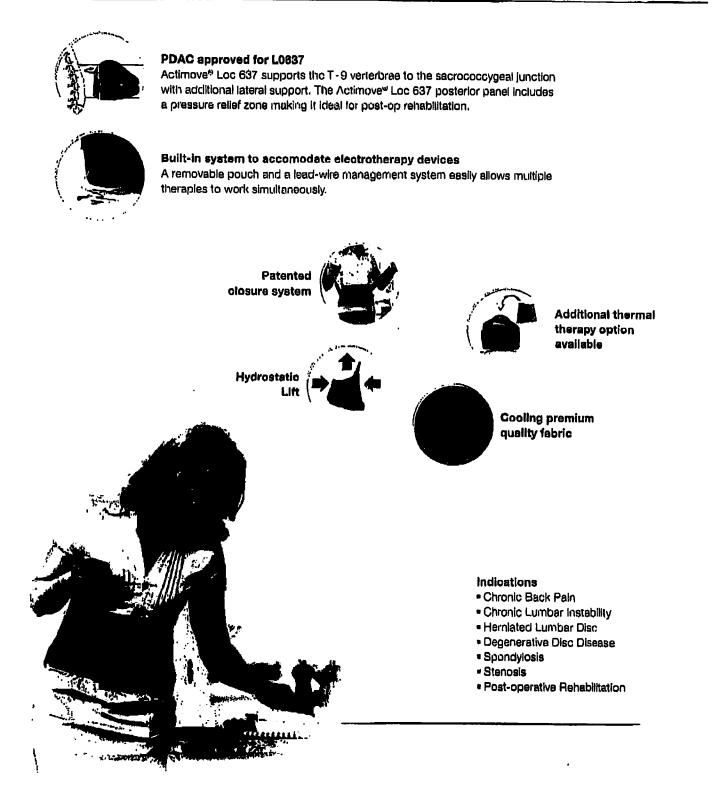


Additional thermal therapy option available The Actimove^w Loc 631 comes with a built-in mesh pocket to accommodate a soft hot/cold gel pack. Hot/cold packs are available separately.



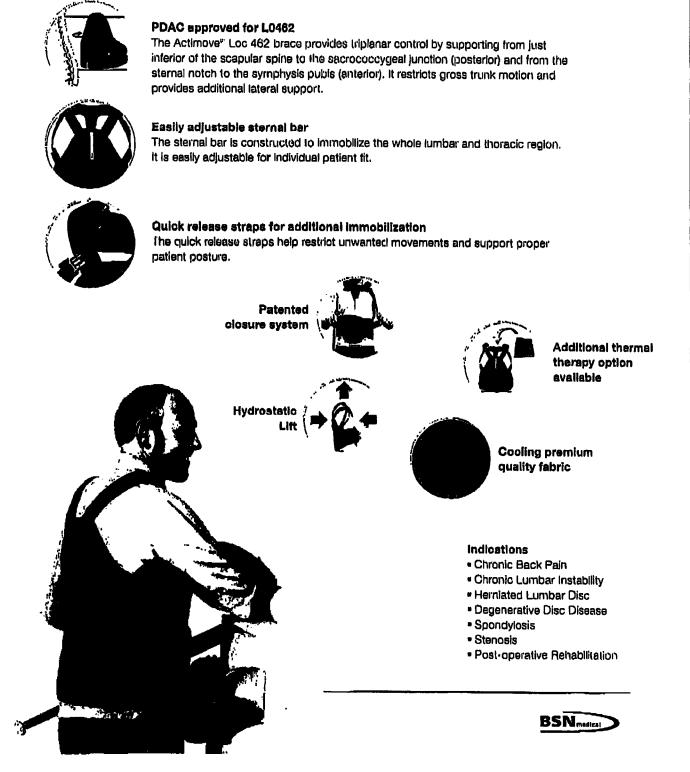


PDAC approved for L0637





PDAC approved for L0462



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The Actimove[®] Loc Range

Ordering Information

Select your products from the table below and place your order at: Spinal Customer Service Phone: 800.822.2210, Spinal Customer Service Fax: 800.333.3334 Email: spinalbracing@bsnmedical.com

		Actimove' Loc 627	Actimove [*] Loc 631	Actimove [*] Loc 637
Waist Messurement et nevel	SIZE	10" Panel Part #	14" Panel Part #	14" Panel Part #
24" - 28*	SMALL	7244500	7459901	7459801
29" - 33"	MEDIUM	7244501	7459905	7459805
34" - 39"	LARGE	7244502	7459909	7459809
40" - 44"	X LARGE	7244503	7459913	7459813
45" - 49"	XX LARGE	7244504	7459917	7459817
50" - 55"	3X LARGE	7244505	7459921	7459821
56" - 60"	4X LARGE	7244506	7459925	7459825
61" - 65"	5X LARGE	7244507	7459929	7459829

Actimove"Loc 627 and Actimove"Loc 631 braces are also available with 18" and 16" back panels for patients over 6'5".

Actimove' Loc 462

7446900

Walst Measurement	SIZE	16" Panel Part #	18" Panel Part #
24* - 28*	SMALL	7335100	7335101
29" - 33"	MEDIUM	7335102	7335103
34" – 39"	LARGE	7335104	7335105
40" - 14"	X LARGE	7335106	7335107
45" - 49"	XX LARGE	7335108	7335109
50" — 55"	3X LARGE	7335110	7335111
56" - 60*	4X LARGE	7335112	7335113
61" - 65"	5X LARGE	7335114	7336115
		Pa	rt #

Hot/Cold-Soft-Gel-Pack

Please refer to the product label and/or package insert for full instructions on the sale use of these products.

HCPCS Codes listed are only suggested codes: other ordes may be more applicable depending on intended product use. Consult your DMERC Supplier Manuel for verification, elipwances and leas. Codes are subject to change without notice. Your Individual DMERC can provide you with the most acourate and current micronation.

BSN medical Inc. 5825 Carnegle Bivd. Charlotte, NC 28209-4633 Tel. (+1) 800 822 2210 Fax (+1) 800 333 3334 www.banmedical.com Email: spinalbracing@banmedical.com #1085 R1 @2012 85Nm



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REV 12/12

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of North Carolina

RJF Chiropractic Center, Inc., an Ohio corporation, individually and as the representative of a class of similarly-situted persons)))
Plaintiff(s))
V.	
)
)
BSN MEDICAL, INC.)
and John Does 1-10)
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

Civil Action No.

To: (Defendant's name and address) BSN Medical, Inc. c/o Corporation Service Company 327 Hillsborough Street Raleigh, NC 27603-1725

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:

McGowan, Hood & Felder 1517 Hampton St. Columbia, SC 29201

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))

was re	This summons for (name ceived by me on (date)	of individual and title, if any)			
	□ I personally served th	he summons on the individual	at (place)		
		; or			
	\Box I left the summons at				
			n of suitable age and discretion who r		
	On (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; o	or	
	□ I served the summon		-16 - 6 /	, who is	
	designated by law to ac	ccept service of process on beh	all of (name of organization)	; or	
	\Box I returned the summer	ons unexecuted because		; or	
	Other (<i>specify</i>):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of S	§0.00	
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	is true.		
Date:					
			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		
Additi	onal information regardin	g attempted service, etc:			

16

Save As...

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00.00942 Document 1-3 Filed 12/14/16 Page 2 ef

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Junk Fax Class Action Filed Against BSN Medical