FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1 COSTA MESA, CA 92626	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC Abbas Kazerounian, Esq. (249203) ak@kazlg.com Matthew M. Loker, Esq. (279939) ml@kazlg.com 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit D1 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Telephone: (800) 400-6808 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523 HYDE & SWIGART Joshua B. Swigart, Esq. (225557) josh@westcoastlitigation.com 2221 Camino del Rio South, Suite 101 San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone (619) 233-7770 Facsimile: (619) 297-1022 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i>, Mark Howell 	LAW OFFICES OF TODD M. FRIEDMAN, P.C. Todd M. Friedman, Esq. (216752) tfriedman@attorneysforconsumers.com 324 S. Beverly Dr., #725 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 206-4741 Facsimile: (866) 633-0228						
245	15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
	16								
	 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	MARK HOWELL, INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED, Plaintiff, v. GRINDR LLC, Defendant.	 Case No.: <u>'15CV1337 GPC NLS</u> CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, RESTITUTION AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR VIOLATIONS OF: (1) CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE §§ 1694, ET SEQ.; (2) CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.; AND, (3) CALIFORNIA BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE §§ 17535, SET SEQ. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 						
	27 28	/// /// Class Action Complaint							

INTRODUCTION

 Plaintiff MARK HOWELL ("Plaintiff"), by Plaintiff's attorneys, brings this Class Action Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the unlawful and deceptive business practices of GRINDR LLC ("Defendant") with regard to Defendant's practice of forcing California consumers to enter into illegal contracts in violation of California Civil Code §§ 1694, et seq.; California's Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code §§ 17200, et seq. (the "UCL"); and, California Business & Professions Code § 17535.

This Action seeks to enjoin Defendant's practices of unlawfully forcing
 California consumers to enter into contracts that required said consumers to
 waive important protections afforded by the California Legislature.

- 3. Defendant's conduct is a scheme carried out by Defendant which involves making significant amounts of money from California consumers through false, deceptive, and misleading means throughout the period covered by the applicable statute of limitations.
- Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of those allegations that pertain to a Plaintiff, or to a Plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.
- 20 5. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.
- 6. Unless otherwise stated, Plaintiff alleges that any violations by Defendant were knowing and intentional, and that Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
- 25 7. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of any Defendant's name in this
 26 Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs,
 27 successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives,
 28 and insurers of that Defendant named.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

8. Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) because Plaintiff, a resident of the State of California, seeks relief on behalf of a California class, which will result in at least one class member belonging to a different state than that of Defendant, a company with its principal place of business in the State of Texas and State of Incorporation in the State of Delaware. Plaintiff also seeks three times actual damages per violation pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.4, which, when aggregated among a proposed class number in the hundreds of thousands, exceeds the \$5,000,000 threshold for federal court jurisdiction. Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA") are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.

9. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) Plaintiff resides in the County of San Diego, State of California which is within this judicial district; (ii) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and, (iii) Defendant conducted business within this judicial district at all times relevant.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a citizen and resident of the County of San Diego, State of California.

21 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendant is, and at
22 all times mentioned herein was, a corporation whose principal place of
23 business and State of Incorporation are in the State of California.

Plaintiff further alleges that, beginning in 2009, Defendant launched, Grindr, the largest and most popular all-male location based social network. *See*<u>http://grindr.com/learn-more</u>. According to Defendant, more than five million guys in 192 countries use Grindr. *Id*.

28 ///

13. In operating this online dating website, Defendant requires California consumers to enter into a "dating service contract" as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1694. A "dating service contract" is any contract with any organization that offers dating, matrimonial, or social referral services by any of the following means: (a) [a]n exchange of names, telephone numbers, address, and statistics; (b) [a] photograph or video selection process; (c) [p]ersonal introductions provided by the organization at its place of business; and, (d) [a] social environment provided by the organization intended primarily as an alternative to other singles' bars or club-type environments.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 15. At all times relevant, Defendant made and continues to make marketing efforts to solicit the business of California consumers.
- 16. Beginning in 2013, Plaintiff paid \$11.99 per month to join Grindr Extra, Defendant's premium service.
- 17 Upon joining Grindr Xtra, consumers like Plaintiff are required to enter their names, telephone numbers, addresses and statistics into Defendant's system.
 19 In addition, said consumers will also upload photographs and/or videos to said system.
 20 system.
- 21 18. At the time Plaintiff joined Defendant's online dating service, Defendant's contract with California consumers failed to include clauses as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq.
- 24 19. Specifically, Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.2(b) requires that "[e]very dating service contract contain on its face, and in close proximity to the space reserved for the signature of the buyer, a conspicuous statement in a size equal to at least 10-point boldface type, as follows:

28 ///

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC245 FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1245 FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1COSTA MESA, CA 9262611211222324242525262728292929202021212224252526262728<

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

You, the buyer, may cancel this agreement, without any penalty or obligation, at any time prior to midnight of the original contract seller's third business day following the date of this contract, excluding Sundays and holidays. To cancel this agreement, mail or deliver a signed and dated notice, or send a telegram which states that you, the buyer, are cancelling agreement, or words of similar effect. This notice shall be sent to: [Name of the business that sold you the contract, Address of the business that sold you the contract].

- 20. In addition, Defendant's contract also failed to include the name and address of the dating service operator to which the notice of cancellation was to be mailed on the first page of Defendant's contract in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.2(c).
- 21. If a dating service contract is not in compliance with Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1694, et seq., the buyer may, at any time, cancel the contract. *See* Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.2(e).
- 22. At the time Plaintiff joined Grindr Xtra, Defendant failed to provide Plaintiff with notice of Plaintiff's right to cancel Plaintiff's contract with Defendant, as set forth herein, in violation of Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1694, et seq.
- 23. In fact, Defendant's contract explicitly stated that Plaintiff's subscription with Defendant would remain active until the end of Plaintiff's subscription period following Plaintiff's cancellation of said dating service contract.
- 24. As a result of Defendant's violations as alleged herein, Defendant's contract for dating services was "void and unenforceable." Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.4(a).
- 25. The material circumstances surrounding this experience by Plaintiff were the same, or nearly the same, as the other class members Plaintiff proposes to represent, and Plaintiff and all putative class members were required to pay, and did pay, money for this subscription marketed and sold by Defendant.

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC245 FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1245 FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1COSTA MESA, CA 9262611<t

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

///

26. These acts and omissions described herein constitute unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent conduct under California's Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code §17200 *et seq.* (the "UCL").

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 27. Plaintiff brings this action, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated ("the Class").
- 28. Plaintiff represents, and is a member of, the Class, consisting of:

All persons within California who purchased a subscription from Defendant that failed to include the Notice of said consumer's right to cancel the contract with Defendant within the four years prior to the filing of this Complaint.

- 29. Defendant and its employees or 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 of thousands, if not more. Thus, this matter should be certified as a Class action to assist in the expeditious litigation of this matter.
- 17
 30. There is a well-defined community of interest in the litigation, the proposed class is easily ascertainable, and Plaintiff is a proper representative of the Class because:
 - a. *Numerosity*: The potential members of the Class as defined are so numerous and so diversely located throughout California, that joinder of all the members of the Class impracticable. The class members are dispersed throughout California. Joinder of all members of the proposed class is therefore not practicable.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

///

///

///

1

Commonality: There are questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff b. 1 and the Class that predominate over any questions affecting only 2 individual members of the Class. These common questions of law and 3 fact include, without limitation: 4 Whether Defendant's contract contains a notice of consumers' i) 5 rights to cancel said contract as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 6 1694.2(b); 7 ii) Whether Defendant's contract contains the name and address of 8 the dating service operator to which a notice of cancellation 9 should be sent as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1694.2(c); 10 iii) Whether Defendant's contract is void; 11 Whether Defendant's contract is unenforceable; iv) 12 Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to damages as a result v) 13 of Defendant's conduct; 14 vi) Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to reasonable 15 attorneys' fees; 16 vii) Whether Plaintiff and class members are entitled to declaratory 17 relief, injunctive relief and/or restitution under Cal. Bus. & Prof. 18 Code § 17535; and, 19 viii) Whether such practice violates California Business and 20 Professions Code § 17200. 21 Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class. C. 22 Plaintiff and Class members were deprived of property rightly 23 belonging to them, arising out of and caused by Defendant's common 24 course of conduct in violation of law as alleged herein, in similar ways. 25 Adequacy of Representation: Plaintiff is a member of the Class and d. 26 will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the class 27 members. Plaintiff's interests do not conflict with those of class 28

members. Counsel who represent Plaintiff are competent and experienced in litigating large class actions, and will devote sufficient time and resources to the case and otherwise adequately represent the Class.

- Superiority of Class Action: A Class Action is superior to other e. available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all class members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Class. Plaintiff and class members have suffered or may suffer loss in the future by reason of Defendant's unlawful policies and/or practices of not complying with the statutes described herein. Certification of this case as a class action will allow those similarly situated persons to litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the parties and the judicial system. Certifying this case as a class action is superior because it allows for efficient and full restitution to class members, and will thereby effectuate California's strong public policy of protecting the California public from violations of its laws. If this action is not certified as a Class Action, it will be impossible as a practical matter for many or most class members to bring individual actions to recover monies due from Defendant, due to the relatively small amounts of such individual recoveries relative to the costs and burdens of litigation.
- 24 31. Plaintiff contemplates providing notice to the putative class members by direct
 25 mail in the form of a postcard and via publication.
- 26 32. Plaintiffs request certification of a hybrid class combining the elements of
 27 Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) for monetary damages and Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2)
 28 for equitable relief.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

18

19

20

21

22

1		CLASS CAUSES OF ACTION CLAIMED BY PLAINTIFF					
2		FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION					
3		VIOLATION OF CAL. CIV. CODE § 1694, ET SEQ.					
4		[AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS]					
5	28.	Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this					
6		Complaint as though fully stated herein.					
7	29.	At a date presently unknown to Plaintiff, but at least four years prior to the					
8		filing of this action, and as set forth above, Defendant has engaged in the					
9		practice of forcing California consumers to enter into illegal contracts for					
10		dating services.					
11	30.	The foregoing acts and omission constitute numerous and multiple violations					
12		of Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq.					
13	31.	As a result of each and every violation, Plaintiff, and the putative class					
14		members, are entitled to three times actual damages pursuant to Cal. Civ.					
15		Code § 1694.4(c). In addition, Plaintiff, and the putative class members are					
16		also entitled to reasonable attorney fees pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code \S					
17		1694.4(c) as well.					
18		SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION					
19		VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200, ET SEQ.					
20		[CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW]					
21	32.	Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this					
22		Complaint as though fully stated herein.					
23	33.	Plaintiff and Defendant are each "person[s]" as defined by California					
24		Business & Professions Code § 17201. California Bus. & Prof. Code					
25		§ 17204 authorizes a private right of action on both an individual and					
26		representative basis.					
27							
28							

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC 245 FISCHER AVENUE, UNIT D1 COSTA MESA, CA 92626

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

"Unfair competition" is defined by Business and Professions Code Section § 34. 17200 as encompassing several types of business "wrongs," two of which are at issue here: (1) an "unlawful" business act or practice, (2) an "unfair" business act or practice, (3) a "fraudulent" business act or practice, and (4) "unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising." The definitions in § 17200 are drafted in the disjunctive, meaning that each of these "wrongs" operates independently from the others.

By and through Defendant's conduct alleged in further detail above and 35. herein, Defendant engaged in conduct which constitutes (a) unlawful and (b) unfair business practices prohibited by Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.

"UNLAWFUL" PRONG

As a result of Defendant's acts and practices in violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 36. 1694, et seq., Defendant has violated California's Unfair Competition Law, Business & Professions Code §§ 17200 et seq., which provides a cause of action for an "unlawful" business act or practice perpetrated on members of the California public.

Defendant had other reasonably available alternatives to further its legitimate 37. 17 business interest, other than the conduct described herein, such as adequately 18 disclosing the notice of consumers' rights to cancel contacts with Defendant.

38. Plaintiff and the putative class members reserve the right to allege other violations of law, which constitute other unlawful business practices or acts, as such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date.

"UNFAIR" PRONG

Defendant's actions and representations constitute an "unfair" business act or 39. 24 practice under § 17200 in that Defendant's conduct is substantially injurious 25 to consumers, offends public policy, and is immoral, unethical, oppressive, 26 and unscrupulous as the gravity of the conduct outweighs any alleged 27 benefits attributable to such conduct. Without limitation, it is an unfair 28

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

business act or practice for Defendant to knowingly or negligently fail to adequately disclose the notice of a consumer's right to cancel contracts pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq.

At a date presently unknown to Plaintiff, but at least four years prior to the 40. filing of this action, and as set forth above, Defendant has committed acts of unfair competition as defined by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200 et seq., as alleged further detail above and herein.

Plaintiff and other members of the Class could not have reasonably avoided 41. the injury suffered by each of them. Plaintiff reserves the right to allege further conduct that constitutes other unfair business acts or practices. Such conduct is ongoing and continues to this date, as Defendant continues to require California consumers to enter in contracts that violate Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq. and Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

FRAUDULENT

- California Business & Professions Code § 17200 prohibits any "fraudulent ... 42. business act or practice." In order to prevail under the "fraudulent" prong of 16 the UCL, a consumer must allege that the fraudulent business practice was likely to deceive members of the public.
- The test for "fraud" as contemplated by California Business and Professions 43. 19 Code § 17200 is whether the public is likely to be deceived. Unlike common 20 law fraud, a § 17200 violation can be established even if no one was actually 21 deceived, relied upon the fraudulent practice, or sustained any damage. 22
- Here, absent the disclosures required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq. 44. 23 California consumers were never informed of their rights to cancel any 24 contract with Defendant. As such, said consumers were deceptive deceived 25 into believing that said consumers had to continue to incur fees and costs to 26 Defendant while said consumer's subscription was coming to an end. 27

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

45. Thus, Defendant's conduct has violated the "fraudulent" prong of California Business & Professions Code § 17200.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17535, ET SEQ.

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 47. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535, et seq. (the "UCL") allows "any person who has suffered injury in fact and has lost money or property" to prosecute a civil action for violation of the UCL. Such a person may bring such an action on behalf of himself and others similarly situated who are affected by the unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practice.
- 48. Beginning at an exact date unknown to Plaintiff, but prior to 2011, and continuing to the present, Defendant has committed unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent business acts and practices as defined by the UCL, by violating Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq.
- 49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful, unfair, and/or
 fraudulent acts and practices described herein, Defendant has received and
 continues to hold unlawfully obtained property and money belonging to
 Plaintiff and class members in the form of payments made for subscription
 agreements by Plaintiff and class members. Defendant has profited from its
 unlawful, unfair, and/or fraudulent acts and practices in the amount of those
 business expenses and interest accrued thereon.
- 50. Plaintiff and similarly situated class members are entitled to injunctive relief
 under restitution pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535 for all monies
 paid by class members under the subscription agreements during the
 applicable statute of limitations to the date of such restitution, at rates
 specified by law. Defendant should be required to disgorge all the profits and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

gains it has reaped and restore such profits and gains to Plaintiff and class members, from whom they were unlawfully taken.

- 51. In prosecuting this action for the enforcement of important rights affecting the public interest, Plaintiff seeks the recovery of attorneys' fees, which is available to a prevailing plaintiff in class action cases such as this matter.
- 52. Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and similarly situated class members, request relief as described below.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the Court grant Plaintiff and the Class members damages against Defendant and relief as follows:

- That this action be certified as a Class Action, Plaintiff be appointed as the representatives of the Class, and Plaintiff's attorneys be appointed Class counsel;
- That the Court find and declare that Defendant has violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq. by failing to disclose the notice of California consumer's ability to cancel contracts with Defendant;
- That the Court find and declare that Defendant has violated the UCL and committed unfair and unlawful business practices by violating Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq.
- That the Court find that Plaintiff and class members are entitled to injunctive relief and/or restitution pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17535;
- That the Court find that Defendant is in possession of money that belong to Plaintiff and class members that Defendant has not returned the money;
- That the Court award Plaintiff and the Class damages and/or full restitution in the amount of the subscription payments made by them pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1694, et seq. in an amount to be proved at trial;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- An order requiring Defendant to pay restitution to Plaintiff and the Class due to Defendant's UCL violations, pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200-17205 in the amount of their subscription agreement payments;
- An order requiring imposition of a constructive trust and and/or disgorgement of Defendant's ill-gotten gains and to pay restitution to Plaintiff and all members of the Class and to restore to Plaintiff and members of the Class all funds acquired by means of any act or practice declared by this court to be an unlawful, fraudulent, or unfair business act or practice, in violation of laws, statutes or regulations, or constituting unfair competition;
- That Plaintiff and the Class be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of this suit pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5, and California Civil Code § 1780, and/or other applicable law; and
- Any and all other relief as this Court may deem necessary or appropriate.

Dated: June 8, 2015

Respectfully submitted,

KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

By: <u>/s/ Matthew M. Loker</u> MATTHEW M. LOKER, ESQ. ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

///

///

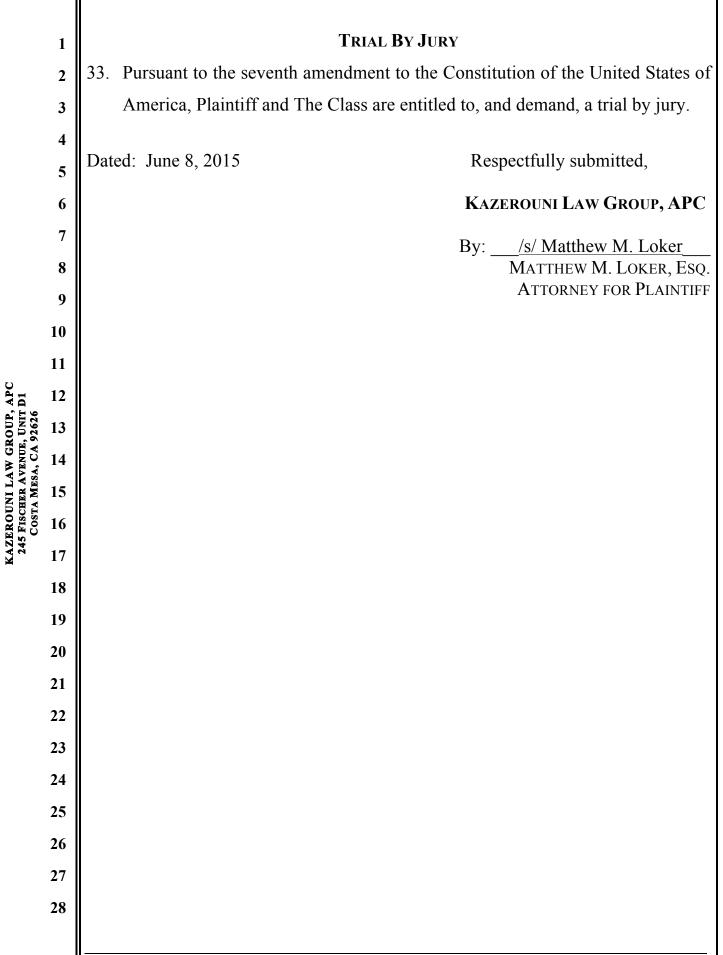
///

///

///

///

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT



Case 3:15-cv-01337-GPC-NLS Document 1-1 Filed 06/18/15 PageID.16 Page 1 of 1

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 MARK HOWELL, INDIVID SIMILARLY SITUATED,	DUALLY AND ON BEH	HALF OF ALL OTHE	ERS GRINDI	NDANTS R LLC,			
(b) County of Residence of <i>(E)</i>	f First Listed Plaintiff <u>S</u> XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	an Diego ses)	County NOTE:	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Matthew M. Loker, Esq. (KAZEROUNI LAW GROU 245 Fischer Avenue, Unit	SBN: 279939) JP, APC			Attorneys (<i>If Known</i>) 08 '15CV1337 GPC NLS			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CITIZENS	HIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
I U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		(For Diversin) Citizen of This Sta		FF DEF I □ I Incorporated <i>or</i> Pr of Business In T		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business In Another State			
				Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6 6 Foreign Country			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT							
CONTRACT	TO PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY			■ BANKRUPTCY ■ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	□ 375 False Claims Act	
 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 	 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 	 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal 		21 USC 881	□ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS	 □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce 	
 I 50 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment I 51 Medicare Act I 52 Recovery of Defaulted 	 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 				820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark	 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 	
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) I 53 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 	Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud	TY 🗇 710 Fair Labor Act		B62 Black Lung (923) Exchange B63 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 380 Other Statutory Action B64 SSID Title XVI 891 Agricultural Acts B65 RSI (405(g)) 893 Environmental Matte	 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 	
 I60 Stockholders' Suits I90 Other Contract I95 Contract Product Liability I96 Franchise 	 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 260 Personal Vehicle 	 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability 	 720 Labor/Mar Relations 740 Railway Labor 751 Family and Leave Act 	bor Act		 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information 	
	362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	•	790 Other Laboration			896 Arbitration	
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations	 PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 	Income Se		 FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 	 B99 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 	
□ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - □ 535 Death Penalty			IMMIGRATION			
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detaince - Conditions of Confinement	☐ 462 Naturalizat r ☐ 465 Other Imm Actions				
	moved from 🖸 3	Remanded from C Appellate Court	J 4 Reinstated or Reopened		erred from D 6 Multidist r District Litigation		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN 28 U.S.C. § 1332 Brief description of ca	tute under which you ar (d)(2) - Violation of use:	Cal. Čiv. Code §	risdictional sta 1694; etc.	tutes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	×	olations of the datin IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	<u>~</u>	acts on a c		if demanded in complaint: : X Yes D No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E (S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 06/18/2015		SIGNATURE OF ATT /s/ Matthew M.					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # A!	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE	