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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ORANGE

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Clerk of the Superior Court By Margaret M Demaria, Deputy Clerk ALAN CARLSON, Clerk of the Court

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## SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE

CYNTHIA STOCKWELL, an Individual

Plaintiff,

VS.

CREDIT MANAGEMENT, L.P., a Texas corporation,

Defendant.

Case No: 30-2012-00596110-CU-NP-CXC [Assigned to the Hon. Ronald Bauer; Dept. CX103]

PROPOSED) ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT OR ADJUDICATION

Complaint Filed: September 6, 2012 Trial Date: September 23, 2013

Defendant Credit Management, L.P.'s Motion for Summary Judgment, or in the alternative Summary Adjudication, came on regularly for hearing on August 26, 2013. Appearing for Plaintiff was Suren Weerasuriya, Esq., and on behalf of Defendant, Sean P. Flynn, Esq.

Plaintiff Cynthia Stockwell's First Amended Complaint is premised on allegations that Defendant Credit Management, L.P. (hereinafter "CMI") violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"), the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("RFDCPA"), and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act ("TCPA"). Specifically, Plaintiff alleges that CMI violated these statutes by calling her cell phone with an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS") "repeatedly or continuously", without her permission, with the intent to harass or annoy her in an attempt to collect a debt.

Defendant sought Summary Judgment as to the entire First Amended Complaint, and presented

 four issues for Summary Adjudication consideration:

Issue 1—CMI did not call Plaintiff at times or places which were known or should have been known to be inconvenient to Plaintiff;

Issue 2—there is no evidence showing that CMI called Plaintiff "repeatedly or continuously" with an intent to annoy, harass, or abuse her;

Issue 3—Plaintiff consented to the calls made by CMI because she provided her cellular phone and Texas address to TWC in association with services she obtained from TWC;

Issue 4—Plaintiff has no basis for alleging that CMI called her using pre-recorded or artificial voices, or with an automatic telephone dialing system ("ATDS"), which is defined by the TCPA as equipment "to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator" and to dial such numbers.

For the following reasons, the Court DENIES Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment, and GRANTS Summary Adjudication as to Issue number 4.

Defendant's Objections to evidence were all overruled.

Relative to issue number 1, Plaintiff has presented evidence to create a triable issue of fact as to whether any calls were placed at an inconvenient time.

Relative to issue number 2, Plaintiff has presented evidence sufficient to create a triable issue of fact as to whether Defendant placed calls to Plaintiff continuously or repeatedly, with the intent to annoy, harass, or abuse Plaintiff.

Relative to issue number 4, pursuant to Satterfield v. Simon & Schuster, Inc., 569 F.3d 946, the Ninth Circuit conclusively determined relative to the definition of an ATDS that: "[i]n construing the provisions of a statute, we first look to the language of the statute to determine whether it has a plain meaning. . . . Thus, our inquiry begins with the statutory text, and ends there as well if the text is unambiguous [citation omitted]. Reviewing this statute, we conclude that the statutory text is clear and unambiguous." Id. at 951.

Here, the TCPA defines an ATDS as: "equipment which has the capacity--(A) to store or produce telephone numbers to be called, using a random or sequential number generator; and (B) to dial such numbers." 42 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1). Thus, the use of a number generator is required in order for

CMI's calling technology to be considered an ATDS.

Defendant submitted the Declaration of Nelson Wilson to support its contention that CMI's calling Technology does not have a number generator. Plaintiff failed to offer any evidence in rebuttal. Thus, the uncontroverted evidence presented is that CMI's calling technology does not have a number generator. Therefore, CMI's calling technology does not meet the requirements of an ATDS as defined by the TCPA. As such, Defendant's Motion for Summary Adjudication is GRANTED as to Issue number 4.

Having GRANTED Summary Adjudication as to Issue number 4, the Court need not rule on Issue number 3.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

HON. RONALD BAUER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Submitted By:

Sean P. Flynn (SBN 220184)

sflynn@foleymansfield.com

FOLEY & MANSFIELD, PLLP 300 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2800

Los Angeles, CA 90071

Telephone:

(213) 283-2100

Facsimile:

(213) 283-2101

Attorneys for

CREDIT MANAGEMENT, LP

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## PROOF OF SERVICE

[CCP, 1010.6, 1011, 1013, 1013a, 2015.5; CRC rule 2.260, 2.306 - Revised 07/01/2011]

## STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES:

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 300 South Grand Ave., Suite 2800, Los Angeles, California 90071

On October 2, 2013, I served the foregoing document described as: [PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING IN PART AND DENYING IN PART DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT OR ADJUDICATION on the interested parties in this action as follows:

Law Offices of Todd Friedman, P.C.
Todd Friedman, Esquire
Nicholas J. Bontrager, Esq.
369 S. Doheny Drive, #415
Beverly Hills, CA 90211
(877) 206-4741
F: (866) 633-0228
Attorneys for Plaintiff

(BY MAIL) I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the addresses above and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am ready familiar with this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.

(BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION) I faxed a copy of the document(s) to the persons at the fax numbers listed in the Service List. The telephone number of the sending facsimile machine was (213) 283-2101. No error was reported by the fax machine that I used.

(BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE): As per the agreement of counsel, the document was served via electronic service to SWeerasuriya@attorneysforconsumers.com; tfriedman@attorneysforconsumers.com; and NBontrager@attorneysforconsumers.com.

**[STATE]** I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on October 2, 2013, Los Angeles, California.

Martina Lopez

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