UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE DIVISION

DWAYNE ANDERSON and KRISTEN) Case No.: 16-cv-1636
HASSAN, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	
VS.) Jury Trial Demanded
SOUTHWEST CREDIT SYSTEMS, L.P.,	
Defendant.	

INTRODUCTION

1. This class action seeks redress for collection practices that violate the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* (the "FDCPA").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The court has jurisdiction to grant the relief sought by the Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337. Venue in this District is proper in that Defendant directed its collection efforts into the District.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Dwayne Anderson is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).
- 4. Plaintiff Kristen Hassan is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Kenosha County).
- 5. Plaintiffs are each a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiffs, debts allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes.

- 6. Defendant Southwest Credit Systems, L.P. ("SCS") is a debt collection agency with its principal place of business located at 4120 International Parkway Ste 1100, Carrollton, TX 75007.
- 7. SCS is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 8. SCS is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. SCS is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

Anderson Letter

- 9. Plaintiff Anderson entered into a consumer transaction with Time Warner Cable ("TWC") for cable television/internet/phone services.
- 10. On or about February 26, 2016, SCS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff Anderson regarding an alleged cable/internet/phone services debt, allegedly owed to TWC and used only for personal, family or household purposes. A copy of the letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.
- 11. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form letter, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by computer.
 - 12. <u>Exhibit A</u> states the following: "Equipment Cost: \$0.00."
- 13. There is no explanation in the letter as to what the "Equipment Cost" is or would be.
- 14. Although the amount of "Equipment Cost" in Exhibit A is \$0.00, the letter implies that there could be some unknown charges added to the debt in future letters. See, eg. Tylke v. Diversified Adjustment Serv., No. 14-cv-748; 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 153281, *7 (E.D.

Wis. Oct. 28, 2014) ("the inclusion of a collection fee, even one showing a balance of zero, could imply the future possibility of one.").

- 15. The unsophisticated consumer interprets references to "cost" in collection letters, even when the amount is \$0.00, as representations that the debt collector has a right to add charges to the alleged debt, and that charges will be sought in future letters.
- 16. Plaintiff was confused by the nebulous reference on SCS's letter to "Equipment Cost" because he had never received equipment from TWC and has no idea what those charges are, potentially could be, or whether they are legitimate.
- 17. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by the nebulous reference on SCS's letter to "Equipment Cost" and would have no idea what those charges are, potentially could be, or whether they are legitimate.

Hassan Letter

- 18. On or about April 14, 2016, SCS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff Hassan regarding an alleged debt, allegedly owed to SCS and originally owed to "AT&T." A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit B</u>.
- 19. The alleged debt identified in <u>Exhibit B</u> is an alleged internet services account, owed to AT&T, and used only for personal, family or household purposes.
- 20. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit B</u> is a form letter, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by computer.
- 21. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit B</u> is a form debt collection letter used by SCS to attempt to collect alleged debts.
 - 22. <u>Exhibit B</u> states the following:

	Principal	
	\$181.68	
	Interest	
	\$0.00	
M,	Total Amount Du	e J
4	\$181.68	Q,

- 23. Although the amount of "Interest" in Exhibit B is \$0.00, the unsophisticated consumer interprets such references in collection letters letter as implying that there could be some unknown interest charges added to the debt in future letters. *See, eg. Tylke v. Diversified Adjustment Serv.*, No. 14-cv-748; 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 153281, *7 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 28, 2014) ("the inclusion of a collection fee, even one showing a balance of zero, could imply the future possibility of one.").
- 24. Plaintiff has never agreed to pay any amount of interest, or any rate of interest, on any alleged debt owed to the creditor listed on <u>Exhibit B</u>. The alleged debt was for internet service.
- 25. Upon information and belief, the reference to "Interest" is a threat to add prejudgment interest to Plaintiff's and Class Members' alleged debts, despite the fact that no legal action has been initiated against the consumer.
- 26. A debt collector cannot collect prejudgment interest when that interest has not been awarded by a court or agreed to by contract. *Paige v. Waukesha Health Sys.*, No. 12-cv-601-CNC; 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 96962, *18-20 ("Wisconsin cases suggest, as the Paiges argue, that absent a contractual agreement prejudgment interest cannot be automatically added by a creditor but instead must await a court judgment;"), *citing Estreen v. Bluhm*, 79 Wis. 2d 142, 156, 255 N.W.2d 473, 482 (1977); *Erickson by Wightman*, 183 Wis. 2d at 123, n.8, 515 N.W.2d at 301,

- n.8; Beacon Bowl, Inc. v. Wis. Elec. Power Co., 176 Wis. 2d 740, 776-77, 501 N.W.2d 788, 802-03 (1993); contra Trease v. Tri-State Adjustments, Inc., 934 F. Supp. 2d 1016 (E.D. Wis. 2013).
- 27. Wisconsin Courts have made clear that there is no entitlement to prejudgment interest without a judgment awarding it. *Erickson by Wightman*, 515 N.W. at 300-01 n.8 (*citing Estreen*, 255 N.W.2d at 481).
- 28. A plaintiff in a civil collection action (i.e. the creditor) has the burden to *prove* that it is entitled to prejudgment interest, as is true for any other relief that any plaintiff requests in a civil action. *Marquez v. Mercedes-Benz United States, LLC*, 341 Wis. 2d 119, 139, 815 N.W.2d 314, 324 (2012).
- 29. Indeed, Wisconsin Courts have declined to award prejudgment interest when a plaintiff failed to prove that it was entitled to the amount of damages that it sought in the lawsuit. See Congress Bar & Restaurant, Inc. v. Transamerica Ins. Co., 42 Wis. 2d 56, 71, 165 N.W.2d 409, 417 (1969); Dahl v. Housing Authority of Madison, 54 Wis. 2d 22, 32, 194 N.W.2d 618, 623 (1972).
- 30. Until a creditor has *proven in court* that it is entitled to prejudgment interest in court by obtaining a judgment awarding prejudgment interest, such interest is a future, contingent amount that is not owed by the consumer and is not part of the "amount of the debt."
- 31. The Seventh Circuit has held that similar conduct, namely the collection of future, contingent amounts that depend upon the entry of judgment specifically allowing those amounts, but before the judgment is actually entered, violates the FDCPA because the contingent amounts are not part of the debt. *Veach v. Sheeks*, 316 F.3d 690, 692 (7th Cir. 2003).

- 32. SCS's tactic of threatening to add unawarded prejudgment interest to the alleged debt is a material violation of the FDCPA. *See Hahn v. Triumph P'ships LLC*, 557 F.3d 755, 757-58 (7th Cir. 2009).
 - 33. Plaintiffs were confused by Exhibits A and B, respectively.
- 34. Plaintiffs had to spend time and money investigating Exhibits A and B, and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibits A and B.
- 35. Plaintiffs had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including travel to counsel's office by car and its related expenses (including but not limited to the cost of gasoline and mileage), to advise Plaintiffs on the consequences of Exhibits A and B.
- 36. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *Quinn v. Specialized Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 16 C 2021, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 107299 *8-13 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 11, 2016) (rejecting challenge to Plaintiff's standing based upon alleged FDCPA statutory violation); *Lane v. Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC*, No. 15 C 10446, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89258 *9-10 (N.D. Ill. July 11, 2016) ("When a federal statute is violated, and especially when Congress has created a cause of action for its violation, by definition Congress has created a legally protected interest that it deems important enough for a lawsuit."); *Church v. Accretive Health, Inc.*, No. 15-15708, 2016 U.S. App. LEXIS 12414 *7-11 (11th Cir. July 6, 2016) (same); *see also Mogg v. Jacobs*, No. 15-CV-1142-JPG-DGW, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33229, 2016 WL 1029396, at *5 (S.D. Ill. Mar. 15, 2016) ("Congress does have the power to enact statutes creating legal rights, the invasion of which creates standing, even though no injury would exist without the statute," (quoting *Sterk v. Redbox Automated Retail, LLC*, 770 F.3d 618, 623 (7th Cir. 2014)). For this

reason, and to encourage consumers to bring FDCPA actions, Congress authorized an award of statutory damages for violations. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a).

- 37. Moreover, Congress has explicitly described the FDCPA as regulating "abusive practices" in debt collection. 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(a) 1692(e). Any person who receives a debt collection letter containing a violation of the FDCPA is a victim of abusive practices. *See* 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(e) ("It is the purpose of this subchapter to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses").
- 38. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 39. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2) specifically prohibits the "false representation of the character, amount, or legal status" of an alleged debt, or the "false representation of...compensation which may be lawfully received by any debt collector for the collection" of an alleged debt.
- 40. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) specifically prohibits threatening "to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken."
- 41. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) specifically prohibits the "use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."
- 42. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f generally prohibits a debt collector from using "unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."

- 43. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f (1) specifically prohibits the "collection of any amount (including any interest, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation) unless such amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.
- 44. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j) states that a debt collector may not: "Claim, or attempt or threaten to enforce a right with knowledge or reason to know that the right does not exist."

COUNT I -- FDCPA

- 45. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
 - 46. Count I is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Anderson.
- 47. SCS's threat to collect an "equipment cost" which was not further specified or explained in <u>Exhibit A</u> is a false, deceptive, and/or misleading representation to the unsophisticated consumer recipient.
- 48. <u>Exhibit A</u> falsely represents that Defendant is lawfully entitled to collect an "equipment cost" even though Plaintiff never received any equipment from TWC.
- 49. <u>Exhibit A</u> creates a false impression as to its authorization or approval for collecting an equipment cost.
- 50. An unsophisticated consumer would have no idea what an "equipment cost" is or could be or whether it is legitimate.
 - 51. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2), 1692e(5), and 1692e(10).

COUNT II – FDCPA

- 52. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
 - 53. Count II is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Hassan.

- 54. The reference in SCS's letter to "Interest" is false, misleading and confusing.
- 55. SCS is not entitled to collect any prejudgment interest, as the alleged obligation has not been reduced to judgment and Plaintiff did not enter into any agreement with the creditor to pay interest or to a rate of interest.
 - 56. SCS violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), 1692f and 1692f(1).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 57. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of two Classes.
- 58. Class One consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form of Exhibit A, (c) that sought to collect an alleged debt, (d) incurred for personal, family or household purposes, (e) on or after December 9, 2015, up to and including December 9, 2016, (f) that was not returned by the postal service. Class One shall be known as the "Equipment Fee" class, and Anderson will represent the class.
- 59. Class Two consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit B to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) on or after December 9, 2015, up to and including December 9, 2016, (e) that was not returned by the postal service. Class Two shall be known as the "Interest" class, and Hassan will represent the class.
- 60. The Classes are each so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of each Class.
- 61. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of each class, which common questions predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members. The predominant common question is whether Exhibits A and B violate the FDCPA.

- 62. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of each Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 63. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class members. Plaintiffs have retained counsel experienced in consumer credit and debt collection abuse cases.
- 64. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

65. Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and the Classes and against Defendant for:

- (a) actual damages;
- (b) statutory damages;
- (c) attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit; and
- (d) such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: December 9, 2016

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: s/ John D. Blythin
Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973)
John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105)
Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944)
Denise L. Morris (SBN 1097911)
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iblythin@ademilaw.com

meldridge@ademilaw.com dmorris@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A



4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958 Toll Free: 844-832-5235 Fax: (972) 300-1701 Office Hours: Mon - Thurs 8:00AM to 9:00PM Friday 8:00AM to 5:00PM Saturday 8:00AM to 12:00 Noon

February 26, 2016

Dear DWAYNE ANDERSON,

Our records indicate that this debt remains unpaid. This shall serve as notification that unless you contact this office immediately to establish arrangements for payment, we will be required to proceed with collection efforts on your account.

We are willing to work with you, but you must contact our office promptly. Avoid further collection activity by enclosing your payment with the tear-off coupon below, or by contacting us to make payment arrangements on your account. Check or credit card payments can also be made 24-hours a day, through our secure website at www.swcpayonline.com.

Kwan Butler Southwest Credit Systems, L.P.

Account Summary	
Creditor	
Time Warner Cable	
Creditor Account No.	
0703	
Southwest Reference No.	•
2944	
Principal	
\$65.97	
Equipment Cost	
\$0.00	
Total Amount Due	لالم
\$65.97	<u> </u>

PAYMENT OPTIONS Money Gram Receive Code: 4077 Payments By Internet www.swcpayonline.com Visa, MasterCard, Debit Card and Check (ACH) accepted Payments By Phone

844-832-5235 24-hour touch tone service Visa, MasterCard, Debit Card and Check (ACH) accepted

Payments By Mail

Send check or money order to 4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958



This is an attempt to collect a debt by a debt collector.

Any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Calls may be monitored and/or recorded.

*** Detach This Portion and Return with Payment ***

PO Box 142589 Austin, TX 78714

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED



02910 1 AB 0.413 T 20 DWAYNE ANDERSON 5035 N 107TH ST MILWAUKEE WI 53225-3963

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▶ Debit or credit card charges will appear on your card statement from "SWC".

▶ Do not send cash through the mail.

▶ Include reference number on the check or money order.

Southw <u>est Reference No.</u> 2944	Creditor Account No. 0703
	VC CC RNER PRIMARY - WIS
Payment Amount Enclosed	\$

Southwest Credit Systems, L.P. 4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958

յլիյակիլիկիվակնայներյախիրիկիկիկինակնայրթիա)



01300 SC1F-1



4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958 Toll Free: 800-462-3808 Fax: (972) 300-1701 Office Hours: Mon - Thurs 8:00AM to 9:00PM Friday 8:00AM to 5:00PM Saturday 8:00AM to 12:00 Noon Creditor
AT&T

Creditor Account No.
9844

Southwest Reference No.
8586

Principal
\$181.68

Interest
\$0.00

Total Amount Due
\$181.68

April 14, 2016

Dear Kristen Hassan,

Your account has been assigned to this office for collection. The balance listed is due in full. If payment has already been made, please contact our office.

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

We are willing to work with you, but you must contact our office promptly. Avoid further collection activity by enclosing your payment with the tear-off coupon below, or by contacting us at 800-462-3808 to make payment arrangements on your account. Check or credit card payments can also be made 24-hours a day, through our secure website at www.swcpayonline.com.

Kwan Butler Southwest Credit Systems, L.P.

PAYMENT OPTIONS

Money Gram

Receive Code: 4077

Payments By Internet

www.swcpayonline.com Visa, MasterCard, Debit Card and Check (ACH) accepted

Payments By Phone

800-462-3808 24-hour touch tone service Visa, MasterCard, Debit Card

and Check (ACH) accepted Payments By Mail

Send check or money order to 4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958

INTERPLATIONAL The Assentation of Cirolit and Collection Profesionals

This is an attempt to collect a debt by a debt collector.

Any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Calls may be monitored and/or recorded.

*** Detach This Portion and Return with Payment ***

PO Box 142589 Austin, TX 78714

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED



09306 1 MB 0.416 T 42 KRISTEN HASSAN 4225 22ND AVE KENOSHA WI 53140-2666

Ալլել-երլ|Աի-իլ|Սիիլ|Ալ||լլեւ-||Աւելիի-վի||Աւդլ|Աւ

01100 00-SWC1SB1E-1

▶ Debit or credit card charges will appear on your card statement from "SWC".

▶ Do not send cash through the mail.

▶ Include reference number on the check or money order.

Southwest Reference No.	Creditor Account No.		
3586	9844		
To the control of the	vc cc		
03533 - AT&T	UVERSE PRIMARY		
Payment Amount Enclosed	\$		

Southwest Credit Systems, L.P. 4120 International Pkwy, Suite 1100 Carrollton, TX 75007-1958

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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 THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green	Bay Division	[Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS DEFENDANTS					
DWAYNE ANDERSON, et al.		SOUTHWES	SOUTHWEST CREDIT SYSTEMS, L.P.		
` '	of First Listed Plaintiff CXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	Milwaukee	County of Residence of	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	ONLY)
-)		,		D CONDEMNATION CASES, US	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Numbe	er)	Attorneys (If Known)		
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	53110			
II. BASIS OF JURISE	OICTION (Place an "X" i	in One Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government I	Not a Party)	_	PTF DEF 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In This	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and F of Business In A	
	`	,	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Foreign Nation	6 6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box On		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability		PERSONAL INJURY 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 465 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 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	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 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R Proceeding ☐ 2 R	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	Appellate Court			Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Brief description of ca	nuse: Collection Practices Act			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint: : ☑ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CAS	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE	_	DOCKET NUMBER	
Date December 0, 201	16	SIGNATURE OF ATTOR			
December 9, 20 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	10	S/ JUIIN I	D. Blythin		

- AMOUNT APPLYING IEP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE MAG. JUDGE AF2 BOCHMENT 1-3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- **IV. Nature of Suit.** 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 clerks 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 seven boxes.

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

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

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.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

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 dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

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.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Wisconsin

DWAYNE ANDERSON, et al.)
Plaintiff)
v.	Civil Action No. 16-cv-
SOUTHWEST CREDIT SYSTEMS, L.P.)
Defendant)
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) SOUTHWEST CREDIT SYS c/o C T CORPORATION S 8020 Excelsior Dr. Ste. 200 Madison, WI 53717	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an offic	ou (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you er or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. swer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of on must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Date:	CLERK OF COURT
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 16-cv-

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	t (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person of	f suitable age and discretion who resid	des there,	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	ne individual's last known address; or	•	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, wł	no is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on behal	f of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because			; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information i	s true.		
Date:					
			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Save As...

Reset

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Southwest Credit Systems Hit with Suit Over Debt Collection Practices</u>