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17 **Attorneys for Plaintiff**
18 ***Pro Hac Vice Motion To Be Filed***

19 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
20 **FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
21 **SAN JOSE DIVISION**

22 **ALICIA BLACK, individually and on**
23 **behalf of all others similarly situated,**

24 **Plaintiff**

25 **-against-**

26 **THE MOORE LAW GROUP A**
27 **PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION,**

28 **Defendant**

Civil Case No.:

CIVIL ACTION

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
and
JURY TRIAL DEMAND

1 Plaintiff ALICIA BLACK (hereinafter, “Plaintiff”), a California resident,
2 brings this class action complaint by and through the undersigned attorneys,
3 against Defendant THE MOORE LAW GROUP A PROFESSIONAL
4 CORPORATION (hereinafter “Defendant”), for its violations of the Fair Debt
5 Collection Practices Act 15 U.S.C. §1692 (hereinafter “FDCPA”), and the
6 Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, California Civil Code §§ 1788 et
7 seq. (hereinafter “RFDCPA”), individually and on behalf of a class of all others
8 similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
9 based upon information and belief of Plaintiff’s counsel, except for allegations
10 specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff’s personal
11 knowledge.
12

13
14 **INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

- 15
16 1. Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the “abundant evidence
17 of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many
18 debt collectors.” 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned
19 that “abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal
20 bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of
21 individual privacy.” *Id.* Congress concluded that “existing laws . . . [we]re
22 inadequate to protect consumers,” and that “the effective collection of debts”
23 does not require “misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection
24 practices.” 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).
25
26 2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate
27 abusive debt collection practices, but also to “insure that those debt
28 collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not

1 competitively disadvantaged.” *Id.* § 1692(e). After determining that the
2 existing consumer protection laws were inadequate, *id.* § 1692(b), Congress
3 gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to
4 comply with the Act. *Id.* § 1692k.

- 5
6 3. One of the purposes of the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act,
7 California Civil Code § 1788 is to similarly prohibit debt collectors from
8 engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the collection of
9 consumer debts.

10
11 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 12
13
14 4. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15
15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has
16 pendent jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28
17 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
18 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

19
20 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

- 21
22 6. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of California
23 consumers seeking redress for Defendant’s actions of using false, deceptive
24 and misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of
25 an alleged debt.
26 7. Defendant’s actions violated § 1692 *et seq.* of Title 15 of the United States
27 Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act
28 (“FDCPA”), which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in false,

1 deceptive or misleading practices.

- 2 8. Defendant’s actions violated California Civil Code § 1788 et seq. of the
3 Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (“RFDCPA”), which
4 prohibits debt collectors from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or
5 practices in the collection of consumer debts.
6 9. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

7
8 **PARTIES**

- 9
10 10. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of Santa Clara County in the State
11 of California, and is a “Consumer” as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
12 11. Defendant is a law firm with its registered office located at 3710 S. Susan
13 Street, Suite 210, Santa Ana, California 92704.
14 12. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail,
15 telephone, or facsimile in a business the principal purpose of which is the
16 collection of debts, or that regularly collects or attempts to collect debts
17 alleged to be due another.
18 13. Defendant is a “debt collector,” as defined under the FDCPA under 15
19 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
20

21 **ALLEGATIONS OF FACT**

- 22
23 14. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in
24 paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were
25 set forth at length herein.
26 15. Some time prior to January 3, 2018, an obligation was allegedly incurred to
27 CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA), N.A. (“CAPITAL ONE”).
28 16. The CAPITAL ONE obligation arose out of a transaction in which money,

1 property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are
2 primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

3 17.The alleged CAPITAL ONE obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§
4 1692a(5).

5 18.CAPITAL ONE is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(4).

6 19.Defendant contends that the CAPITAL ONE debt is past due.

7 20.Defendant is a company that uses mail, telephone or facsimile in a business
8 the principal purpose of which is the collection of debts, or that regularly
9 collects or attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred
10 for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors.

11 21.CAPITAL ONE directly or through an intermediary contracted the
12 Defendant to collect the alleged debt.

13 22.On or about January 3, 2018, the Defendant caused to be delivered to the
14 Plaintiff a collection letter in an attempt to collect the alleged CAPITAL
15 ONE debt. *See Exhibit A.*

16 23.The January 3, 2018 letter was sent or caused to be sent by persons employed
17 by Defendant as a “debt collector” as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(6).

18 24.The January 3, 2018 letter is a “communication” as defined by 15 U.S.C.
19 §1692a(2).

20 25.The Plaintiff received and read the Letter sometime after January 3, 2018.

21 26.The Letter stated in part:

22 “NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SUE AND INCUR COURT COSTS”

23 27.The Letter further stated:

24 “It is our office’s intention to file a lawsuit to collect the balance owing
25 on the above referenced account.”
26

27 28. Plaintiff, a least sophisticated consumer, read the above notices and believed
28 that if payment was not made, a lawsuit would be imminent.

1 29. Upon information and belief, Defendant did not intend to file a lawsuit
2 against the Plaintiff after sending the Letter.

3 30. As of October 16, 2018, over nine months after the January 03, 2018 was
4 sent, Defendant has yet to file a lawsuit against the Plaintiff regarding the
5 alleged debt.

6 31. As evidenced by the lack of communications by the Defendant to the
7 Plaintiff since January 3, 2018, Defendant at the time the letter was sent did
8 not intend to sue the Plaintiff.

9 32. Pursuant to the FDCPA, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or
10 misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any
11 debt.

12 33. The purpose and effect of the threat to file a lawsuit to collect the balance
13 due is to mislead, deceive and scare consumers into believing that a lawsuit
14 for the alleged debt is imminent.

15 34. The acts and omissions of Defendant described above injured Plaintiff and
16 the class members in a concrete way. As a result of these acts and
17 omissions, Plaintiff and the class members were subjected to threats and
18 collection attempts from Defendant, which contained material
19 misrepresentations that deceptively and misleadingly lied about filing suit
20 to collect the balance due on an alleged debt. Plaintiff and the class
21 members were left with the impression that a law suit was imminent, when
22 in fact Defendant had no intention of filing suit at that time. In other
23 words, Plaintiff suffered an informational injury as a result of being
24 supplied false and misleading information. This injury also created a
25 material risk of financial harm that Congress intended to prevent by
26 enacting the FDCPA – to wit, that Plaintiff, influenced by misleading
27 information, might make payment decisions that she might not have made
28

1 had she been given only truthful information. And the injury further created
2 a material risk of financial harm that Congress intended to prevent by
3 enacting the FDCPA – to wit, that Plaintiff, faced with imminent litigation,
4 might make payment decisions that she might not have made had she been
5 apprised of all truthful information related to the litigation status of the
6 claim.

7 35. Defendant could have taken the steps necessary to bring its actions within
8 compliance with the FDCPA but neglected to do so and failed to
9 adequately review its actions to ensure compliance with the law.
10

11 **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**
12

13 36. Plaintiff brings claims, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
14 (hereinafter “FRCP”) Rule 23, individually and on behalf of the following
15 consumer class (the “Class”) consisting of: a) All consumers who have an
16 address in the State of California b) who were sent a collection letter from the
17 Defendant c) attempting to collect a consumer debt d) which makes a false threat
18 to file suit against the consumer (e) which letter was sent on or after a date one
19 year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the
20 filing of this action.
21

22 37. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the
23 records of Defendant and those companies and entities on whose behalf they
24 attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.

25 38. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendant and all officers,
26 members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendants and
27 their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this
28 action and all members of their immediate families.

1 39. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, which
2 common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class
3 members. The principal issue is whether the Defendant's written
4 communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15
5 U.S.C. § 1692e.

6 40. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based
7 upon the same facts and legal theories.

8 41. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff
9 Classes defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with
10 experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class
11 actions, and neither the Plaintiff nor the Plaintiff's attorneys have any interests,
12 which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

13 42. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class
14 action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil
15 Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:
16

- 17 (a) **Numerosity:** The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis
18 alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above are so numerous that
19 joinder of all members would be impractical.
- 20 (b) **Common Questions Predominate:** Common questions of law and
21 fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and those questions
22 predominate over any questions or issues involving only individual
23 class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written
24 communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*,
25 violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
- 26 (c) **Typicality:** The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class
27 members. The Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff Class have
28 claims arising out of the Defendant's common uniform course of

1 conduct complained of herein.

2 (d) **Adequacy:** The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the
3 interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff has no interests that
4 are averse to the absent class members. The Plaintiff is committed to
5 vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel
6 experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and
7 class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor the Plaintiff's counsel have any
8 interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant
9 class action lawsuit.

10 (e) **Superiority:** A class action is superior to the other available means
11 for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because
12 individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class
13 action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated
14 persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently
15 and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that
16 individual actions would engender.
17

18 43. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil
19 Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to
20 members of the Plaintiff Class predominate over any questions affecting an
21 individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods
22 for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

23 44. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff
24 may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as
25 to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).
26

27 **COUNT I**

28 **VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT**

1 **15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.**

2 45.Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in
3 paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were
4 set forth at length herein.

5 46.Defendant’s debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the
6 Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not
7 limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

8 47.Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, a debt collector may not use any false,
9 misleading and/or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any
10 debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.

11 48.The Defendant violated said section in its letter to the Plaintiff by:

- 12 a. Threatening to take action that is not intended to be taken in
13 violation of 1692e(5);
14 b. Making a false representation or using deceptive means to collect
15 a debt in violation of 1692e(10).
16

17 49. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that
18 Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual
19 damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

20 **COUNT II**

21 **(Violations Of The Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act)**

22 50.Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in
23 paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were
24 set forth at length herein.

25
26 51.Cal. Civ. Code §1788.17 mandates that every person or entity collecting or
27 attempting to collect a consumer debt shall comply with the provisions of
28 Sections 1692b to 1692j, inclusive, of, and shall be subject to the remedies

1 in Section 1692k of, Title 15 of the United States Code statutory
2 regulations contained within the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq.

3 52.As set forth above, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) by making a
4 false representation and using deceptive and misleading means to collect a
5 debt.

6 53.As set forth above, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) by
7 threatening to take action that was not intended to be taken.

8 54.As such, Defendant violated the foregoing provisions of the FDCPA and
9 RFDCPA.

10 55.As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violations of the RFDCPA
11 and FDCPA, Plaintiff was harmed, and may recover from Defendant one
12 thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) in statutory damages in addition to actual
13 damages and reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ.
14 Code § 1788.30.
15

16
17 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

18 56.Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure,
19 Plaintiff hereby request a trial by jury on all issues so triable.
20

21 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

22
23 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

24 (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class
25 Action and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative and the undersigned as
26 Class Counsel;

27 (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
28

- 1 (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
2 (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable
3 attorneys' fees and expenses;
4 (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest;
5 and
6 (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief
7 as this Court may deem just and proper.
8

9 Dated: October 19, 2018
10

11 /s/ Jonathan A. Stieglitz
12 JONATHAN A. STIEGLITZ
13 (SBN 278028)
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21 **PRO HAC VICE MOTION TO BE FILED**

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Website: www.MarcusZelman.com
Attorneys for the Plaintiff

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

ALICIA BLACK, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) The Law Offices of Jonathan A. Stieglitz 11845 W. Olympic Blvd Ste 800 Los Angeles CA 90064 Tel: 323.979.2063 Email: jonathan.a.stieglitz@gmail.com

DEFENDANTS

THE MOORE LAW GROUP A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 2 U.S. Government Defendant 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship: Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country, Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State, Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State, Foreign Nation.

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, TORTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, HABEAS CORPUS, OTHER, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation-Transfer 8 Multidistrict Litigation-Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 15 U.S.C. 1692

Brief description of cause: Defendant violated the FDCPA

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P. DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S), IF ANY (See instructions):

JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)

(Place an "X" in One Box Only) SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND SAN JOSE EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

DATE 10/19/2018

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/ Jonathan A. Stieglitz

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), 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.
- (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an “X” in this box.
 - (3) Federal question. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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.
 - (4) Diversity of citizenship. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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-CAND 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.
- (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) Transferred from Another District. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. Please note that there is no Origin Code 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. 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-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- IX. Divisional Assignment.** If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: “the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated.”
- Date and Attorney Signature.** Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

Jonathan A. Stieglitz, Esq.
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Attorney for Plaintiff

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION**

ALICIA BLACK, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

-against-

**THE MOORE LAW GROUP A
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION,**
Defendant.

Civil Case No.:

**PLAINTIFF ALICIA BLACK’S LOCAL RULE 3-16
CERTIFICATION OF INTERESTED ENTITIES OR PERSONS**

Pursuant to Civil L.R. 3-16, the undersigned certifies that of this date, other than the named parties, there is no such interest to report.

Dated: October 19, 2018

/s/ Jonathan A. Stieglitz
Jonathan A. Stieglitz, Esq.
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Littleton, CO 80120
Phone 303-566-6561
Fax 720-278-7794

New Mexico Office:
PO Box 3767
Albuquerque, NM 87190-3767
Phone 505-903-5820
Fax 505-903-5833

January 3, 2018

Alicia Black



Re: Obligation owing to Capital One Bank (USA), N.A.
Account number XXXXXXXXXXXXX7174
Balance Owing \$5,710.03

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SUE AND INCUR COURT COSTS

It is our office's intention to file a lawsuit to collect the balance owing on the above referenced account. In addition to seeking a judgment for principal, we will ask the court to award allowable court costs (the actual cost of the filing fee and the actual cost of service of process).

We encourage you to contact us to discuss payment arrangements or available settlement options.

TOLL FREE NUMBER IS (800) 506-2652. We look forward to hearing from you.

The Moore Law Group, APC

Bryant Burnstad __ Karel Raba __ Kristen McDonald __ Iminderjit
Pooni __ Jerry Wang __ Geoffrey M. Hersch __ Jennifer Wong __
Jonathan Medina __ Ann H. Doan

This communication is from a debt collector in an attempt to collect a debt. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [The Moore Law Group Accused of Making False Threats in Collection Letter](#)
