UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

KELLY M. BRENEISEN and DANIEL BRENEISEN, individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

Case No. 2:21-cv-00412

v.

COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROLET/BUICK/GMC, INC.,

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

NOW COME Plaintiffs, KELLY M. BRENEISEN and DANIEL BRENEISEN, individually and on behalf of all other similarly situated, by and through their undersigned counsel, complaining of Defendant COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROLET / BUICK / GMC, INC., as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiffs bring this action seeking redress for violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.
- 2. "Congress made it clear that the FCRA is designed to preserve the consumer's privacy in the information maintained by consumer reporting agencies." *Cole v. U.S. Capital, Inc,* 389 F.3d 719, 725 (7th Cir. 2004) *citing* 15 U.S.C. § 1681(a)(4).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 4. Venue in the Eastern District of Wisconsin is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1391(b)(1) and (2) because Defendant resides in this judicial district and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in this District.

PARTIES

- 5. KELLY M. BRENEISEN ("Kelly") and DANIEL BRENEISEN ("Daniel") (collectively, "Plaintiffs") are natural persons, who at all times relevant resided in Johnsburg, Illinois.
- 6. COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROLET/BUICK/GMC, INC. ("Defendant") is a Wisconsin car dealership that maintains its principal of business in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. In 2018, Plaintiffs were on the market for a vehicle.
- 8. During their search for a vehicle, Plaintiffs found a 2018 Malibu on Defendant's website that they were interested in.
- 9. In June 2018, Plaintiffs visited Defendant's dealership to inspect and test-drive the 2018 Malibu.
- 10. Upon arrival at Defendant's dealership, Plaintiffs were greeted by a salesman employed by Defendant ("Defendant's salesman").
- 11. Plaintiffs advised Defendant's salesman that they are interested in purchasing the 2018 Malibu.
- 12. Plaintiffs further advised Defendant's salesman that they will be paying cash for the vehicle and that they are not interested in any financing.
- 13. Plaintiffs explicitly instructed Defendant's salesman to not conduct a credit check as they will be purchasing the vehicle with cash.
- 14. Plaintiffs test drove the 2018 Malibu and wanted to proceed with the cash purchase of the vehicle.
 - 15. Plaintiffs and Defendant's salesman reached an agreement on the purchase price.

- 16. Shortly thereafter, Defendant's salesman asked Plaintiffs for their social security numbers to "complete" the purchase.
- 17. Plaintiffs reiterated that they are not interested in financing and will be purchasing the vehicle in cash.
- 18. Defendant's salesman assured Plaintiffs that he would not be running a credit check in light of the fact that it will be cash purchase and that the social security numbers are necessary to "complete" the cash purchase.
- 19. Based on Defendant's salesman's representation that a credit check will not be conducted, Plaintiffs reluctantly provided their social security numbers to Defendant's salesman.
- 20. Defendant's salesman stepped away momentarily and returned with a gentleman that held himself out as the owner of the dealership ("owner").
- 21. Plaintiffs advised the owner that they were ready to complete the purchase and will return to the dealership with a cashier's check.
 - 22. The owner advised Plaintiffs that there will be a fee for a cashier's check.
- 23. Plaintiffs declined to purchase the vehicle if they will be assessed a fee for a cashier's check.
- 24. The owner advised Plaintiffs that in order to avoid a fee, they will have to come back with cash to complete the transaction.
- 25. After a lengthy discussion on the logistics of completing the purchase, Plaintiffs decided to hold off on the vehicle purchase and left the dealership.
- 26. Plaintiffs never returned to Defendant's dealership or otherwise purchased a vehicle from Defendant.

- 27. On July 18, 2018, Plaintiffs each received a letter from Defendant indicating that Defendant accessed Plaintiffs' Experian and Trans Union credit reports on June 30, 2018 because Plaintiffs "inquired about doing business with Countryside Auto Group."
- 28. Shortly thereafter, Defendant's salesman called Kelly to follow up on her interest in the 2018 Malibu.
- 29. During this call, Kelly asked Defendant's salesman why Defendant pulled Kelly and Daniel's Experian and Trans Union credit reports.
- 30. In response, Defendant's salesman stated that it was "standard procedure" to pull the credit reports of potential buyers.
- 31. Infuriated with the unauthorized access of her credit reports, Kelly terminated the call.
- 32. Years have passed and Defendant's "hard inquiry" on Plaintiffs' credit reports remains.
- 33. At no point in time did Plaintiffs authorize Defendant to access their Experian and Trans Union credit reports.
- 34. Upon information and belief, Defendant misrepresented to Experian and Trans Union that Plaintiffs were applying for financing from Defendant.
- 35. Defendant obtained sensitive personal information concerning Plaintiffs without Plaintiffs' authorization under false pretenses.

DAMAGES

- 36. Defendant's unauthorized conduct resulted in significant harm to Plaintiffs.
- 37. Specifically, Defendant's credit inquiries are considered a "hard inquiry," which adversely impacts a consumer's credit score.

- 38. Lenders have questioned Plaintiffs about Defendant's "hard inquiry" and have assumed that Plaintiffs were denied financing by Defendant, thus rendering Plaintiffs as high-risk consumers.
- 39. Due to Defendant's unauthorized "hard inquiry," Plaintiffs' credit scores decreased.
- 40. Defendant's conduct caused Plaintiffs anxiety, distress, mental anguish, and a reduced credit score.
- 41. Moreover, Defendant's unauthorized access of Plaintiffs' credit information was highly intrusive and invaded Plaintiffs' privacies.
- 42. Concerned with the long-term impact of the "hard inquiries," Plaintiffs retained counsel to enforce their privacy rights and compel Defendant to take action to remove the "hard inquiries" from their respective credit reports.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 43. All paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Upon information and belief, Defendant systematically accesses consumers' credit reports by falsely representing to the credit reporting agencies that consumers are applying for financing from Defendant.
- 45. Upon information and belief, Defendant utilizes the credit scores it obtains under false pretenses to negotiate a more favorable purchase price.
- 46. Defendant's systematic practice of accessing consumers' credit reports without a permissible purpose prescribed by the FCRA constitutes a willful and malicious violation(s) of 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(f).

47. Plaintiffs bring this action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) and 23(b)(3) individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated (the "Putative Class") defined as follows:

All persons within the United States (1) who have had their consumer credit report(s) obtained by Defendant; (2) within the five (5) years preceding the date of the original complaint through the date of class certification; (3) from Equifax, Experian, and/or Trans Union; and (4) in which Defendant did not have a permissible purpose enumerated in the Fair Credit Reporting Act to access such person's consumer credit report(s), including any persons who purchased or intended to purchase a car from Defendant without financing.

48. The following individuals are excluded from the Putative Class: (1) any Judge or Magistrate Judge presiding over this action and members of their families; (2) Defendant, Defendant's subsidiaries, parents, successors, predecessors, and any entity in which Defendant or their parents have a controlling interest and their current or former employees, officers, and directors; (3) Plaintiffs' attorneys; (4) persons who properly execute and file a timely request for exclusion from the Putative Class; (5) the legal representatives, successors or assigns of any such excluded persons; and (6) persons whose claims against Defendant have been fully and finally adjudicated and/or released.

A. Numerosity

- 49. Upon information and belief, the members of the Putative Class are so numerous that joinder of them is impracticable.
- 50. The exact number of the members of the Putative Class is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time and can only be determined through targeted discovery.
- 51. The members of the Putative Class are ascertainable because the class is defined by reference to objective criteria.

52. The members of the Putative Class are identifiable in that their names, addresses, and telephone numbers can be identified in business records maintained by Defendant.

B. Commonality and Predominance

- 53. There are many questions of law and fact common to the claims of Plaintiffs and the Putative Class.
- 54. Those questions predominate over any questions that may affect individual members of the Putative Class.

C. Typicality

55. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of members of the Putative Class because Plaintiffs and members of the Putative Class are entitled to damages as result of Defendant's conduct.

D. Superiority and Manageability

- 56. This case is also appropriate for class certification as class proceedings are superior to all other available methods for the efficient and fair adjudication of this controversy.
- 57. The damages suffered by the individual members of the Putative Class will likely be relatively small, especially given the burden and expense required for individual prosecution.
- 58. By contrast, a class action provides the benefits of single adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
- 59. Economies of effort, expense, and time will be fostered and uniformity of decisions ensured.

E. Adequate Representation

60. Plaintiffs will adequately and fairly represent and protect the interests of the Putative Class.

- 61. Plaintiffs have no interests antagonistic to those of the Putative Class, and Defendant has no defenses unique to Plaintiffs.
- 62. Plaintiffs have retained competent and experienced counsel in consumer class action litigation.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count I: Defendant's violations of 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(f)

(On behalf of Plaintiffs and the Members of the Putative Class)

- 63. All paragraphs of this Complaint are expressly adopted and incorporated herein as though fully set forth herein.
 - 64. Plaintiffs are each a "consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §§1681a(c) and (b).
 - 65. Defendant is a "person" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1681a(b).
- 66. Plaintiffs' Experian and Trans Union credit reports that Defendant accessed without authorization are "consumer reports" as defined by §1681a(d)(1).
- 67. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1681b(f) by obtaining Plaintiffs' Experian and Trans Union credit reports without Plaintiffs' authorization and without a permissible purpose enumerated in the FCRA.
- 68. As stated above, Plaintiffs explicitly advised Defendant that they were not interested in financing and thus Defendant had no legitimate business need for Plaintiffs' credit reports.
- 69. Defendant willfully and maliciously violated §1681b(f) when it accessed Plaintiffs' credit reports without a permissible purpose under the FCRA.
- 70. In the alternative, Defendant negligently violated §1681b(f) by accessing Plaintiffs' credit reports without a permissible purpose under the FCRA.

- 71. As described above, Plaintiffs were harmed by Defendants' conduct.
- 72. Upon information and belief, Defendant knowingly and systematically obtains consumer credit reports without a permissible purpose prescribed by the FCRA.
- 73. Upon information and belief, Defendant does not maintain policies and procedures to protect consumers' privacy interests and prevent the unlawful access of consumer credit reports.
- 74. Due to Defendant's unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs are entitled to actual damages, statutory damages, and punitive damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Honorable Court enter judgment in their favor and against Defendant, as follows:

- A. Granting certification of the proposed class, including the designation of Plaintiffs as the named representatives, and the appointment of the undersigned as Class Counsel.
- B. Declaring that the practices complained of herein are unlawful and violate the Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- C. Enjoining Defendant from accessing consumer credit reports without a permissible purpose.
- D. Awarding Plaintiffs and the class members actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, for each of the underlying FCRA violations.
- E. Awarding Plaintiffs and the class members statutory damages of \$1,000.00 for each violation of the FCRA pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n.
- F. Awarding Plaintiffs and the class members punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial for the underlying FCRA violations pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and 15 U.S.C. §1681o.
- G. Awarding Plaintiffs their costs and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1681n and 15 U.S.C. §1681o.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury.

Date: March 31, 2021 Respectfully Submitted,

KELLY M. BRENEISEN DANIEL BRENEISEN

By: /s/ Mohammed O. Badwan

Mohammed O. Badwan, Esq. Victor T. Metroff, Esq. Counsel for Plaintiffs
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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 NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

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Place an "X" in the appropriate	box (required): Green Ba	ay Division 🔲 N	Milwaukee D	Division				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	(a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS			
KELLY M. BRENEISEN a behalf of all others similar		ΞΝ, individually,	COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROLET/BUICK/ GMC, INC.					
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff McF	Henry County		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant				
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF				
				NOTE.	THE TRACT OF LAND INVOL	VED.		
	Address, and Telephone Number))		Attorneys (If Known)				
Sulaiman Law Group, Ltd. 2500 S. Highland Avenue, S	uite 200, Lombard, IL 601	48						
630-575-8181	,							
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	One Box Only)	III. CIT	<u> </u> IZENSHIP OF PRI	NCIPAL PARTIES (Pla	ace an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
1 U.S. Government	▼3 Federal Question	27	(For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF					
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citiz	Citizen of This State				
□ 2 U.S. Government □ 4 Diversity Defendant □ (Indicate Citizenship of		Parties in Item III)	Citiz	zen of Another State	2			
	Citizen or Subject of a 3 Toreign Nation 6 Foreign Country							
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ıly)						
CONTRACT 110 Insurance	TOR PERSONAL INJURY	RTS PERSONAL INJ		ORFEITURE/PENALTY 25 Drug Related Seizure	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act		
□ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ∞ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) □ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits □ 160 Stockholders' Suits □ 190 Other Contract □ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle □ Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/	Other:	al y litity	LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Management Relations 40 Railway Labor Act 51 Family and Medical Leave Act 90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION 62 Naturalization Application 65 Other Immigration	□ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 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	□ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729 (a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☑ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
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	**	llate Court		ppened Anot (speci	her District Litigation Transfer	on - Litigation –		
VI. CAUSE OF	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Fair Credit Reporting Act ("FCRA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.							
ACTION	Brief description of cause: Unlawful Debt Collection Practices							
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:				DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: ☑ Yes ☐ No			
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER			
DATE 03/31/2021		SIGNATURE OF AT s:/ Mohamme						

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

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

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- **III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 - Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- **VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

)			
KELLY M. BRENEISEN and individually, and on behalf of a)))			
Plaintiff	(s))			
V.		Civil Action No. 2:21-cv-00412			
COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROI	ET/BUICK/ GMC, INC.))			
Defendar	nt(s)))			
	SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address)	COUNTRYSIDE CHEVROLET/RUICK/GMC_INC				
A lawsuit has been file	ed against you.				
the United States or a United 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must se Federal Rules of Civil Procedname and address are: If you fail to respond,	States agency, or an office rve on the plaintiff an answer. The answer or motion Mohammed O. Badwan Sulaiman Law Group, L 2500 S. Highland Ave, S Lombard, IL 60148				
You also must file your answe	r or motion with the court.				
D.		GINA M. COLLETTI, CLERK OF COURT			
Date:		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk			

Civil Action No. 2:21-cv-00412

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(1))

ere received by r	ne on (date)						
☐ I perso	onally served the	e summons and the attached	complaint on the individual at (place):				
			on (date)	; or			
☐ I left tl	he summons and	d the attached complaint at t	he individual's residence or usual place of a	abode with (name)			
			, a person of suitable age and discretion wh	o resides there,			
on (date)	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or						
☐ I serve	ed the summons	and the attached complaint	on (name of individual)				
who is des	signated by law	to accept service of process	on behalf of (name of organization)				
			on (date)	; or			
☐ I return	☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because						
☐ Other	(specify):						
My fees an	re \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
I declare u	ınder penalty of	perjury that this information	n is true.				
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			Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Beaver Dam, Wisc. Auto Dealer Accessed Consumers' Credit Reports Without Authorization, Lawsuit Alleges