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

CARY DAVIDSON, Individually and on Behalf) Case No.: 17-cv-499		
of All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		
Plaintiff,) }		
VS.	ý)		
TRIDENT ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC, and OPS 9, LLC,	Jury Trial Demanded)))		
Defendants.))		

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"), and the Wisconsin Consumer Act, chapter 427, Wisconsin Statutes (the "WCA").

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, 1337 and 1367. Venue in this District is proper in that Defendant directed its collection efforts into the District.

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Cary Davidson is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Waukesha County).
- 4. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiff a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes, specifically, a personal care product.

- 5. Plaintiff is also a "customer" as defined in the Wisconsin Consumer Act, Wis. Stat. § 421.301(17), in that the alleged debt allegedly arose from consumer transaction that included agreements to defer payment, namely the purchase of personal care products.
- 6. Defendant Trident Asset Management, LLC ("Trident") is a debt collection agency with its principal place of business located at 53 Perimeter Center East, Suite 440, Atlanta, GA 30346.
- 7. Trident is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 8. Trident is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. Trident is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a and Wis. Stat. § 427.103(3).
- 9. Defendant OPS 9, LLC ("OPS 9") is a foreign corporation with its principal place of business located at 53 Perimeter Ctr. East, Suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia, 30346.
- 10. Upon information and belief, Trident and OPS 9 are related entities. The Georgia Secretary of State's website identifies the registered agent for both defendants as "Anurag Sett," and the defendants' respective offices are in the same building.
- 11. OPS 9 is engaged in the business of a collection agency, in that it purchases and receives assignment of consumer debts that are in default at the time OPS 9 acquires them.
- 12. The FDCPA treats assignees as debt collectors if the debt sought to be collected was in default when acquired by the assignee, and as creditors if it was not. 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6)(F)(iii); Schlosser v. Fairbanks Capital Corp., 323 F.3d 534, 536 (7th Cir. 2003), citing Bailey v. Sec. Nat'l Serving Corp., 154 F.3d 384, 387 (7th Cir. 1998); Whitaker v. Ameritech Corp., 129 F.3d 952, 958 (7th Cir. 1998); Pollice v. Nat'l Tax Funding, L.P., 225 F.3d 379, 403-

- 04 (3d Cir. 2000); Wadlington v. Credit Acceptance Corp., 76 F.3d 103, 106-07 (6th Cir. 1996); Perry v. Stewart Title Co., 756 F.2d 1197, 1208 (5th Cir. 1985).
- 13. OPS 9 uses third party debt collectors, including Trident, to collect allegedly defaulted debts that have been assigned.
- 14. A company meeting the definition of a "debt collector" under the FDCPA (here, OPS 9) is vicariously liable for the actions of a second company collecting debts on its behalf as a matter of law. *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 325-26 (7th Cir. 2016) (assignees who are "debt collectors" are responsible for the actions of those collecting on their behalf); *citing Pollice*, 225 F.3d at 404-05.
- 15. With respect to Plaintiff and the class, Defendants are engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts.
- 16. Wis. Stat. § 427.103(3) defines debt collector as: "any person engaging, directly or indirectly, in debt collection, and includes any person who sells, or offers to sell, forms represented to be a collection system, device or scheme, intended or calculated to be used to collect claims. The term does not include a printing company engaging in the printing and sale of forms." (emphasis added).
- 17. Wis. Stat § 427.103(2) states: "Debt collection" means *any action*, conduct or practice of soliciting claims for collection or in the collection of claims owed or due or alleged to be owed or due a merchant by a customer." (emphasis added).

FACTS

18. On or about January 16, 2017, Plaintiff received a debt collection letter from Trident. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.

- 19. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt referenced in Exhibit A is an alleged defaulted check, written to "On Rite Co" for purchase of a personal care product used only for personal, family or household purposes.
- 20. Defaulted checks are "debts" under the FDCPA and WCA. *Keele v. Wexler*, 149 F.3d 589, 595-96 (7th Cir. 1998); *Bass v. Stolper, Koritzinsky, Brewster & Neider, S.C.*, 111 F.3d 1322, 1325 (7th Cir. 1997); *Tylke v. Advanced Pain Mgmt., S.C.*, Case No. 14cv5354 (Milwaukee Co. Cir. Ct., Dec. 11, 2014) ("Any time a merchant sends a bill for goods or services after a consumer transaction has taken place, there is an 'agreement to defer payment."").
- 21. Exhibit A states that the "Current Owner" of the alleged debt is OPS 9, and further states that OPS 9 is Trident's client.
- 22. 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.
- 23. The letter Defendant sent to Plaintiff (Exhibit A) includes the text: "This collection agency is licensed by the Division of Banking in the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, www.wdfi.org."
- 24. The above language on a collection letter is a representation that the debt collector holds a Wisconsin Collection Agency License, pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 218.04 and Wis. Admin. Code § DFI-Bkg. 74.
 - 25. Trident does not, in fact, hold a Wisconsin Collection Agency License.
- 26. Trident is not licensed by the Office of the Administrator of the Division of Banking or any other Wisconsin governmental agency.
- 27. Trident was not licensed by the Office of the Administrator of the Division of Banking or any other Wisconsin governmental agency at the time Exhibit A was sent to Plaintiff.

- 28. Trident is not listed on the Division of Banking's website that lists all collection agencies that currently hold a Wisconsin collection agency license. http://www.wdfi.org/fi/lfs/licensee_lists/Default.asp?Browse=CA (visited April 5, 2017).
- 29. A representative of the Division of Banking confirmed to Plaintiff's counsel over the telephone that Trident did not hold a Wisconsin collection agency license on the date that Exhibit A was mailed.
- 30. A false statement about a debt collector's licensing status is a material false statement. "It suggests that [the debt collector] has been approved by the state, thereby enhancing in the mind of the unsophisticated consumer [the debt collector's] legitimacy and power to collect the debt." *Radaj v. ARS Nat. Services, Inc.*, No. 05 C 773, 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 68883 at *10; 2006 WL 2620394 at *3 (E.D. Wis. Sep. 12, 2006); *Seeger v. Aid Assocs.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 22824 at *13, 2007 WL 1029528 (E.D. Wis. Mar. 29, 2007) ("this court believes that the false statement used by Plaza that it was licensed by the state of Wisconsin, is precisely the kind of misrepresentation that Congress sought to prohibit when it passed the FDCPA.").
 - 31. Further, Exhibit A states that the "Check Date" is "10/04/2010."
- 32. The reverse of Exhibit A includes a re-print of the alleged defaulted check. The reprint has been redacted for security. Plaintiff's counsel has the unredacted original document, which may be reviewed *in camera* or pursuant to a protective order.
 - 33. The check is dated "10-4-10."
 - 34. The check Defendant was attempting to collect was written on October 4, 2010.
- 35. Trident mailed Exhibit A to Plaintiff after the statute of limitations had run on the alleged debt.

- 36. The statute of limitations for actions on contracts in Wisconsin is six years. Wis. Stat. § 893.43; *Hennekens v. Hoerl*, 160 Wis. 2d 144, 159, n.12, 465 N.W.2d 812, 818 n.12 (1991) ("a creditor has six years to commence an action on a promissory note").
 - 37. Thus, the statute of limitations expired on October 4, 2016. *Id.*
 - 38. No one ever sued Plaintiff to collect the alleged defaulted check.
- 39. Plaintiff has neither made a payment on the alleged debt, nor any promise to pay, after October 4, 2010.
- 40. Trident mailed <u>Exhibit A</u> to Plaintiff on or around January 16, 2017, after the six year statute of limitations had run.
- 41. Under Wisconsin law, the expiration of the statute of limitations extinguishes the debt. Wis. Stat. § 893.05 ("Relation of statute of limitations to right and remedy. When the period within which an action may be commenced on a Wisconsin cause of action has expired, the right is extinguished as well as the remedy."); *Pantoja v. Portfolio Recovery Assocs., LLC*, No. 15-1567, 2017 U.S. App. LEXIS 5432 *7-8 (7th Cir. Mar. 29, 2017) (citing Wis. Stat. § 893.05 and noting that Wisconsin law is different from Illinois law and the majority rule).
- 42. Thus, attempts to collect a time-barred debt in Wisconsin are attempts to collect debts that no longer exist, in violation of the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a); Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j); see also McMahon v. LVNV Funding, LLC, 744 F.3d 1010, 1020 (7th Cir. 2014) (a debt collector violates the FDCPA when it misleads an unsophisticated consumer to believe a time-barred debt is legally enforceable); Pantoja, 2017 U.S. App. LEXIS 5432 *7-8.
- 43. Any reasonable lender, debt buyer or debt collector would realize that the alleged debt was past the statute of limitations and thus, extinguished as a matter of law.
 - 44. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.

- 45. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.
- 46. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating <u>Exhibit A</u>, and the consequences of any potential responses to <u>Exhibit A</u>.
- 47. Plaintiff had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including traveling to counsel's office by car and its related expenses, including but not limited to the cost of gasoline and mileage, to advise Plaintiff on the consequences of <u>Exhibit A</u>.
- 48. 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. III. 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. III. 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).
- 49. 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").

- 50. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief under the WCA to stop Defendants' abusive and misleading practices of collecting time-barred debts.
 - 51. Wis. Stat. § 426.109(1) states:
 - (1) The administrator or any customer may bring a civil action to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction a person from violating chs. 421 to 427 and 429 or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, or to so restrain a merchant or a person acting on behalf of a merchant from engaging in false, misleading, deceptive, or unconscionable conduct in consumer credit transactions. It shall not be a defense to an action brought under this section that there exists an adequate remedy at law.
- 52. It is common practice for debt buyers such as OPS 9 to purchase portfolios containing hundreds or thousands of defaulted checks for pennies on the dollar. It is not cost-effective to purchase individual accounts or small portfolios of bad checks or defaulted credit card accounts because many of the accounts are not collectible.
- 53. Upon information and belief, most if not all of the alleged defaulted checks, allegedly owed by Wisconsin residents, held in the same portfolio as plaintiff's account, are time-barred.
- 54. Because time-barred debts are extinguished by operation of Wisconsin law, the Court should order Defendants to cease and desist collection of all such time-barred debts in Wisconsin. Wis. Stat. § 893.05.

COUNT I – FDCPA

- 55. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 56. Exhibit A falsely states that: "This collection agency is licensed by the Division of Banking" for the State of Wisconsin when Defendant is not licensed as a debt collector in Wisconsin.
- 57. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 58. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(1) specifically prohibits the false representation that "the debt collector is vouched for, bonded by, or affiliated with the United States or any State, including the use of any badge, uniform, or facsimile thereof."
- 59. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(9) specifically prohibits "the use or distribution of any written communication which simulates or is falsely represented to be a document authorized, issued, or approved by any court, official, or agency of the United States or any State, or which creates a false impression as to its source, authorization, or approval."
- 60. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(1) and 1692e(9) by falsely telling consumers that Trident was licensed by the State of Wisconsin's Division of Banking.

COUNT II - FDCPA

- 61. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 62. Trident attempted to collect Plaintiff's alleged debt after the statute of limitations had expired.
- 63. The expiration of the statute of limitations extinguished the debt. Wis. Stat. § 893.05.

- 64. Exhibit A attempts to collect a debt that does not exist.
- 65. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), 1692f and 1692f(1).

COUNT III – WCA

- 66. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 67. The alleged underlying transaction, i.e. the purchase of personal care products with a check, was a consumer transaction with an agreement to defer payment. When payment is by check, the payment is deferred until the bank determines that the checking account is open and has sufficient funds for payment.
- 68. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(k) specifically prohibits a debt collector from using "a communication which simulates legal or judicial process or which gives the appearance of being authorized, issued or approved by a government, governmental agency or attorney—at—law when it is not."
- 69. By using a letter which falsely represented Trident's licensing status in Exhibit A, Defendants used a communication which gave the appearance of being authorized or approved by a governmental agency (the Division of Banking).
 - 70. Defendants violated Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(k).

COUNT IV – WCA

- 71. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 72. Exhibit A attempts to collect a debt that is time-barred and thus extinguished as a matter of law. Wis. Stat. §§ 893.43, 893.05.

- 73. Exhibit A attempts to enforce a right to a debt, even though Defendants knew or should have had reason to know that no such right existed at the time the letters were sent.
 - 74. Defendants violated Wis. Stat. §§ 427.104(1)(h) and 427.104(1)(j).
 - 75. Plaintiff further seeks injunctive relief under the WCA, Wis. Stat. § 426.109(1).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 76. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of two Classes
- 77. Class 1 consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter by Trident, (c) stating that Trident is licensed by the Division of Banking in Wisconsin, (d) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (e) between April 6, 2016 and April 6, 2017, inclusive, (f) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 78. Class 2 consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt, owed to OPS 9, (d) that was assigned to OPS 9 after default and, (e) was incurred for personal, family or household purposes, (f) and which the collection letter was sent to the person after the six year statute of limitations had expired (g) between April 6, 2016 and April 6, 2017, inclusive, (h) that was not returned by the postal service. Excluded from the class are any person who Defendants can show made one or more payments on the account after April 6, 2011, and any person ordered by court judgment to pay the account.
- 79. Each Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of each Class.

80. 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 Exhibit A violates the FDCPA and/or the WCA.

81. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.

82. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class members. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer credit and debt collection abuse cases.

83. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

84. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and against Defendants for:

- (a) actual damages;
- (b) statutory damages;
- (c) injunctive relief, including but not limited to an Order enjoining Defendants from mailing debt collection letters seeking to collect time-barred debts from customers;
 - (d) attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit; and
 - (e) such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: April 6, 2017.

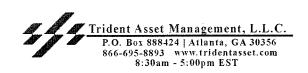
ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ John D. Blythin
Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973)
John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105)

Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944)
Denise L. Morris (SBN 1097911)
3620 East Layton Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110
(414) 482-8000
(414) 482-8001 (fax)
sademi@ademilaw.com
jblythin@ademilaw.com
meldridge@ademilaw.com
dmorris@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A





January 16, 2017

SETTLEMENT OFFER

Balance Due: \$211.91 Settlement Offer: \$127.15

Cary Davidson 1324 SUNNYRIDGE RD APT 45 PEWAUKEE WI 53072

Original Creditor: ON RITE CO Original Creditor Account #:

Current Owner: OPS 9, LLC Check Date: 10/04/2010 Check Amount: \$186.91 Returned Check Fee: \$25.00 Trident Account #:

Dear Cary Davidson,

Our client, OPS 9, LLC, has given us the authority to settle your account for 60% of the balance owed today. The full settlement amount or your commitment to making payments toward the settlement amount must be received in our office within 45 days of this letter. If you are interested in taking advantage of this opportunity, please remit your settlement payment to the address above or call us immediately.

SETTLE YOUR BALANCE FOR \$127.15 TODAY

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

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

Sincerely,

Teresa Mautz

This collection agency is licensed by the Division of Banking in the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, www.wdfi.org.

PLEASE SEE THE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please Detach And Return in The Enclosed Envelope With Your Payment

P.O. BOX 888424, ATLANTA, GA 30356 TOLL FREE: (866) 695-8893 8:30am - 5:00pm EST

Acct#: Balance: 9379

\$211.91

Please remit payment in form of cashier's check or money order

Remit To: Trident Asset Management, LLC PO Box 888424

Cary Davidson PO Box 888424
PEWAUKEE WI 53072 SE 2:17-cv-00499-NJ Filed 04/1964 3 3 3 3 3 5 9 2 2 0 f 3 Document 1-1



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 CARY DAVI	IDSON		DEFENDANTS TRIDENT ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC, et al.		
(E	e of First Listed Plaintiff (XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) e, Address, and Telephone Number)		dence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE TH LAND INVOLVED. nown)	<i>'</i>	
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110 ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile				
II. BASIS OF JURISI	_	III. CITIZENSHIP (For Diversity Cases		d One Box for Defendant)	
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	PTF DEF ☐ 1 ☐ 1 Incorporated or Principa of Business In This State		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State Citizen or Subject of a	2 Incorporated and Princip of Business In Anothe		
IV NATURE OF CHI	T	Foreign Country			
CONTRACT	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENA	ALTY BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment ∞ Enforcement of Judgment □ 151 Medicare Act □ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. 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 □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property				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 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R	an "X" in One Box Only) emoved from	4 Reinstated or 5 Reopened 5	Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation	Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq Brief description of cause: Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Ac		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:			CHECK YES only if det JURY DEMAND:	manded in complaint: Yes No	
VIII. RELATED CAS	(See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A	ATTORNEY OF RECORD			
April 6, 2017	s/ John D	. Blythin			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					

- ^{AMOUNT} Case 2:17-cv-00499-NJ Filed 04/06/17 Page 1 of 2 Document 1-2

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.

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

Edstelli Dis	strict of Wisconsin
CARY DAVIDSON Plaintiff v. TRIDENT ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC Defendant)) Civil Action No. 17-cv-499))
SUMMONS II	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) TRIDENT ASSET MANA 53 Perimeter Center East, S Atlanta, GA 30346	GEMENT, LLC
are the United States or a United States agency, or an off P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an a	you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you icer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. nswer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of tion 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.	be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Deter	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	Characters of Charles Daniel Charles
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-499

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (name	ne of individual and title, if any	y)		
was re	ceived by me on (date)				
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indi-	vidual at (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons a	at the individual's resider	nce or usual place of abode with (name)		
		, a p	person of suitable age and discretion who resid	les there,	
	on (date)	, and mailed a c	opy to the individual's last known address; or		
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who	is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process of	on behalf 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	of perjury that this infor	rmation is true.		
		1 3 3			
Date:					
2			Server's signature		=
			Printed name and title		_
			Server's address		_

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Save As...

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Wisconsin

CARY DAVII	OSON)	
Plaintiff)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 17-cv-499
TRIDENT ASSET MANAGEMENT, LLC and OPS 9, LLC)	
Defendant)	
	SUMMONS 1	IN A CI	VIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	OPS 9, LLC 53 Perimeter Center East, Atlanta, GA 30346	Suite 450	
are the United States or a Unite P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must	rvice of this summons or d States agency, or an of serve on the plaintiff an	ficer or canswer to tion mu	ot counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. o the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of st be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, j You also must file your answer			ed against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
			CLERK OF COURT
Date:			Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
			2.6 =

Civil Action No. 17-cv-499

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)		, wh	o 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...

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: FDCPA Lawsuit Filed Against Trident Asset Management, Client