

7. Aldridge is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. Aldridge is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

8. On or about April 10, 2017, Aldridge mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt owed to “Froedtert Hospital” (“Froedtert”). A copy of this letter is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.

9. Upon information and belief, Exhibit A is a form letter, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by computer.

10. Upon information and belief, Exhibit A is a form debt collection letter used by Americollect to attempt to collect alleged debts.

11. The alleged debt listed in Exhibit A was incurred for medical services.

12. With respect to the medical debt listed in Exhibit A, Plaintiff was not required to pay for the medical services at the time services were rendered. Instead, Foredert mailed a bill several days or weeks after the dates of service. Thus, payment was deferred by agreement. *See 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.’”).

13. Exhibit A was the first letter Aldridge sent to Plaintiff regarding this alleged debt.

14. Aldridge’s letter as a whole is confusing and misleading to the unsophisticated consumer.

15. Exhibit A is printed on Aldridge’s attorney letterhead with the firm's website address, which includes the word "law."

16. Exhibit A also refers to Aldridge as a law firm twice in the opening paragraph and references the attorneys at the law firm:

This law firm represents **Froedtert Hospital**. Your account with **Froedtert Hospital** has been turned over to this law firm. No attorney at this firm has personally reviewed the circumstances of your account. You are indebted to **Froedtert Hospital** in the above amount.

17. Exhibit A falsely implies that an attorney was meaningfully involved in the collection of the accounts in April 2017.

18. The unsophisticated consumer, receiving a letter from a law firm, believes that that law firm has been hired to sue the consumer, and that an attorney is personally and professionally involved in the consumer's file.

19. The Seventh Circuit has stated: "An unsophisticated consumer, getting a letter from an 'attorney,' knows the price of poker has just gone up. And that clearly is the reason why the dunning campaign escalates from the collection agency, which might not strike fear in the heart of the consumer, to the attorney, who is better positioned to get the debtor's knees knocking." *Avila v. Rubin*, 84 F.3d 222, 229 (7th Cir.1996).

20. "If a debt collector (attorney or otherwise) wants to take advantage of the special connotation of the word 'attorney' in the minds of delinquent consumer debtors to better effect collection of the debt, the debt collector should at least ensure that an attorney has become professionally involved in the debtor's file." *Id.*; see also *Nielsen v. Dickerson*, 307 F.3d 623, 635 (7th Cir. 2002); *Clomon v. Jackson*, 988 F.2d 1314, 1320-21 (2d Cir. 1993).

21. The Third Circuit has held that collection letters, from debt collection law firms, purporting to be "from an attorney" when there was no actual attorney involvement violated the FDCPA, even though the letters included an attempted disclaimer of attorney involvement. *Leshner v. Law Offices of Mitchell N. Kay, PC*, 650 F.3d 993, 995 (3d Cir. 2011).

22. Other Circuits have held that “a lawyer acting as a debt collector must notify the consumer, through a clear and prominent disclaimer in the letter, that the lawyer is wearing a ‘debt collector’ hat and not a ‘lawyer’ hat when sending out the letter.”

23. Exhibit A does not include a “clear and prominent disclaimer” like the one discussed in *Greco v. Trauner, Cohen & Thomas, L.L.P.*, 412 F.3d 360, 361-62 (2d Cir. 2005). The statement “No attorney at this firm has personally reviewed the circumstances of your account,” is virtually identical to the language the Third Circuit rejected as a disclaimer in *Leshner*.

24. Upon information and belief, at the time Exhibit A was mailed to Plaintiff and the class, no attorney had assessed the validity of the alleged debts to the standards required of an attorney.

25. Aldridge is a high-volume debt collector.

26. Upon information and belief, from the time that consumer debts are placed with Aldridge for collection until the time that a legal complaint is drafted, the only employees of Aldridge who are directly involved in the collection process of consumer debts are non-attorneys.

27. Moreover, Aldridge is frequently engaged to send collection letters to consumers with no intent that Aldridge will ever file a lawsuit to collect the debt.

28. Upon information and belief, none of Aldridge’s attorneys are licensed to practice in Wisconsin.

29. Upon information and belief, a significant portion of Aldridge’s debt collection activities during that time period consists of computer-automated processes, including the sending of computer-generated form letters like Exhibit A.

30. Upon information and belief, at the time Exhibit A were mailed to Plaintiff and the class, no attorney at Aldridge had reviewed any documentation underlying the alleged debts, including but not limited to any contract, payment history or any other documents establishing or evidencing the alleged debts.

31. Upon information and belief, at the time Exhibit A was mailed to Plaintiff, no attorney at Aldridge had reviewed anything relating to Plaintiff's account. Instead, a computer or a non-attorney assistant at Aldridge or a third party mailing company generated and mailed Exhibit A as part of a batch of identical, except for personal information, form debt collection letters.

32. Upon information and belief, at the time Exhibit A were mailed to Plaintiff and the class, no attorney at Aldridge had exercised the professional judgment of an attorney that Plaintiff or any other class member was delinquent on his or her debt and a candidate for legal action, nor was any attorney at Aldridge meaningfully involved in the decision to send Exhibit A to Plaintiff and the class.

33. Upon information and belief, no attorney at Aldridge personally reviews each class member's collection letter in any meaningful sense, before the letter is mailed.

34. Upon information and belief, no attorney at Aldridge makes an individualized assessment of the class member's circumstances or liability, before Exhibit A is mailed to each class member.

The FDCPA

35. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."

36. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(3) specifically prohibits: “The false representation or implication that any individual is an attorney or that any communication is from an attorney.”

37. 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.”

38. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f generally prohibits “unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.”

39. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.

40. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.

41. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A, and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibit A.

42. 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 Exhibit A.

43. 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).

44. 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”). 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).

COUNT I – FDCPA

45. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

46. Exhibit A creates the false impression that an attorney at Aldridge had personally reviewed the circumstances of Plaintiff’s and class members’ alleged debts and Exhibit A itself, and “reached a considered, professional judgment that the debtor is delinquent and is a candidate for legal action,” at the time that the letters were mailed to Plaintiff and class members.

47. Before mailing Exhibit A to Plaintiff and the class, no attorney at Aldridge had any meaningful involvement with Plaintiff's or class members' alleged debts or the letters. *Avila*, 84 F.3d at 229; *Nielsen*, 307 F.3d at 635.

48. Such conduct violates 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(3), 1692e(10), and 15 U.S.C. § 1692f.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

49. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a Class consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin, (b) who were sent an initial collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt, incurred for personal, family or household purposes (d) between April 20, 2016 and April 20, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

50. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.

51. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of the 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.

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

53. 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.

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

JURY DEMAND

55. 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 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: April 20, 2017

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

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

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P: 470.240.3440
TF: 800.844.0045
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A|P|H LLP
ALDRIDGE PITE HAAN

Lee Defalico
6915 S Timber Ridge Apt 3101
Oak Creek WI 53154-1359

April 10, 2017

Re: Froedtert Hospital

Account Number(s): [REDACTED] 4608

Amount of the Debt: \$1,430.40

APH File Number: [REDACTED] 1836

Dear Sir/Madam:

This law firm represents **Froedtert Hospital**. Your account with **Froedtert Hospital** has been turned over to this law firm. No attorney at this firm has personally reviewed the circumstances of your account. You are indebted to **Froedtert Hospital** in the above amount.

Notice pursuant to Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq.): Unless you dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion thereof, within thirty (30) days after receipt of this notice, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector. If you notify this law firm in writing within the thirty (30) day period that this debt or any portion thereof, is disputed, we will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against you and mail you a copy of the verification of this debt or, if applicable, a copy of judgment. Upon your written request within the thirty (30) day period, we will also mail you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from **Froedtert Hospital**.

Please contact this office if you wish to discuss a payment arrangement or resolution of this debt or if you have any questions regarding this matter. **Any correspondence or payment on this account should be mailed to the above address with the APH File Number noted thereon.**

The purpose of this communication is to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. This communication is from a debt collector. Your cooperation is appreciated.

ALDRIDGE PITE HAAN, LLP

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
LEE DEFALICO

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

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
 Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110
 (414) 482-8000-Telephone (414) 482-8001-Facsimile

DEFENDANTS
ALDRIDGE PITE HAAN, LLP

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____
 (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

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

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

2 U.S. Government Defendant 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)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

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

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	

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 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

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 et seq

Brief description of cause:
 Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 **DEMAND \$** _____ **CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:**
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE: April 20, 2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: s/ John D. Blythin

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

LEE DEFALICO

Plaintiff

v.

ALDRIDGE PITE HAAN, LLP

Defendant

)
)
)
)
)
)
)

Civil Action No. 17-cv-568

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) ALDRIDGE PITE HAAN, LLP
c/o C T CORPORATION SYSTEM
8020 EXCELSIOR DR STE 200
MADISON, WI 53717

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

John D. Blythin
Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP
3620 East Layton Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110
(414) 482-8000-Telephone

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-568

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 of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons 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 information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

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: [Aldridge Pite Haan, LLP Named in Debt Collection Lawsuit](#)
