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

STEVEN DOMBROWSKI, Individually and on	) Case No.: 18-cv-280
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,	) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	) )
VS.	ý)
OLIPHANT FINANCIAL, LLC,	) Jury Trial Demanded ) )
Defendant.	

### **INTRODUCTION**

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

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

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

### **PARTIES**

- 3. Plaintiff Steven Dombrowski is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee 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, debts allegedly incurred for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 5. Defendant Oliphant Financial, LLC ("Oliphant") is a foreign limited liability corporation with its principal offices located at 2601 Cattlemen Road, Suite 300, Sarasota, FL 34232.

- 6. Oliphant is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others and incurred for personal, family, or household purposes. Oliphant also purchases and owns defaulted consumer debts, and collects those debts on its own behalf.
- 7. The FDCPA defines a "debt" as "any obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property, insurance, or services which are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, whether or not such obligation has been reduced to judgment."
- 8. The FDCPA defines a "debt collector" as "any person who uses any instrumentality of interstate commerce or the mails in any business the principal purpose of which is the collection of any debts, or who regularly collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6) (emphasis added); see, e.g., Barbato v. Greystone All., LLC, Civil Action No. 3:13-2748, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 172984 (M.D. Pa. Oct. 19, 2017); Tepper v. Amos Fin., LLC, No. 15-cv-5834, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 127697 \*20-22 (E.D. Pa. Aug. 9, 2017) ("the statute provides two possible paths for a plaintiff to prove that a particular defendant is a 'debt collector.' Subject to certain exceptions not relevant here, the defendant will be a debt collector if either (1) its 'principal purpose . . . is the collection of any debts,' or (2) it 'regularly collects or attempts to collect . . . debts owed or due . . . another.'"); Kurtzman v. Nationstar Mortg. LLC, No. 16 17236, 2017 U.S. App. LEXIS 19750, at \*6-7 (11th Cir. Oct. 10, 2017); Skinner v. LVNV Funding LLC, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2812, at \*7-8 (N.D. Ill. Jan 8, 2018); Mitchell v. LVNV Funding LLC, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 206440, at \*7-12 (N.D. Ind. Dec. 15, 2017).
- 9. The primary purpose of Oliphant's business, and Oliphant's principal purpose, is the collection of consumer debts.

10. Oliphant's website states:

As one of the original debt purchasing organizations in the United States, Oliphant has helped to shape and lead an industry that has emerged as a prevalent venue for the ARM needs of many types of creditors. Founded in 1992, Oliphant has grown to match the needs of an ever expanding debt industry. To match those needs, Oliphant has diversified its corporate purpose to include varying sectors of the debt industry.

http://www.opliphantfinancial.com/ (accessed February 20, 2018).

- 11. In addition to telephone and mail-based debt collection activities, Oliphant is a frequent litigant in Wisconsin courts. A general search on Wisconsin Circuit Court Access ("CCAP") for Oliphant returns over 200 civil and small claims actions filed in Wisconsin since 2002. Upon information and belief, virtually all or actually all of those cases in which Oliphant is the plaintiff are collection actions against Wisconsin consumers.
  - 12. Oliphant is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

### **FACTS**

- 13. On or about November 7, 2017, Oliphant mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit</u> <u>A</u>.
- 14. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt referenced by <u>Exhibit A</u> was incurred as the result of the extension of an open-end consumer loan used only for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Oliphant to attempt to collect alleged debts.

- 17. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> was the first letter Plaintiff was sent by Oliphant regarding this alleged debt.
  - 18. <u>Exhibit A</u> contains the following information:

<b>Current Creditor</b>	Oliphant Financial, LLC
Oliphant Account#	651
Original Creditor	WebBank

19. Beneath such information, in the body of the letter, Exhibit A states:

The ownership of your Installment Loan account has been sold by Lending Club Corporation to Oliphant Financial, LLC. Your account has been placed with our office for collections. Oliphant Financial, LLC, as the servicer of this account Oliphant Financial, LLC has the ability and desire to present you with a variety of options to resolve the outstanding balance due.

- 20. Although Oliphant identifies itself as the "Current Creditor," <u>Exhibit A</u> also indicates that Oliphant is merely the servicer of the account in question.
- 21. The unsophisticated consumer would interpret the term "servicer" to mean an entity that is collecting and accounting for payments on behalf of the actual creditor.
- 22. The misleading representation that Oliphant is only the servicer of the account is compounded by the statement that "[y]our account has been placed with our office for collections."
- 23. Additionally, <u>Exhibit A</u> indicates that Oliphant purchased its right to collect the alleged debt in question from "Lending Club," which is different from "WebBank," the "Original Creditor" identified in the header of the letter, which would further obscure Oliphant's relation to the alleged debt in the eyes of the unsophisticated consumer.
- 24. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused as to the character of the account, whether the debt had been sold to a third-party debt buyer, and if so, to whom.
- 25. Oliphant's misrepresentation is a material false statement about the character of the account. *E.g.*, *Hepsen v. J.C. Christensen & Assocs.*, 2009 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 92717, at \*14

(M.D. Fla. Sept. 22, 2009), aff'd by Hepsen v. Resurgent Capital Servs., LP, 383 Fed. Appx. 877 (11th Cir. 2010).

- 26. Plaintiff was misled, deceived, and confused by Exhibit A.
- 27. The unsophisticated consumer would be misled, deceived, and confused by Exhibit A.
- 28. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A, and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibit A.
- 29. 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.
- 30. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *Pogorzelski v. Patenaude & Felix APC*, No. 16-C-1330, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89678 \*9 (E.D. Wis. June 12, 2017) ("A plaintiff who receives misinformation from a debt collector has suffered the type of injury the FDCPA was intended to protect against."); *Spuhler v. State Collection Servs.*, No. 16-CV-1149, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177631 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 26, 2017) ("As in Pogorzelski, the Spuhlers' allegations that the debt collection letters sent by State Collection contained false representations of the character, amount, or legal status of a debt in violation of their rights under the FDCPA sufficiently pleads a concrete injury-in-fact for purposes of standing."); *Lorang v. Ditech Fin. LLC*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 169286, at \*6 (W.D. Wis. Oct. 13, 2017) ("the weight of authority in this circuit is that a misrepresentation about a debt is a sufficient injury for standing because a primary purpose of the FDCPA is to protect consumers from receiving false and misleading information."); *Qualls v. T-H Prof'l & Med. Collections, Ltd.*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 113037, at

\*8 (C.D. Ill. July 20, 2017) ("Courts in this Circuit, both before and after Spokeo, have rejected similar challenges to standing in FDCPA cases.") (citing "Hayes v. Convergent Healthcare Recoveries, Inc., 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 139743 (C.D. III. 2016)); Long v. Fenton & McGarvey Law Firm P.S.C., 223 F. Supp. 3d 773, 777 (S.D. Ind. Dec. 9, 2016) ("While courts have found that violations of other statutes . . . do not create concrete injuries in fact, violations of the FDCPA are distinguishable from these other statutes and have been repeatedly found to establish concrete injuries."); Bock v. Pressler & Pressler, LLP, No. 11-7593, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81058 \*21 (D.N.J. May 25, 2017) ("through [s]ection 1692e of the FDCPA, Congress established 'an enforceable right to truthful information concerning' debt collection practices, a decision that 'was undoubtedly influenced by congressional awareness that the intentional provision of misinformation' related to such practices, 'contribute[s] to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy,"); 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).
- 31. 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").
- 32. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 33. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2) specifically prohibits the false representation of "the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 34. 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."
- 35. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(2) requires that, within five days of the initial communication with a consumer, debt collectors provide written notice containing "the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed."

### COUNT I - FDCPA

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

- 37. Exhibit A contains misleading representations that Oliphant is merely the servicer of the alleged debt referenced therein, while simultaneously identifying Oliphant as the current creditor of the debt.
  - 38. Exhibit A thus fails to clearly identify the current creditor of the debt.
- 39. Defendant has thereby violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), and 1692g(a)(2).

### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 40. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a Class, consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin, (b) who were sent a debt collection letter in the form of Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between February 22, 2017 and February 22, 2018, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 41. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.
- 42. 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 the Defendant complied with 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e.
- 43. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 44. 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.
- 45. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

### **JURY DEMAND**

46. 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: February 22, 2018

### **ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP**

By: /s/ John D. Blythin
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# **EXHIBIT A**



Date	11/07/2017
Balance	\$4,699.60
<b>Current Creditor</b>	Oliphant Financial, LLC
Oliphant Account#	651
Original Creditor	WebBank
Original Creditor Acct#	2067

STEVEN DOMBROWSKI 908 MARQUETTE AVE. SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WI 53172

Online Payments:

www.OliphantFinancial.com

Standard Payments:

PO Box 740882

Atlanta, GA 30374-0882

**Overnight Payments:** 

2601 Cattlemen Rd., Ste. 300

Sarasota, FL 34232



Dear Steven Dombrowski,

The ownership of your Installment Loan account has been sold by Lending Club Corporation to Oliphant Financial, LLC. Your account has been placed with our office for collections. Oliphant Financial, LLC, as the servicer of this account Oliphant Financial, LLC has the ability and desire to present you with a variety of options to resolve the outstanding balance due.

Unless you notify this office within thirty (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 thirty (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 of this office in writing within thirty (30) days after receiving this notice this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

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

You can reach a professional agent by calling 1-800-262-1999 Monday through Thursday from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm and Friday from 8:15 am – 5:00 pm, Eastern Time.

NOTICE: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### PRIVACY NOTICE

Oliphant Financial, LLC (also referenced below as we, our, and us) are delivering this Privacy Notice to you to generally describe the nonpublic personal and financial information we gather about you, and our privacy practices relating to such information and how those practices relate to the protection, use and disclosure of your nonpublic personal information (your "Customer Information"). Please carefully read this Privacy Notice.

### What Information Do We Collect?

We collect Customer Information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms. This information may include:
  - Your name
  - o Address
  - o Social Security Number
  - o Telephone number
  - o Other relevant information that you provide
- Information we receive about your account transactions with us, our affiliates, or others including the original creditors. This may include information such as:
  - Account balance
  - o Payment history
  - Account activity
  - o Information we receive from the consumer reporting agencies (such as credit scores and
  - o history) and other information relating to your creditworthiness.

### How Do We Use Your Information?

We do not use Customer Information we have obtained about you for any purpose other than to service or manage your account(s) in the ordinary course of our business.

We do not share Customer Information we have obtained about you with affiliates or non-affiliated third parties except to the extent necessary to aid us in servicing or managing your account(s) in the ordinary course of our business, such as:

- to companies to whom we may assign your account for servicing;
- to companies that provide mailing services to us; and
- to service providers that help us administer our database containing your account.

### Information Security:

We restrict access to Customer Information about you to those employees or service providers who need to know that information to service your account(s). We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with applicable laws and regulations to guard your Customer Information. Whenever we hire third parties to provide support services in order to help us service or manage your account(s), we will require them to conform to our privacy standards and to allow us to audit them for compliance. Such third parties and their employees receiving Customer Information we have obtained about you are required to limit their use of your Customer Information to the particular purpose for which it is shared and they are not allowed to share it with others except to fulfill that limited purpose.

### **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:

Place all X III the appropriate B	Box:	Day Division	Ŀ	Infilwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS STEVEN DON	MBROWSKI		DEFENDANTS OLIPHANT I	FINANCIAL, LLC	
•	of First Listed Plaintiff NCCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	filwaukee ses)	NOTE: IN LAND	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES OF CONDEMNATION CASES, USINVOLVED.	
	Address, and Telephone Numbe 620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 5 (414) 482-8001-Facsimile		Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X" in	n One Box Only)	. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	lot a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only)  P Citizen of This State	TF DEF  1	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship	o of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	of Business In A	Another State
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Soreign Nation	6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment □ 8 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	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability  320 Assault, Libel & Slander  330 Federal Employers' Liability  340 Marine  345 Marine Product Liability  350 Motor Vehicle  355 Motor Vehicle	PERSONAL INJURY  362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus:  530 General  535 Death Penalty	G10 Agriculture   G10 Agriculture   G25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881   G30 Liquor Laws   G40 R.R. & Truck   G50 Airline Regs.   G60 Occupational Safety/Health   G90 Other   LABOR   710 Fair Labor Standards Act   720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations   730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting & Disclosure Act   740 Railway Labor Act   790 Other Labor Litigation   791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act   IMMIGRATION   462 Naturalization Application   463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee   465 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158   423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157   PROPERTY RIGHTS   820 Copyrights   830 Patent   840 Trademark   SOCIAL SECURITY   861 HIA (1395ff)   862 Black Lung (923)   863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))   864 SSID Title XVI   865 RSI (405(g))   FEDERAL TAX SUITS   870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)   871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ □ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge □ 12 USC 3410 □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Information □ Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 Ren	te Court - A	Appellate Court			Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq Brief description of ca Violation of Fair Debt C				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS I UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint:  ☑ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	RNEY OF RECORD		
February 22, 201	8	s/ John D. Bl	ythin		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					

AMOUNT JUDGE MAG. JUDGE APPLYING JEP JUDGE AMOUNT AMOUNT AMOUNDED AMOUNT AMOUNT

### 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

		) ) )
STEVEN DOM		_ )
Plaintifj	(s)	) C''' 1 A 4'' N. 10 200
V.		) Civil Action No. 18-cv-280 )
OLIPHANT FINA	NCIAL, LLC	)
Defendar	$\overline{nt(s)}$	- <i>)</i> )
	SUMMONS	S IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	OLIPHANT FINANCIAI c/o CORPORATION SE 8040 EXCELSIOR DRIV MADISON, WI 53717	RVICE COMPANY
A lawsuit has been file	ed against you.	
the United States or a United 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must se	States agency, or an officerve on the plaintiff an ar	on you (not counting the day you receive it) – or 60 days if you are icer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. aswer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the on must be served on the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, whose
If you fail to respond You also must file your answe		Il be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
		STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT
Date:		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 18-cv-280

### PROOF OF SERVICE

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

ceived by me on (date)	·		
$\square$ I personally served	the summons and the attached con	applaint on the individual at (place):	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons	and the attached complaint at the i	ndividual's residence or usual place of a	bode with
	, a ŗ	erson of suitable age and discretion who	o resides t
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
☐ I served the summo	ns and the attached complaint on (	name of individual)	
who is designated by la	w to accept service of process on l	pehalf of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the sumn	nons unexecuted because	_	
	nons unexecuted because		
Other (specify):			0.00
Other (specify):  My fees are \$		for services, for a total of \$	
Other (specify):  My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
Other (specify):  My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
☐ Other (specify):  My fees are \$  I declare under penalty	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue.  Server's signature	
☐ Other (specify):  My fees are \$  I declare under penalty	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$rue.	
☐ Other (specify):  My fees are \$  I declare under penalty	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue.  Server's signature	

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: Man Claims Oliphant Financial's Collection Letter Left Him Unsure of His Creditor's Identity