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14	Justin Evans and Cristina Wiseman							
15	Additional Attorney for Plaintiffs on Signature Page							
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT							
	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
17								
18	JUSTIN EVANS and CRISTINA	Case No.: '17CV1350 CAB JLB						
19	WISEMAN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly	CLASS ACTION  COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR VIOLATION OF:  I. THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, 15 U.S.C. §						
20	situated,							
21	Plaintiffs,							
22	Ź							
23	v.	1692, ET SEQ.						
		II. THE ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT						
24	CREDIT CONTROL, LLC,	COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, CAL. CIV. CODE § 1788,						
25	Defendant.  Defendant.  ET SEQ.  JURY TRIAL DEMANDED							
26								
27								
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Class Action Complaint for Damages

Introduction

1. The United States Congress has found abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors, and has determined that abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy. Congress wrote the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq, to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to ensure 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.

- 2. The California legislature has determined that the banking and credit system and grantors of credit to consumers are dependent upon the collection of just and owing debts and that unfair or deceptive collection practices undermine the public confidence that is essential to the continued functioning of the banking and credit system and sound extensions of credit to consumers. The Legislature has further determined that there is a need to ensure that debt collectors exercise this responsibility with fairness, honesty and due regard for the debtor's rights and that debt collectors must be prohibited from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
- 3. Justin Evans ("Evans") and Cristina Wiseman ("Wiseman") (collectively "Plaintiffs"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, bring this Class Action Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of Credit Control, LLC ("Defendant") with regard to attempts by Defendant to unlawfully and abusively collect a debt allegedly owed by Plaintiffs, in violation of Federal and State debt collection laws.

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- 4. Plaintiffs allege as follows upon personal knowledge as to themselves and their own acts and experiences, and, as to all other matters, upon information and belief, including investigation conducted by their attorneys.
- 5. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.
- 6. Unless otherwise stated, Plaintiffs allege that any violations by Defendant were knowing and intentional, and that Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
- 7. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendant in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of Defendant.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 8. Jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692k and 28 U.S.C. § 1367 for supplemental state claims.
- 9. This action arises out of Defendant's violations of (i) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692, et seq ("FDCPA"); and, (ii) the Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1788, et seq. ("RFDCPA").
- 10. Because Defendant conducts business within the State of California, personal jurisdiction is established.
- 11. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) Plaintiffs reside in the County of San Diego, State of California which is within this judicial district; (ii) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and, (iii) Defendant conducts business within this judicial district and is located within this judicial district as well.

### **PARTIES**

12. Plaintiffs are natural persons who reside in the County of San Diego, State of

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- California, from whom a debt collector sought to collect a consumer debt which was due and owing or alleged to be due and owing from Plaintiffs, and are "debtors" as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(h). In addition, Plaintiffs are "consumers" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).
- 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendant is a limited liability company registered in the state of Missouri with its principal place of business in Missouri.
- 14. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Defendant, in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of itself or others, engages in debt collection as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(b), and is therefore a "debt collector" as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(c) and 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 15. This case involves money, property or their equivalent, due or owing or alleged to be due or owing from a natural person by reason of a consumer credit transaction. As such, this action arises out of a "consumer debt" and "consumer credit" as those terms are defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.2(f) and a "debt" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. 1692a(5).

### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. At all times relevant, Plaintiffs are and were individuals residing within the State of California.
- 17. Sometime prior to April 2016, Evans and Wiseman incurred financial obligations to Capital One, N.A. for personal credit cards.
  - 18. These alleged financial obligations were money, property, or their equivalent, which is due or owing, or alleged to be due or owing, from a natural person to another person and were therefore "debt[s]" as that term is defined by 15 U.S. Code § 1692a(5) and California Civil Code §1788.2(d), and a "consumer debt" as that term is defined by California Civil Code

§1788.2(f).

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- 19. Sometime thereafter, Plaintiffs allegedly fell behind on payments owed on the alleged debts. Plaintiffs dispute the validity of the debts.
- 20. As a result, on or around February 3, 2017 and May 31, 2017, Evans and Wiseman, respectively, received debt collection letters from Defendant by U.S. mail in attempt to collect the debt.
- 21. The debt collection letters stated;

"From time to time, the Sherman Companies may share collected information about customers and former customers with each other in connection with administering and collecting accounts to the extent permitted under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act or applicable state law." Where "collected information" is defined in the debt collection letter as the collection of "the following personal information: (1) information that we receive from your account file at the time we purchase or begin to service your account, such as your name, address, social security number, and assets; (2) information that you may give us through discussion with you, or that we may obtain through your transactions with us, such as your income and payment history; (3) information that we receive from consumer reporting agencies, such as your creditworthiness and credit history, and (4) information that we obtain from other third party information providers, such as public records and databases that contain publicly available data about you, such as bankruptcy and mortgage filings."

- 22. Defendant listed as "Sherman Companies" the following companies: (a) Resurgent Capital Services, L.P., (b) Sherman Acquisition LLC, (c) LVNV Funding LLC; (d) PYOD, LLC, (e) Anson Street, LLC, (f) Ashley Funding Services, LLC, (g) SFG REO, LLC, and (h) Pinnacle Credit Services LLC.
- 23. The FDCPA and RFDCPA strictly prohibit sharing information about a consumer with any third parties without a prior consent of the consumer, express permission of a court. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(b); Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.

- 24. A debt collector may only share information about debt with the consumer, his attorney, a consumer reporting agency, attorney of the creditor, or the attorney of the debt collector. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(b); Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- 25. Therefore, the sharing of information with third parties, absent consumer's express consent, is absolutely restricted and prohibited by law.
- 26. Defendant's sharing of the information with "Sherman Companies" is in violation of *See* 15 U.S.C. § 1692c(b) and Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.
- 27. Defendant threatened to share Plaintiffs' personal information in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) which is also incorporated into the RFDCPA by Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17 and states;
  - "A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section: The threat to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken."
- 28. Through this conduct, Defendant also violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692gd and Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17 through incorporation by using harassing and abusive means to collect debt in publishing information about consumers with its affiliates.
- 29. Defendant used unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect a debt. Consequently, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692f too. These FDCPA sections are is incorporated into the RFDCPA through Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17; thus, Defendant also violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.17.

### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 30. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves individually, and on behalf of all others similarly situated ("the Class").
- 31. Plaintiffs define Class as:

- (i) all persons with addresses within the State of California; (ii) who were sent one or more collection letter(s) by Defendant; (iii) that were substantially similar to the letter Defendant sent Plaintiffs; (iv) to recover a consumer debt; (v) which was not returned undeliverable by the United States Postal Service; (vi) at any time one year prior to the date of the filing of this Action.
- 32. Defendant and its employees or agents are excluded from the Class.
- 33. Plaintiffs doe not know the exact number of persons in the Class, but believe them to be in the several hundreds, if not thousands, making joinder of all these actions impracticable.
- 34. The identity of the individual members is ascertainable through Defendant's and/or Defendant's agents' records or by public notice.
- 35. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the members of the Class. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual Class Members, and include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Whether Defendant violated the FDCPA as described herein;
  - b. Whether Defendant violated the RFDCPA as described herein;
  - c. Whether members of the Class are entitled to the remedies under the FDCPA;
  - d. Whether members of the Class are entitled to the remedies under the RFDCPA;
  - e. Whether members of the Class are entitled to declaratory relief;
  - f. Whether members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief;
  - g. Whether members of the Class are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to the FDPCA;
  - h. Whether members of the Class are entitled to an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to the RFDPCA;

- i. Whether Defendant satisfies Defendant's affirmative defense of bona fide error with regard to Defendant's violation of the FDCPA; and,
- j. Whether Defendant may satisfy Defendant's affirmative defense of bona fide error with regard to Defendant's violation of the RFDCPA.
- 36. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class.
- 37. Plaintiffs have retained counsel experienced in consumer class action litigation and in handling claims involving unlawful debt collection practices.
- 38. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts involving unlawful collection practices.
- 39. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.
- 40. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with the federal and State laws alleged in the Complaint.
- 41. The interests of Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the maximum statutory damages in an individual action under the FDCPA and the RFDCPA is \$1,000.00 per statute. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims, e.g., securities fraud.
- 42. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.
- 43. Plaintiffs contemplate providing notice to the putative class members by direct mail in the form of a postcard-type notice and via Internet website.
- 44. Plaintiffs request certification of a class for monetary damages and injunctive relief.

# COUNT I VIOLATION OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT (FDCPA) 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 ET SEQ.

45. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all of the above paragraphs of this

Complaint as though fully stated herein.

- 46. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute violations of the FDCPA, including but not limited to each and every one of the above-cited provisions of the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 et seq.
- 47. As a result of each and every violation of the FDCPA, Plaintiffs are entitled to any actual damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1); statutory damages for a knowing or willful violation in the amount up to \$1,000.00 pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A); and reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) from each Defendant individually.

### **COUNT II**

## VIOLATION OF THE ROSENTHAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT Cal. Civ. Code § 1788, et seq.

- 48. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 49. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations of the RFDCPA.
- 50. As a result of each and every violation of the RFDCPA, Plaintiffs are entitled to any actual damages pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(a); cumulative statutory damages for a knowing or willful violation in the amount up to \$1,000.00 pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(b); and reasonable attorney fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(c) from each Defendant individually.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

### WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that judgment be entered against Defendant for:

- That this action be certified as a class action on behalf of the Class and Plaintiffs be appointed as the representative of the Class;
- An award of actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(a), for each plaintiff and putative class member;

### $_{ m JS~44~(Rev.~12/12)}$ Case 3:17-cv-01350-CAB-JLB Pocument 1-1 Filed 07/05/17 PageID.11 Page 1 of 2

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil di	ocket silect. (SEE INSTRUC	HONS ON NEXT FAGE O	T THIS FU	MM.)		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Justin Evans and Cristina others similarly situated	a Wiseman, individuall	y and on behalf of a	all	<b>DEFENDANTS</b> Credit Control, LLC	;.	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Joshua B. Swigart, Esq. Hyde & Swigart 619-233-7770 2221Camino Del Rio S., Ste. 101, San Diego, CA 92108				Attorneys (If Known)  17 CV1350 CAB JLB		
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	One Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff				(For Diversity Cases Only) PT en of This State		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	en of Another State	2	
W. NATHDE OF CHIE	D			en or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		orts	FO	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine	PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product	Y □ 62 □ 69	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 00 Other	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark	□ 375 False Claims Act □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit
(Excludes Veterans)  ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits  ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits  ☐ 190 Other Contract  ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability  ☐ 196 Franchise	□ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Liability PERSONAL PROPEI  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability	□ 72 □ 74 □ 75	LABOR  0 Fair Labor Standards Act  10 Labor/Management Relations  10 Railway Labor Act  11 Family and Medical Leave Act  10 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY  □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))	□ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange  ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIO		1 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure
□ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 445 Amer, w/Disabilities - □ 530 General	e	Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION	or Defendant) Agency Decision	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision  950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
2207iii Quiei Real Property	Employment  446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other  448 Education	Other:  540 Mandamus & Oth  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement		52 Naturalization Application 55 Other Immigration Actions		
	* *	Remanded from Appellate Court	□ 4 Rein Reo <sub>l</sub>		r District Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	ON 15 U.S.C. §§ 169 Brief description of ca	2 et seq. ("FDCPA'	")	Oo not cite jurisdictional state Practices Act	utes unless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	N D	EMAND \$ 5,000,000.00	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	r if demanded in complaint:  : ※ Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE 07/05/2017		signature of at s/ Joshua B. Sv		OF RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

  United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

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

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

- Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the six boxes.
  - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P. Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction. Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

### **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <a href="Two Consumers Knock Credit Control with Collection Class Action">Two Consumers Knock Credit Control with Collection Class Action</a>