UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION

Tiffany Forbes, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated;

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No: <u>3:18cv531</u>

-v.-

Plaza Services, LLC and John Does 1-25,

Defendant(s).

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff Tiffany Forbes (hereinafter, "Plaintiff" or "Forbes"), a Virginia resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through her attorneys, Meridian Law, LLC, against Defendant Plaza Services, LLC (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Plaza"), individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

 Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15
 U.S.C. §1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that "abusive debt collection practices

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contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* Congress concluded that "existing laws...[we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts" does not require "misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).

2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt collection practices, but also to "insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged." Id. § 1692(e). After determining that the existing consumer protection laws ·were inadequate~ id § 1692(b), Congress gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to comply with the Act. Id. § 1692k.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C. § 1331</u> and <u>15 U.S.C. § 1692 et. seq</u>. The Court also has pendent jurisdiction over the State law claims in this action pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C. § 1367(a)</u>.

4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to <u>28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2)</u>.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Virginia consumers under §1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA"), and

6. Plaintiff is seeking damages and declaratory and injunctive relief.

PARTIES

 Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Virginia, County of Petersburg City, residing at 1960 Matoax Avenue, Petersburg, VA, 23805. 8. Plaza Services, LLC is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in <u>15 U.S.C.</u> <u>§ 1692(a)(6)</u> and used in the FDCPA with an address at 110 Hammond Drive, Suite 110, Atlanta, GA 30328.

9. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.

10. John Does 1-25, are fictitious names of individuals and businesses alleged for the purpose of substituting names of Defendants whose identities will be disclosed in discovery and should be made parties to this action.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

Plaintiffs bring this claim on behalf of the following case, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ.P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).

12. The Class consists of:

- a. all individuals with addresses in the State of Virginia;
- b. to whom Defendant Plaza sent an initial collection letter attempting to collect a consumer debt;
- c. that failed to include the requirement that the consumer must dispute the debt <u>in</u> writing in order to properly exercise certain rights under the FDCPA;
- d. which letter was sent on or after a date one (1) year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date twenty-one (2l) days after the filing of this action.

13. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.

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14. Excluded from the Plaintiff Classes are the Defendants and all officer, members, partners, managers, directors and employees of the Defendants and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action, and all members of their immediate families.

15. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Classes, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as Exhibits A, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692g.

16. The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories. The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Classes defined in this complaint. The Plaintiffs have retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiffs nor their attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

17. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:

- a. <u>Numerosity</u>: The Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the Plaintiff Classes defined above are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.
- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate:</u> Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Classes and those questions predominance over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal

issue is \whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as Exhibit A violate 15 U.S.C. § 1692e and §1692g.

- c. <u>Typicality:</u> The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Classes have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
- d. <u>Adequacy:</u> The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiffs are committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiffs have also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiffs nor their counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.
- e. <u>Superiority:</u> A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.

18. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Classes predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy. 19. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiffs may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

20. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

21. Some time prior to August 7, 2017, an obligation was allegedly incurred to First Virginia.

22. The First Virginia obligation arose out of subject transactions in which money, property, insurance or services were used primarily for personal, family or household purposes. Specifically Plaintiff incurred a loan from First Virginia the funds of which she used to purchase personal, family and household items.

23. The alleged First Virginia obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(5).

24. First Virginia is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(4).

25. First Virginia or a subsequent owner of the First Virginia debt contracted with the Defendant to collect the alleged debt.

26. Defendant collects and attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.

Violation I – August 7, 2017 Collection Letter

27. On or about August 7, 2017, Defendant sent the Plaintiff an initial contact notice (the "Letter") regarding the alleged debt owed to First Premier Bank. **See Letter at Exhibit A**.

28. When a debt collector solicits payment from a consumer, it must, within five days of an initial communication, send the consumer a written notice containing:

(1) the amount of the debt;

(2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;

(3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;

(4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector **in writing** within the thirtyday period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of the judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and

(5) a statement that, **upon the consumer's written request** within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original

creditor, if different from the current creditor. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).

This is known as the "G-Notice."

29. The "G-Notice" in the August 7, 2017 Letter does not meet the required guidelines of the FDCPA because it fails to include that the consumer must dispute the debt <u>in writing</u> in order to validly exercise her options under the statute. See $\frac{1692g(a)(4)}{5}$.

30. Defendant Plaza's Letter fails specificy that the consumer's dispute and validation request must be in writing, causing the letter to be misleading since without the proper

instruction the least sophisticated consumer would effectively lose part of his/her right to dispute and request validation of the debt within the 30 day period.

31. Plaintiff has sustained an informational injury by being deprived of the correct and complete information necessary to validly dispute a debt as provided for by the FDCPA.

32. As a result of Defendant's deceptive, misleading and unfair debt collection practices, Plaintiff has been damaged.

COUNT I

VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

33. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

34. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

35. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.

36. Defendant violated §1692e :

- a. As the Letter is misleading in failing to inform the consumer of her full rights under \$1692g of the FDCPA;
- b. By making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).

37. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

<u>COUNT II</u> VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692g et seq.

38. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

39. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692g.

40. Pursuant to 15 USC §1692g, a debt collector:

Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing –

- 1. The amount of the debt;
- 2. The name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
- A statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt-collector;
- 4. A statement that the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and

5. A statement that, upon the consumer's **written request** within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

41. The Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692g, by failing to include the specific language that the consumer's dispute must be <u>in writing</u> to be valid under the FDCPA.

42. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692g et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

43. Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Tiffany Forbes, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment from Defendant Plaza Services, LLC, as follows:

1. Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying

Plaintiff as Class representative, and Aryeh E. Stein, Esq. as Class Counsel;

2. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;

3. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;

4. Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;

5. Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and

6. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: August 6, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

MERIDIAN LAW, LLC

<u>/s/ Aryeh E. Stein</u> Aryeh E. Stein, Esq. 600 Reisterstown Rd., Ste 700 Baltimore, MD 21208 Phone: (443) 326-6011 Fax: (410) 653-9061 astein@meridianlawfirm.com *Local Attorneys For Plaintiff*

STEIN SAKS, PLLC

/s/ Yaakov Saks Yaakov Saks, Esq. 285 Passaic Street Hackensack, NJ 07601 Phone: (201) 282-6500 Fax: (201) 282-6501 ysaks@steinsakslegal.com Lead Attorneys for Plaintiff Pro Hac Vice Pending Case 3:18-cv-00531-REP Document 1-1 Filed 08/06/18 Page 1 of 2 PageID# 12

EXHIBIT A



 110 Hammond Drive

 Suite 110

 PLAZA SERVICES

August 07, 2017

TIFFANY FORBES 1960 Matoax Ave Petersburg VA 23805-2841 Original Creditor: First Virginia Original Account Number: Open Date: 12/11/14 Plaza Reference #: Last 4 SSN#: Current Balance: \$765.88

DEBT VALIDATION NOTICE

TIFFANY FORBES,

Plaza Services has purchased your account from the original creditor named above. In response to your dispute of items on your credit report, we wish to confirm that our information is correct.

If the above information is correct but you are not able to repay this debt, we want to help you. We work with our consumers to find affordable repayment arrangements.

Unless you notify Plaza Services 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 us 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 information, including the name and address of the original creditor.

Sincerely,

Plaza Compliance Department

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

Online www.pay-plaza.com	Phone 877-475-1103	Mail Plaza Services 110 Hammond Drive, Suite 11 Atlanta, GA 30328	E-Mail mbrown@plazaservicesllc.com		
🦎 IMPORTANT: TO R	ECEIVE PROPER CREDIT BE SU	RE TO ENCLOSE THIS PORTION WITH YOUR	R PAYMENT IN FULL		
110 Hammond Drive Suite 110 Atlanta, GA 30328		Expiration Date://	Acct # Balance:\$765.88 OR PAY BY CREDIT CARD DISCOVER 3-Digit CCV: Payment Amt: 5		
TIFFANY FORBES 1960 Matoax Ave Petersburg VA 23805-	2841	RETURN IN PROVIDED ENVELOPE TO: 110 Hammond Drive Suite 110 Atlanta, GA 30328			

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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.)*

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS							
Tiffany Forbes, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situ				ted Plaza Services, LLC and John Does 1-25							
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <u>Petersburg City</u> (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 (<i>Firm Name, A</i> Meridian Law, LLC 600 Reisterstown Rd, Ste 443-326-6011	· •			Attorneys (If Known)							
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES (Place an "X" in	ı One Box fe	or Plaintifj		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	✗ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF PTF DEF Citizen of This State 1 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 1 4 4 of Business In This State 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
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	10UNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	GE				

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below. United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff 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 there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- 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: <u>Virginia Consumer Sues Plaza Services Over Allegedly Improper 'G-Notice'</u>