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

REBECCA GREEN, Individually and on Behalf	) Case No.: 17-cv-42 ) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	
of All Others Similarly Situated,		
Plaintiff,	) )	
VS.	ý <u> </u>	
CONVERGENT OUTSOURCING, INC.,	) 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 Plaintiff 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 Rebecca Green is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).
- 4. Plaintiffs is a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from her a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes.
- 5. Defendant Convergent Outsourcing, Inc. ("Convergent") is a debt collection agency with its principal offices located at 800 SW 39th St., Renton, WA 98057.
- 6. Convergent is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.

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

#### **FACTS**

- 8. On or about October 17, 2016, Convergent mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt, allegedly owed to "DIRECTV." A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.
- 9. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt that Convergent was attempting to collect was a television service account, used only for personal, family or household purposes.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Convergent to attempt to collect alleged debts.
- 12. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication that Convergent sent to Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt to which <u>Exhibit A</u> refers.
  - 13. Exhibit A contains the following text:

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume the debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice, this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

- 14. The above language in Exhibit A is the debt validation notice that the FDCPA requires to be included with the initial written communication to the consumer. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g.
  - 15. Exhibit A also contains the following settlement offer:

Our client has advised us that they are willing to settle your account for 50% of your total balance. The full settlement must be received in our office by an agreed upon date. If you are interested in taking advantage of this offer, call our office within 45 days of this letter. Your settlement amount would be \$ 258.89 to clear this account in full. Even if you are unable to take advantage of this offer, please contact our office to see what terms can be worked out on your account. If you would like to reactivate service with DIRECTV, the remaining balance of \$ 517.77 needs to be paid in full.

- 16. The above offer requires the consumer to "call our office within 45 days of this letter" and "The full settlement must be received in our office by an agreed upon date" if the consumer wants to take advantage of it. Exhibit A.
- 17. Thus, in order to accept the settlement offer, Exhibit A requires Plaintiff to make a call within 45 days of the date of the letter and the "full settlement must be received in our office by an agreed upon date." Exhibit A.
- 18. If Exhibit A was actually mailed on October 17, 2016, the 30 day validation period identified in Exhibit A would end only a few days before the settlement offer in Exhibit A expires. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a). See 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a). The validation period begins when the consumer receives the validation notice, not when the debt collector mails it. Id.

#### FDCPA Violations

- 19. Exhibit A is confusing to the unsophisticated consumer because they demand a payment within the validation period or shortly thereafter, but do not explain how the validation notice and settlement "deadline" fit together. *Bartlett v. Heibl*, 128 F.3d 497, 500 (7th Cir. 1997) ("In the typical case, the letter both demands payment within thirty days and explains the consumer's right to demand verification within thirty days. These rights are not inconsistent, but by failing to explain how they fit together the letter confuses.").
- 20. The unsophisticated consumer would have no idea how to both seek verification of the debt and preserve the settlement offer in Exhibit A.

- 21. The consumer needs time to process the information contained in an initial debt collection letter before deciding whether to dispute, pay or take other action. This is the point of the 30 day period in 15 U.S.C. 1692g(a).
- 22. Prior to deciding whether to dispute a debt, a consumer may have to sort through personal records and/or memories to try to remember if the debt might be legitimate. She may not recognize the creditor debts are freely assignable and corporations, especially banks, often change names.
- 23. Moreover, once a consumer sends a dispute in writing, the creditor is under no obligation to provide verification in any specific amount of time, or even to provide verification at all, so long as the debt collector ceases collection efforts until it does so. *Jang v. A.M. Miller & Assocs.*, 122 F.3d 480, 483 (7th Cir. 1997) ("Section 1692g(b) thus gives debt collectors two options when they receive requests for validation. They may provide the requested validations and continue their debt collecting activities, or they may cease all collection activities.")
- 24. The § 1692g validation period lasts for 30 days. It is the consumer's right to request verification until the end of the thirty day period. If the request is not made until the end of the thirty day period, the verification request would not be processed, researched by the creditor, and returned to the consumer until long after settlement offer payment deadline has expired. The consumer would be left with no time to review the verification and determine whether to accept the settlement offer.
- 25. The unsophisticated consumer would have no idea how to both seek verification of the debt and preserve the settlement offers in Exhibit A. It is likely that the settlement offer would expire before the debt collector provides verification. The consumer would be left with little or no time to review the verification and determine whether to accept the settlement offer.

- 26. The effect of the settlement offer in the initial written debt communication is to discourage or prevent consumers from exercising their validation rights.
- 27. Defendant did not include explanatory language in Exhibit A, see, eg. Bartlett, 128 F.3d 497, 501-02 (7th Cir. 1997).
- 28. In order to preserve the settlement offer in the event of a written dispute, and to preserve the 30-day validation period itself, any explanatory language should make clear that a dispute will extend the settlement offer while the debt collector is in the process of complying with its obligation to verify the debt.
  - 29. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.
  - 30. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.
- 31. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibit A.
- 32. 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.
- 33. 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).

34. 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").

#### COUNT I – FDCPA

- 35. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 36. The statement on Exhibit A that "The full settlement must be received in our office by an agreed upon date. If you are interested in taking advantage of this settlement offer, call our office within 45 days of this letter" conflicts with and overshadows the debt validation notice, in that it demands a payment within the validation period or shortly thereafter, but does not explain how the validation notice and settlement "deadline" fit together. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g; Bartlett, 128 F.3d at 500.

- 37. <u>Exhibit A</u> is confusing, deceptive, and/or misleading to the unsophisticated consumer.
  - 38. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b) states, in part:

#### (b) Disputed debts

. . .

Any collection activities and communication during the 30-day period may not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the original creditor.

- 39. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e provides, in relevant part: "A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 40. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) prohibits: "The use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.
  - 41. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10) and 1692g.

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 42. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of a Class, consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between January 10, 2016 and January 10, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 43. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. On information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.
- 44. 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 Defendants complied with 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, 1692e(10), and 1692g.

- 45. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 46. 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.
- 47. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

#### **JURY DEMAND**

48. Plaintiff hereby demand 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: January 10, 2017

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

By: /S/ John D. Blythin
Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973)
John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105)
Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944)
Denise L. Morris (SBN 1097911)
3620 East Layton Avenue
Cudahy, WI 53110

(414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) sademi@ademilaw.com jblythin@ademilaw.com meldridge@ademilaw.com dmorris@ademilaw.com

# **EXHIBIT A**

ATERSO01 PO Box 1022 Wixom MI 48393-1022 CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED 

Mon-Fri 8AM-5PM PT

Date: 10/17/2016 Creditor: DIRECTV

DIRECTV Account #: Convergent Account #: Settlement in Full: \$ 258.89

6005

Principal: Total Balance:

\$ 517.77 \$ 517.77

ՈրբդանդերովՈր-իլունվունիկանիկերունի Rebecca Green 3160 S 44Th St Milwaukee WI 53219-4807

Settlement Offer

Dear Rebecca Green:

This notice is being sent to you by a collection agency. The records of DIRECTV show that your account has a past due balance of \$ 517.77.

Our client has advised us that they are willing to settle your account for 50% of your total balance. The full settlement must be received in our office by an agreed upon date. If you are interested in taking advantage of this offer, call our office within 45 days of this letter. Your settlement amount would be \$ 258.89 to clear this account in full. Even if you are unable to take advantage of this offer, please contact our office to see what terms can be worked out on your account. If you would like to reactivate service with DIRECTV, the remaining balance of \$ 517.77 needs to be paid in full.

Sincerely,

Convergent Outsourcing, Inc.

THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT A DEBT AND ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE. THIS COMMUNICATION IS FROM A DEBT COLLECTOR.

NOTICE: PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT CONSUMER INFORMATION.



#### 3 CONVENIENT WAYS TO PAY:

Pay Online: To pay your bill online go to www.DIRECTV.com.

Pay by Phone: Please call Convergent Outsourcing, Inc. at 866-291-6364. We offer check by phone, Western Union, and credit/debit card.

Pay by Mail: Send Payments to DIRECTV, PO Box 5007, Carol Stream IL 60197-5007

PLEASE DETACH THE BOTTOM PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT. BEFORE MAILING, PLEASE ENSURE RETURN ADDRESS APPEARS CORRECTLY THROUGH THE WINDOW OF THE REPLY ENVELOPE.

846ATERS001T222

866-291-6364

Date: 10/17/2016 Creditor: DIRECTV DIRECTV Account #: Convergent Account #: Total Balance Settlement In Full: \$ 258.89

2092 Rebecca Green 3160 S 44Th St Milwaukee WI 53219-4807

Amount Enclosed: US

DIRECTV PO Box 5007 Carol Stream IL 60197-5007 hllallanallfaladahldalladadahladahldal Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume the debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice, this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

**Notice about Electronic Check Conversion**: When you provide a check as payment, you authorize us either to use information from your check to make a one-time electronic fund transfer from your account or to process the payment as a check transaction. When we use information from your check to make an electronic fund transfer, funds may be withdrawn from your account as soon as the same day we receive your payment and you will not receive your check back from your financial institution. Also, you authorize us to represent a check as an electronic fund transfer from your account if your payment is returned unpaid.

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

#### **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 REBECCA GREEN			DEFENDANTS CONVERGENT OUTSOURCING, INC.		
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP,	e of First Listed Plaintiff  Milwaukee  EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)  E., Address, and Telephone Number)  3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110  10 (414) 482-8001-Facsimile  DICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)  3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)  4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	NOTE: IN LAN LAND LAND Attorneys (If Known)  III. CITIZENSHIP OF (For Diversity Cases Only)  Citizen of This State  Citizen of Another State	PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)  PTF DEF  1		
		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 G 3 Foreign Nation G 6 G 6		
IV. NATURE OF SUI  CONTRACT  110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	<del>-</del>	FORFEITURE/PENALTY			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Appellate Court  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq  Brief description of cause: Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Ac	are filing (Do not cite jurisdiction)	Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Litigation astatutes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTIO UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	N DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:		
COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY			JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ☐ No  DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A	TTORNEY OF RECORD			
January 10, 201 For Office USE ONLY	7 s/ John D	Blythin			

–  $\overset{ ext{AMOUNT}}{\text{Case 2:17-cv-00}}$ 042 Filed  $\overset{ ext{O1/10/17}}{\text{O1/10/17}}$  Page  $\overset{ ext{JUDGE}}{\text{1 of 2}}$  Document  $\overset{ ext{MAG,JUDGE}}{\text{1-2}}$ 

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

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

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

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

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

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

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

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

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

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

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.

U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553

Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Wisconsin

Eastern District of Wisconsin				
REBECCA GREEN	)			
	)			
v.	) Civil Action No. 17-cv-42			
CONVERGENT OUTSOURCING, INC.	)			
Defendant	)			
SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address) CONVERGENT OUTSOU c/o CT CORPORATION S 8020 Excelsior Dr. Ste. 20 Madison, WI 53717	SYSTEM			
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-42

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)		
eceived by me on (date)	<u> </u>		
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual a	t (place)	
1		on (date)	
☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us		_
		of suitable age and discretion who residual	des there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to the	he individual's last known address; or	
☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who is
designated by law to a	ccept service of process on behal		
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the sumn	nons unexecuted because		; or
☐ Other (specify):			
(1 00)			
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.	
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Save As...

## **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Convergent Outsourcing, Inc. Sued Over Debt Collection Practices</u>