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

LOUISE GRUENTZEL, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

ADVANTAGE COLLECTION PROFESSIONALS, LLC,

)

Case No.: 17-cv-1301

Jury Trial Demanded

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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

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 Louise Gruentzel 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 her a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes.

5. Defendant Advantage Collection Professionals, LLC ("Advantage") is a foreign limited liability company with its principal offices located at 495 2nd Avenue SE, Cambridge, Minnesota 55008. It does business under the fictitious or trade name "Advantage Collection Professionals."

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6. Advantage is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.

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

FACTS

8. On or about June 19, 2017, Advantage mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt owed to "Cloquet Community Memorial Hospital." A copy of this letter is attached to this Complaint as <u>Exhibit A</u>.

9. The alleged debt referenced in <u>Exhibit A</u> was incurred for personal, family or household purposes, specifically, medical treatment.

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, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by computer.

12. <u>Exhibit A</u> was the first letter Plaintiff was sent by Advantage regarding this alleged debt.

13. <u>Exhibit A</u> also contains the following text:

If you feel that your concerns have not been addressed, please contact the above creditor and allow us the opportunity to try and address your concerns. Or, you have the option to address any concerns with the Minnesota Attorney General s office, which can be reached at 651-296-3353 or 1-800-657-3787.

Please contact the creditor above for a copy of their financial assistance policy

14. The text in Advantage's letter to Plaintiff is inconsistent with 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692g(a)(4), which states:

(a) Notice of debt; contents

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—

(4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector *in writing* within the 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;

(emphasis added).

15. The language reproduced in paragraph 13, above, is misleading to the unsophisticated consumer.

16. <u>Exhibit A</u> fails to clearly and unambiguously inform the unsophisticated consumer that, in order to invoke his or her right to require Advantage to cease most collection activities until they provide verification of the debt, the consumer must make the request of Advantage and make the request for verification of the debt in writing. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(4). Instead, it tells the consumer to "please contact the above creditor and allow us the opportunity to try and address your concerns. Or, you have the option to address any concerns with the Minnesota Attorney General s [sic] office, which can be reached at 651-296-3353 or 1-800-657-3787."

17. The language above overtly directs disputes *away* from the debt collector and toward other parties – the creditor and the Minnesota Attorney General. Several courts have found that language, directing disputes to persons other than the debt collector, overshadows the § 1692g notice, and both the language of the FDCPA itself and decades of case law prohibits such overshadowing. *See* 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b); *Green v. Universal Fidelity, LP*, Case No. 13-cv-1113-LA, slip op. at 5-6 (E.D. Wis. Jun. 9, 2014); *Macarz v. Transworld Systems*, 26 F. Supp. 2d 368 (D. Conn. 1998); *Blair v. Collectech Systems*, 97-C-8630, 1998 WL 214705, 1998 U.S.

Dist. LEXIS 6173 (N.D. Ill. 1998); *Rosenburg v. Transworld Sys.*, 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 5486 (N.D. Ill. Apr. 13, 2000)

18. <u>Exhibit A</u> also contains the following text:

If you feel insurance is still responsible for paying this claim, please feel free to have your insurance company contact Cloquet Community Memorial Hospital.

Even though your insurance may still pay, you have an obligation to our client to pay your account in full at this 'time.

19. The language reproduced in Paragraph 18, above, also conflicts with and overshadows the FDCPA debt validation notice.

20. <u>Exhibit A</u> fails to clearly and unambiguously inform the unsophisticated consumer that, in order to invoke his or her right to require Advantage to cease most collection activities until they provide verification of the debt, the consumer must make the request of Advantage and make the request for verification of the debt in writing. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(4). Instead, it tells the consumer that, "If you feel insurance is still responsible for paying for this claim, please feel free to have your insurance company contact Cloquet Community Memorial Hospital. Even though your insurance may still pay, you have an obligation to our client to pay your account in full at this time."

21. The practical effect of the requests to contact Plaintiff's insurance company, the Minnesota Attorney General's Office, or the creditor directly is to discourage consumers from disputing debts by contacting Advantage in writing, which would trigger the FDCPA verification requirements.

22. The above contacts do not trigger the FDCPA verification requirements, which include a temporary suspension of collection efforts until verification is provided. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b).

23. Advantage did not effectively convey to the consumers their rights under the FDCPA. *McCabe v. Crawford & Co.*, 272 F. Supp. 2d 736, 743 (N.D. Ill. 2003); *see also*

Desantis v. Computer Credit, Inc., 269 F.3d 159, 161 (2d Cir. 2001) (a "debt collector violates the Act if it fails to convey the information required by the Act.").

24. The consumer is not required to rely upon the debt collector to voluntarily comply with the FDCPA. *McCabe*, 272 F. Supp. 2d at 738 ("However, Crawford misses the point of the protection found in § 1692g(a)(4). Although a debt collector *may* provide verification upon *oral* notification, the debt collector *must* provide verification upon *written* notification. If the debtor gives only *oral* notification of the dispute, the FDCPA imposes no requirement on the debt collector to obtain verification of the debt.").

25. Failure to provide the correct validation notice within five days of the initial communication with Plaintiff and the class is a *per se* violation of the FDCPA. *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 2016 U.S. App. LEXIS 6361 *15-16 (7th Cir. Apr. 7, 2016) ("we have not extended the implicit materiality requirement of § 1692e to reach claims under § 1692g(a).).

26. For purposes of Plaintiff's claim under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692e(10), Defendants' omission is a material violation of the FDCPA. A consumer who attempts to orally exercise verification rights or a request for the identity of the original creditor does not effectively invoke his or her rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b):

(b) **Disputed debts**

If the consumer notifies the debt collector *in writing* within the thirty-day period described in subsection (a) of this section that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor, the debt collector shall cease collection of the debt, or any disputed portion thereof, until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment, or the name and address of the original creditor, and a copy of such verification or judgment, or name and address of the original creditor, is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector. Collection activities and communications that do not otherwise violate this subchapter may continue during the 30-day period referred to in subsection (a) unless the consumer has notified the debt collector *in writing* that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is disputed or

that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor. 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.

(emphasis added).

27. Advantage's statements that the consumer who disputed the debt could contact her insurance company, the Minnesota Attorney General's Office, or the creditor directly overshadow the validation notice. 16 U.S.C. § 1692g.

28. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.

29. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by <u>Exhibit A</u>.

30. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating <u>Exhibit A</u>.

31. 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 <u>Exhibit A</u>.

32. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *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).

33. 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").

34. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."

35. 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."

<u>COUNT I – FDCPA</u>

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

37. <u>Exhibit A</u> fails to inform the consumer that, in order to invoke his or her right to obtain verification of the debt, the consumer must make the request to the debt collector and in writing. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(4) and (5).

38. Instead, <u>Exhibit A</u> directs disputes to third parties – the creditor and the Minnesota Attorney General.

39. Disputes sent to the creditor or an enforcement agency do not invoke the consumer's validation rights. 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692g(a), 1692g(b).

40. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692g, 1692g(a), 1692g(b) and 1692e(10).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

41. 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 collection letter in the form represented by <u>Exhibit</u> <u>A</u> to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt, incurred for personal, family or household purposes (d) between September 26, 2016, and September 26, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

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

43. 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 <u>Exhibit A</u> violates the FDCPA.

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

45. 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.

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

JURY DEMAND

47. 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: September 26, 2017

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ John D. Blythin Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973) John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105) Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944) 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) sademi@ademilaw.com jblythin@ademilaw.com PO Box 353 Cambridge MN 55008

ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED

June 19, 2017

751615-100 Gruentzel Louise Unit 100 3243 S 92nd St Milwaukee WI 53227-4813



վիակ.ողություն, ուներիանն.



P.O. Box 353 • Cambridge, MN 55008 Phone (763) 689-1500 • Toll Free (877) 479-1500 File Number 751615

*** Detach Upper Portion and Return with Payment ****

112-ADVN1100

Thank you for choosing Cloquet Community Memorial Hospital for your health care needs. They have attempted to resolve your account with you but, the above balance remains unpaid. Therefore, your account has been placed with our office for collection.

If you feel insurance is still responsible for paying this claim, please feel free to have your insurance company contact Cloquet Community Memorial Hospital.

Even though your insurance may still pay, you have an obligation to our client to pay your account in full at this time.

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

Please contact our office with any questions or concerns. We accept Visa, MasterCard and American Express. You may also make a payment by phone or via our web site at

W	ww.acpi-pay.coi	<u>n</u>				
IF YOU WISH TO PAY BY CREDIT CARD, (CIRCLE ONE) FILL IN THE INFORMAT AND RETURN THE ENTIRE LETTER TO US IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE	TION BELOW	VISA		aster Card		DISCOVER
	5		_1_			
Account Number	Payment Amount		Expire Date	3 Digit Code	e Located on Back of C	ard Required

Card Holder Name

Phone Number

Signature of Card Holder

If you feel that your concerns have not been addressed, please contact the above creditor and allow us the opportunity to try and address your concerns. Or, you have the option to address any concerns with the Minnesota Attorney General s office, which can be reached at 651-296-3353 or 1-800-657-3787.

Please contact the creditor above for a copy of their financial assistance policy

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 this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days after 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 the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

This collection agency is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce. Licensed Office Address 495 2nd Ave SE Cambridge, MN 55008 Office Hours: Monday - Thursday 8am - 8pm. Friday 8am - 2pm

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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	l	Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
Louise Gruen	tzel		Advantage C	ollection Professiona	als, LLC
•	of First Listed Plaintiff <u>N</u> XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA:	filwaukee ^{ses)}	NOTE: IN LAN	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES D CONDEMNATION CASES, US INVOLVED.	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	, Address, and Telephone Number	r)	Attorneys (If Known)		
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 5 ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	53110			
II. BASIS OF JURISD	DICTION (Place an "X" ir	n One Box Only)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF P	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	.,	(For Diversity Cases Only)	PTF DEF 1 1 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF rincipal Place 4 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship	o of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and of Business In A	· 🖬 🗕
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box On TOR		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
 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 	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 Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare	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 7385 Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 555 Prison Condition	 610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 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 	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 DIW C/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 895 Freedom of Information Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original	ate Court A	Appellate Court			Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Brief description of ca Violation of Fair Debt C				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: : ☑ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE September 26, 20 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	017	signature of atto s/ John D. E			
	Case 2:17-cv-01	301-LA Filed ()9/26/17 - Page 1 e	o f 2 Docum ent 1-2	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.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

LOUISE GRUENTZEL Plaintiff(s) V.))))))	Civil Action No.	17-cv-1301
ADVANTAGE COLLECTION PROFESSIONALS, LLC Defendant(s))		

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

ADVANTAGE COLLECTION PROFESSIONALS, LLC 495 2nd Avenue SE Cambridge, Minnesota 55008

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you receive 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 the plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: John D. Blythin Ademi & O'Beilly, LLP

Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110

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.

STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-1301

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons and the attached complaint for (name of individual and title, if any):

\Box I personally served	the summons and the attached con	mplaint on the individual at (place):	
		On (<i>date</i>)	; or
\Box I left the summons	and the attached complaint at the	individual's residence or usual place of a	abode with (nan
	, a	person of suitable age and discretion wh	o resides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
\Box I served the summa	ons and the attached complaint on	(name of individual)	
who is designated by la	aw to accept service of process on	behalf of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
\Box I returned the summer	nons unexecuted because		; or
Other (specify):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	true.	
		Server's signature	
		server s signature	
		Printed name and title	

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: Lawsuit Claims Advantage Collection Professionals Misled Consumer About Verification Rights