# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA MIAMI DIVISION

TONYA JAMES, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated;

Plaintiff,

C.A. No.:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

-v.-

THE LAW OFFICES OF POLLACK & ROSEN, PA., PORTFOLIO RECOVERY ASSOCIATES, LLC, and JOHN DOES 1-25,

Defendant(s).

Plaintiff Tonya James (hereinafter, "Plaintiff" or "James"), a Florida resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through her attorneys, Zeig Law Firm, LLC, against Defendant The Law Office of Pollack & Rosen, P.A. (hereinafter "Defendant Pollack & Rosen") and Defendant Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC (hereinafter "Defendant Portfolio") 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**

1. Congress enacted the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (hereinafter, "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 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 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et. seq. The Court has pendent jurisdiction over the State law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as this is where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred.

5. Venue is also proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) as this is where Defendant Pollack & Rosen resides and primarily transacts business.

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

6. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Florida 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 7. Plaintiff is seeking damages and declaratory relief.

#### **PARTIES**

Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Florida, County of Miami-Dade, residing at 700
 NW 214<sup>th</sup> Street, Apt. 104, Miami, FL 33169.

9. Pollack & Rosen is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA with an address at 806 S. Douglas Rd, Suite 200, South Tower, Coral Gables, FL 33134.

10. Portfolio is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA with an address at 120 Corporate Blvd, Suite 100, Norfolk, VA 23502.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Pollack & Rosen 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.

12. Upon information and belief, Defendant Portfolio 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.

13. 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**

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

15. The Class consists of:

a. all individuals with addresses in the State of Florida;

- b. to whom Defendant Pollack & Rosen sent an initial collection letter attempting to collect a consumer debt;
- c. on behalf of Defendant Portfolio;
- d. that failed to include the proper disclosures required by §1692g;
- e. specifically requiring a dispute to be made in writing;
- f. 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.

16. 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.

17. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class 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.

18. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, 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 Exhibit A, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692g.

19. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiff

nor her attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

20. 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 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above is 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 Class and those questions predominate 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 Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff Class have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
- d. <u>Adequacy:</u> The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff has no interests that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiff is committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor her 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.

21. 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 Class 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.

22. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff 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

23. 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.

24. Some time prior to February 15, 2018, an obligation was allegedly incurred to Synchrony Bank (hereinafter "Synchrony").

25. The Synchrony obligation arose out of transactions involving money, property, insurance or services. Specifically, Plaintiff used the alleged Synchrony debt funds primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

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

27. Synchrony is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(4).

28. Defendant Portfolio, a debt collector and the subsequent owner of the Synchrony debt, contracted with the Defendant Pollack & Rosen to collect the alleged debt.

29. Defendants collect and attempt 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 – February 15, 2018 Collection Letter

30. On or about February 15, 2018, Defendant Pollack & Rosen sent Plaintiff an initial contact notice (the "Letter") regarding the alleged debt owed to Defendant Portfolio. See Letter at Exhibit A.

31. When a debt collector solicits payment from a consumer, it must, within five days of an initial communication

(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).

These disclosures are more commonly known as the "G-Notice".

32. The FDCPA further provides 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 shall cease collection . . . until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt . . . and a copy of such verification is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector." 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b).

33. The "G-Notice" in the Letter does not meet the required guidelines of the FDCPA as it improperly states the consumer's rights.

34. Specifically, the second line of Defendants' "G-Notice" states "If you believe that this debt, or any portion thereof, is not valid you have thirty days from receipt of this letter to dispute the validity of this debt **in writing**."

35. This statement is false and misleading as the consumer may dispute the validity of a debt by any means possible – this dispute need not be in writing.

36. The writing requirement only applies to further rights of the consumer such as obtaining a copy of a judgment or additional information regarding the original creditor.

37. This false language overshadows the "g-notice" language as it improperly conveys the consumer's rights and serves to confuse her about her right to validly dispute the debt – specifically falsely stating that it need be in writing.

38. The statement makes it more difficult for a consumer to make their dispute known.

39. Plaintiff incurred an informational injury as Defendants falsely stated that requirement of the "G-Notice" by telling her she could only dispute the debt in writing.

40. As a result of Defendants' 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.

41. 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.

42. Defendants' 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.

43. 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.

44. Defendants violated §1692e :

a. By making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).

45. By reason thereof, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendants' 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*.

46. 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.

47. Defendants' 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.

48. 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 thirtyday period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

49. The Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. §1692g, stating that a consumer dispute must be in writing when the dispute can be made by any method, which overshadows the "g-notice" language and coerces the consumer not to exert her rights under the FDCPA.

50. Additionally the Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. §1692g as they specifically misstated the method by which a consumer must dispute a debt.

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

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

52. 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 Tonya James, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment from Defendant Pollack & Rosen P.A. and Defendant Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC, as follows:

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

Plaintiff as Class representative, and Justin Zeig, 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: May 18, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

# **ZEIG LAW FIRM, LLC**

/s/ Justin Zeig Justin Zeig, Esq. 3475 Sheridan Street, Ste 310 Hollywood, FL 33021 Ph: 754-217-3084 Fax: 954-272-7807 justin@zeiglawfirm.com Counsel for Plaintiff Tonya James

# JS 44 (Rev. 0 Gastes 1 k 1 & a W 22006-RNS Docume OI V-IL COMPRESD Docket 05/18/2018 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.)* NOTICE: Attorneys MUST Indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.

I. (a) **PLAINTIFFS** Tonya James, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

**DEFENDANTS** The Law Offices of Pollack & Rosen, P.A., Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC and John

<b>(b)</b>	County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Miami-Dade
	(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Justin Zeig, Zeig Law Firm, LLC

3475 Sheridan St, Ste 310, Hollywood, FL 33021 (754) 217-3084

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. Attorneys (If Known)

(d) Check County Where Action Arose: 🖉 miami- dade 🗆 monroe 🗖 broward 🗆 palm beach 🗖 martin 🗖 st. lucie 🗖 indian river 🗖 okeechobee 🗖 highlands

II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place a	n "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP O	F PRIN	CIPAL PARTIE	${ m ES}$ (Place an "X" in (	One Box for Pla	uintiff)
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Plaintiff		rnment Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	$\square$ 1		or Principal Place This State		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 (Indicate C	Diversity itizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2		and Principal Place In Another State	5	] 5
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	☐ 3 Foreign Natio	n	6	]6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT CONTRACT	(Place an "X" in One	Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENAL	ТҮ	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER	STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance         □ 120 Marine         □ 130 Miller Act         □ 140 Negotiable Instrument         □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment         ∞ 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 INJU 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Produ Liability 320 Assault, Libel a Slander 330 Federal Employ Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Med. Malpractic CIVIL RIGHT 441 Voting 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disab	JRY PERSONAL INJUI 365 Personal Injury Product Liabilit 367 Health Care/ & Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Person Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPE 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending Property Damag Property Damag 385 Property Damag Product Liability PERSONER PETITIC Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to V Sentence Other:	RY ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC y ☐ 690 Other y aal RTY ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act g ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relatio ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act g ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act y ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigatio ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. DNS Security Act	e 24 881 24 881 24 881 24 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	<ul> <li>422 Appeal 28 USC 158</li> <li>423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157</li> <li>PROPERTY RIGHTS</li> <li>820 Copyrights</li> <li>830 Patent</li> <li>840 Trademark</li> <li>SOCIAL SECURITY</li> <li>861 HIA (1395ff)</li> <li>862 Black Lung (923)</li> <li>863 DIWC/DIWW (405( 864 SSID Title XVI</li> <li>865 RSI (405(g))</li> <li>FEDERAL TAX SUIT</li> <li>870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)</li> <li>871 IRS—Third Party USC 7609</li> </ul>	375 False (         376 Qui Ta         3729 (a))         400 State F         410 Antitru         430 Banks         450 Comm         460 Deport         470 Racket         Corrupt Or         480 Consu         490 Cable/         891 Agricu         893 Enviro         895 Freedo         Act         899 Admiri         Act/Review         Agency De	Claims Act um (31 USC Reapportionments to and Banking erce tation teer Influenced ganizations mer Credit Sat TV ties/Commodit Statutory Action Itural Acts nmental Matte m of Informati ation tistrative Proce v or Appeal of	l and cies/ ons ers ion
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VI. RELATED/ RE-FILED CASE(S)	(See instruction	ns): a) Re-filed Case □Y JUDGE:	YES <b>Z</b> NO b) Relat	ed Cases	S □YES Z NO DOCKET NUM	DED.		
VII. CAUSE OF ACTION	Cite the U.S. C ON 15 USC Sect LENGTH OF 7	ivil Statute under which you a t. 1692 et seq. Unlawfu	are filing and Write a Brief Sta and deceptive collection ated (for both sides to try entire	n practi	Cause (Do not cite jur		iless diversity)	:
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#### 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.

Refiled (3) Attach copy of Order for Dismissal of Previous case. Also complete VI.

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.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (8) Check this box if remanded from Appellate Court.

VI. Related/Refiled Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases or re-filed cases. Insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judges name for such cases.

 VII.
 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

VIII. 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.

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

Case 1:18-cv-22006-RNS Document 1-2 Entered on FLSD Docket 05/18/2018 Page 1 of 2

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida

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Tonya James, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Civil Action No.

The Law Offices of Pollack & Rosen, P.A., Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC and John Does 1-25

Defendant(s)

## SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

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To: (Defendant's name and address) The Law Offices of Pollack & Rosen P.A. Neal Farr (or other authorized agent) 806 Douglas Rd. South Tower, Suite 200 Coral Gables, FL 33134

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: Justin Zeig, Esq.

Zeig Law Firm, LLC 3475 Sheridan Street, Ste 310 Hollywood, FL 33021 Ph: 754-217-3084 Email: justin@zeiglawfirm.com

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

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# **PROOF OF SERVICE**

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

	This summons for (name	e of individual and title, if any)				
vas rec	ceived by me on (date)					
	□ I personally served t	he summons on the individual at	(place)			
			on (date)	; or		
	□ I left the summons a	t the individual's residence or us	ual place of abode with (name)			
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,		
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	e individual's last known address; or			
	$\Box$ I served the summor	ns on (name of individual)		, wh	io is	
	designated by law to a	personally served the summons on the individual at ( <i>place</i> )				
			on (date)	; or		
	$\Box$ I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because			; or	
	□ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	s true.			
ate:						
			Server's signature			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Server's address

Case 1:18-cv-22006-RNS Document 1-3 Entered on FLSD Docket 05/18/2018 Page 1 of 2

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida

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Tonya James, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Civil Action No.

The Law Offices of Pollack & Rosen, P.A., Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC and John Does 1-25

Defendant(s)

# SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

)

To: (Defendant's name and address) Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC Corporation Service Company 1201 Hays Street Tallahassee, FL 32301

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: Justin Zeig, Esq.

Zeig Law Firm, LLC 3475 Sheridan Street, Ste 310 Hollywood, FL 33021 Ph: 754-217-3084 Email: justin@zeiglawfirm.com

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

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Civil Action No.

# **PROOF OF SERVICE**

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

	This summons for (name	e of individual and title, if any)				
vas rec	ceived by me on (date)					
	□ I personally served t	he summons on the individual at	(place)			
			on (date)	; or		
	□ I left the summons a	t the individual's residence or us	ual place of abode with (name)			
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,		
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	e individual's last known address; or			
	$\Box$ I served the summor	ns on (name of individual)		, wh	io is	
	designated by law to a	personally served the summons on the individual at ( <i>place</i> )				
			on (date)	; or		
	$\Box$ I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because			; or	
	□ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	s true.			
ate:						
			Server's signature			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Server's address

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Lawsuit Against PRA, Pollack & Rosen Takes Issue with Collection Letter's Dispute Language