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

ENEIDA JOHNSON, Individually and on Behalf	Case No.: 17-cv-369		
of All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		
Plaintiff,)		
VS.			
CREDIT BUREAU COLLECTION SERVICES, 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 Eneida Johnson 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 Credit Bureau Collection Services, Inc., ("CBCS") is an Ohio corporation with its principal place of business located at 250 East Broad St Columbus, OH 43215. It does business under the fictitious or trade name "CBCS."

- 6. CBCS is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 7. CBCS is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. CBCS is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

- 8. On or about December 14, 2016, CBCS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit A</u>.
- 9. The alleged debt in <u>Exhibit A</u> was a personal credit card debt, allegedly owed to "USAA FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK" ("USAA").
- 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 CBCS to attempt to collect alleged debts.
- 12. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication that CBCS sent to Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt to which Exhibit A refers.
- 13. Exhibit A contains the debt validation notice that the FDCPA requires to be included with the initial written communication to the consumer. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).
- 14. The FDCPA requires debt collectors to provide certain information and notices to consumers within five days of the initial contact with the consumer:

(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—

(1) the amount of the debt;

15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1).

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

Client Name	Client Account#	Service Date	Balance
USAA FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK	0431	10/23/13	3238.85

16. Exhibit A also states:

Total Due for 1 accounts: \$3,238.85

- 17. It is not clear what amount Exhibit A is attempting to collect.
- 18. Upon information and belief, the debt listed in Exhibit A is a credit card debt.
- 19. A service date generally refers to the date a creditor delivered the service to the customer they are invoicing.
- 20. In terms of a credit card debt, listing a service date is confusing, misleading and false to the unsophisticated consumer recipient.
- 21. A service date on a credit card debt implies that the charges listed next to it are exclusive to that date, or reflect the charges for the services charged to the credit card on that particular date, not for the entire amount due.
- 22. The statement above the service date states: "Total Due for 1 accounts." This statement only serves to confuse the unsophisticated consumer recipient further.
- 23. The language in the preceding paragraph is inherently confusing and ambiguous. It could have any number of meanings, including meanings that imply that the balance is not actually the current balance due.
- 24. Regardless of whether the amount sought in <u>Exhibit A</u> is the correct amount or is not correct, CBCS's letter (<u>Exhibit A</u>) fails to clearly state the amount of the debt on the date that the letter is sent to the consumer, in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692g(a)(1).

- 25. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits a debt collector from using "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.
- 26. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits "the false representation of the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 27. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) also prohibits any "false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 28. The Seventh Circuit has held that a debt collector must state the correct amount of the debt on the date a letter is sent to a consumer. *Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Padrick, Cobb, Nichols, & Clark, L.L.C.*, 214 F.3d 872, 875 (7th Cir. 2000):

It is no excuse that it was "impossible" for the defendants to comply when as in this case the amount of the debt changes daily. What would or might be impossible for the defendants to do would be to determine what the amount of the debt might be at some future date if for example the interest rate in the loan agreement was variable. What they certainly could do was to state the total amount due--interest and other charges as well as principal--on the date the dunning letter was sent. We think the statute required this.

29. While *Miller* addressed a debt collector's obligation to provide the amount of the debt under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), the Seventh Circuit has held that the standards for claims under § 1692e and § 1692g are the same. *McMillan v. Collection Professionals, Inc.*, 455 F.3d 754, 759 (7th Cir. 2006).

We cannot accept the district court's view that claims brought under § 1692e or § 1692f are different from claims brought under § 1692g for purposes of Rule 12(b)(6) analysis. Whether or not a letter is 'false, deceptive, or misleading' (in violation of § 1692e) or 'unfair or unconscionable' (in violation of § 1692f) are inquiries similar to whether a letter is confusing in violation of § 1692g. After all, as our cases reflect, the inquiry under §§ 1692e, 1692g and 1692f is basically the same: it requires a fact-bound determination of how an unsophisticated consumer would perceive the letter.")

- 30. CBCS's letters (<u>Exhibit A</u>) fail to clearly state the amount of the debt on the date that the letters are sent to the consumer.
- 31. The letters identify a date of service and a specified dollar amount, but then confuse and mislead as to what the actual amount due is.
- 32. Thus, the amount represented may or may not be the actual "amount of the debt" on Exhibit A.
- 33. CBCS's misrepresentation is a material false statement (*see Hahn v. Triumph P'ships LLC*, 557 F.3d 755, 757-58 (7th Cir. 2009)) because it misleads the unsophisticated consumer about the amount of the debt. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a).
 - 34. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.
- 35. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibit A.
- 36. Plaintiff had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including travel 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.
- 37. 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. III. 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. III. 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. III. 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).

38. 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

- 39. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 40. The language in CBCS's letters is false, misleading and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer, in that the language fails to state an amount of the debt.
- 41. CBCS's misrepresentation is a material false statement. Failure to clearly state the amount of the debt is conduct that Congress has expressly made a violation of the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a).

- 42. Failure to clearly provide an accurate amount of the debt is also a "false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10).
- 43. The Defendant has therefore violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), 1692g(a)(1).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 44. 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 Exhibit A to the Complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between March 10, 2016 and March 10, 2017, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 45. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. On information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.
- 46. 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 Defendant complied with 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), and 1692g(a)(1).
- 47. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 48. 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.
- 49. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

50. 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: March 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

December 14, 2016



800-252-2107

Consumer Name: ENEIDA JOHNSON

CBCS Account #: 4591
Total Due for 1 accounts: \$3,238.85

Client Name	Client Account#	Service Date	Balance
USAA FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK	0431	10/23/13	3238.85

Your past due account(s) for the amount shown above were placed with our office for payment.

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 of it, 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 of 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.

<u>Please send payment using the coupon below, online at <u>www.cbcspayments.com</u> with the access code to log in of: or by calling us at: 800-252-2107.</u>

When you provide a check as payment, you authorize CBCS 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.

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

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DETACH LOWER PORTION AND RETURN WITH PAYMENT

IONCBCS222511_294998598

IONCBCS222511

C22 PO Box 1022 Wixom MI 48393-1022 CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

800-252-2107	AMOUNT \$
4591	\$3,238.85
CBCS ACCOUNT NUMBE	R BALANCE

See reverse side to pay by credit card →

December 14, 2016

PO BOX 2589 COLUMBUS OH 43216

CBCS

When you call, write, or email us, please include the following account number in your communication: 4591

If you have a complaint about the way we are collecting this debt, please write to us at CBCS, Attn: Consumer Assistance, PO Box 1810, Columbus, OH 43216, or email us at cbcsmail@cbcsnational.com, or call us toll free at 877-886-7331 between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. Eastern Time, Monday – Friday.

You may inform us that you do not want us to contact you at your place of employment by calling us at 800-252-2107 or sending your request in writing to CBCS, PO BOX 2589, COLUMBUS, OH 43216-2589 or by fax to 888-697-7706.

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

16		CEPT VISA, MAS			d 400 000 100 410 0 00 010	
ir you wis	h to make your payment via credi Plea	se indicate if: De			a return in the encio	sea envelope.
CHECK	Account Number				Payment Amount	Expiration Date
ONE					\$	/
VISA	American recording or annual section for the constitution of the c					
Mastercard	Cardholder Name Signature of Cardholder Date					
DUCOVER	Cardholder Street Address		City		State Zip	V-14/4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
	Phone number for verification of information if necessary:					

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 F	Bay Division	<u> </u>	Milwaukee Division			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS			
ENEIDA JOI	HNSON		CREDIT BUI	CREDIT BUREAU COLLECTION SERVICES, INC.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			NOTE: IN LANI	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Known)				
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53 ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	3110					
II. BASIS OF JURISI	OICTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff		
U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government No	t a Party)		PTF DEF 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In This			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of	of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and I of Business In A			
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Greign Nation	6 6		
	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only						
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	□ 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	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	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 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 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 465 Other Immigration Actions	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 DIWC/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	## A00 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 ## 893 Environmental Matters ## 894 Energy Allocation Act ## 895 Freedom of Information ## Act ## 900 Appeal of Fee Determination ## Under Equal Access ## to Justice ## 950 Constitutionality of ## State Statutes		
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R		emanded from 4		ferred from 6 Multidistreer district Litigation	Appeal to District rict 7 Judge from Magistrate Judgment		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	se:	iling (Do not cite jurisdiction	al statutes unless diversity):			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:							
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions):	UDGE		DOCKET NUMBER			
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	RNEY OF RECORD				
March 10, 2017		s/ John D. Bl	lythin				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							

- MAG JUDGE JUDGE - Case 2:17-cv-00369 Filed 03/10/17 Page 1 of 2 Pocument 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. 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

ENERD A TOTAL)				
ENEIDA JOHI	NSON /				
V.)	Civil Action No.	17-cv-369		
)				
CREDIT BUREAU COLLECT Defendant	<u> </u>				
Dejenduni					
	SUMMONS IN A	CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address)	CREDIT BUREAU COLLECTI c/o CORPORATION SERVICE 8040 EXCELSIOR DRIVE SUITE 400 MADISON, WI 53717				
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 CO	OURT		
Date:		Signa	ature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk		
		2.18.10	y · · · · · · · · ·		

Civil Action No. 17-cv-369

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nar	ne of individual and title, if any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)				
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	at (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or	usual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person	of suitable age and discretion who resid	des there	e,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; or		
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)			, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on bel	nalf of (name of organization)		_
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the sumr	mons unexecuted because			; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	(0.00
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this informatio	n is true.		
Date:			Server's signature		
			20		
			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>Credit Bureau Collection Services Named in FDCPA Lawsuit</u>