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

MICHELLE LEON, Individually and on Behalf of)	Case No.: 17-cv-496
All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	
vs.	
F.H. CANN AND ASSOCIATES, 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"), and the Wisconsin Consumer Act, Chapters 421-427, Wisconsin Statutes (the "WCA").

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 Michelle Leon 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. Plaintiff is also a "customer" as defined in the WCA in that she engaged in a consumer credit transaction, namely an education loan, for personal, family or household purposes. Wis. Stat. § 421.301(17).
- 6. Defendant F.H. Cann & Associates, Inc. ("F.H. Cann") is a Massachusetts corporation with its principal place of business located at 1600 Osgood Street, Suite 2-120, North Andover, MA 01845
- 7. F.H. Cann is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 8. F.H. Cann is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. F.H. Cann is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a and Wis. Stat. § 427.103(3).

FACTS

- 9. Plaintiff entered into one or more consumer credit transactions with "U.S. Department of Education" ("USDE") for an education loan.
- 10. Student loan agreements are "consumer credit transactions" under the WCA, Wis. Stat. §§ 421-427; *Patzka v. Viterbo College*, 917 F. Supp. 654, 659 (W.D. Wis. 1996).
 - 11. Wis. Stat. § 421.301(10) defines a "consumer credit transaction":
 - a consumer transaction between a merchant and a customer in which real or personal property, services or money is acquired on credit and the customer's obligation is payable in installments or for which credit a finance charge is or may be imposed, whether such transaction is pursuant to an open-end credit plan or is a transaction involving other than open-end credit. The term includes consumer credit sales, consumer loans, consumer leases and transactions pursuant to open-end credit plans.
 - 12. Plaintiff's student loan contracts were for "services," namely educational services.
- 13. Plaintiff's student loans, as are all student loans, are extensions of "credit." Plaintiff obtained student loans to pay for tuition, fees and educational materials. Wis. Stat. §

- 421.301(14) ("Credit' means the right granted by a creditor to a customer to defer payment of debt, to incur debt and defer its payment or to purchase goods, services or interests in land on a time price basis.") That Defendant sent Plaintiff debt collection letters establishes that the lender intended repayment of the debt.
- 14. Plaintiff's educational loans were payable in installments. Under a standard student loan contract, the consumer incurs an obligation to pay the balance in monthly installments, over the contract's term, and payments usually begin after the consumer has graduated or otherwise left school.
- 15. Moreover, the student loan transaction includes interest, which is a "finance charge." Wis. Stat. § 427.301(20)(a) ("Finance charge" includes "Interest, time price differential and any amount payable under a discount or other system of additional charges").
- 16. As Plaintiff entered into consumer credit transactions with USDE, Plaintiff is a "consumer" under the WCA, Wis. Stat. § 421.301(17).
- 17. On or about December 6, 2016, F.H. Cann mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding alleged debts placed with F.H. Cann. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.
- 18. 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.
 - 19. Exhibit A states "Collection Costs: \$602.60."
- 20. Wisconsin law specifically prohibits the attachment of collection fees to consumer credit transactions, even if the fee is separately negotiated. Wis. Stat. § 422.413(1) provides:

no term of a writing evidencing a consumer credit transaction may provide for any charges as a result of default by the customer other than reasonable expenses incurred in the disposition of collateral and such other charges as are specifically authorized by chs. 421 to 427.

- 21. In addition, Wis. Stat. § 422.202, entitled "Additional charges," does not list collection fees as a permissible fee a creditor may charge in connection with a consumer credit transaction.
- 22. The Western District of Wisconsin has held specifically that the WCA prohibits collection fees on student loans. *Patzka*, 917 F. Supp. at 659.
- 23. Moreover, even if the WCA does not apply, upon information and belief,
 Defendant's \$602.60 fee is neither a measure of Defendant's incidental or consequential
 damages, nor a measure of Defendant's costs of collection. *Seeger v. AFNI, Inc.*, 548 F.3d 1107,
 1112-13 (7th Cir. 2008) (percentage fee varies widely with amount owed).
- 24. Debt collectors are not permitted to choose a collection fee amount at random or as much as they can get away with. The amount of the collection fee must be reasonably related to *actual* costs of collection. *See*, *eg*. 34 C.F.R. § 674.43(b)(3):
 - (3) The institution shall determine the amount of the late charge imposed for loans described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section based on either—
 - (i) Actual costs incurred for actions required under this section to secure the required payment or information from the borrower; or
 - (ii) The average cost incurred for similar attempts to secure payments or information from other borrowers.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Defendant's \$602.60 fee far exceeds both the actual costs that F.H. Cann incurs for collection from Plaintiff and the average cost F.H. Cann incurs for similar attempts to secure payments or information from other borrowers. All F.H. Cann has done with respect to Plaintiff's alleged debt is to mail computer-generated, form letters, and perhaps place some phone calls.

- 26. Thus, for the automated mailing of a standard form collection letter, F.H. Cann is adding \$602.60 to the Plaintiff's alleged debt, almost 26% of the principal. This amount is unreasonably excessive.
- 27. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 28. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2) specifically prohibits the "false representation of the character, amount, or legal status" of an alleged debt, or the "false representation of...compensation which may be lawfully received by any debt collector for the collection" of an alleged debt.
- 29. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) specifically prohibits threatening "to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken."
- 30. 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."
- 31. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j) states that a debt collector may not: "Claim, or attempt or threaten to enforce a right with knowledge or reason to know that the right does not exist."
 - 32. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.
 - 33. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.
 - 34. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A.
- 35. Plaintiff had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including traveling to counsel's office by car and its related expenses, including but not limited to the cost of gasoline and mileage, to advise Plaintiff on the consequences of Exhibit A.
- 36. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *Quinn v. Specialized Loan*

Servicing, LLC, No. 16 C 2021, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 107299 *8-13 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 11, 2016) (rejecting challenge to Plaintiff's standing based upon alleged FDCPA statutory violation); Lane v. Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC, No. 15 C 10446, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89258 *9-10 (N.D. Ill. July 11, 2016) ("When a federal statute is violated, and especially when Congress has created a cause of action for its violation, by definition Congress has created a legally protected interest that it deems important enough for a lawsuit."); Church v. Accretive Health, Inc., No. 15-15708, 2016 U.S. App. LEXIS 12414 *7-11 (11th Cir. July 6, 2016) (same); see also Mogg v. Jacobs, No. 15-CV-1142-JPG-DGW, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33229, 2016 WL 1029396, at *5 (S.D. Ill. Mar. 15, 2016) ("Congress does have the power to enact statutes creating legal rights, the invasion of which creates standing, even though no injury would exist without the statute," (quoting Sterk v. Redbox Automated Retail, LLC, 770 F.3d 618, 623 (7th Cir. 2014)). For this reason, and to encourage consumers to bring FDCPA actions, Congress authorized an award of statutory damages for violations. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a).

37. 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

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

- 39. F.H. Cann's attempt to collect collection fees misrepresents the character, amount, or legal status of the Plaintiff's alleged debt.
 - 40. F.H. Cann's conduct violates 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692e(2)(a).

COUNT II -- FDCPA

- 41. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 42. The collection fees that F.H. Cann added to the alleged debt identified in <u>Exhibit</u> A greatly exceed the actual costs F.H. Cann incurs for collection from Plaintiff and the average cost F.H. Cann incurs for similar attempts to secure payments or information from other borrowers.
- 43. F.H. Cann's Collection Fee of almost 26% percent of the principal is unreasonably excessive. *See Seeger*, 548 F.3d at 1112-13.
- 44. F.H. Cann used false representations and/or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect Plaintiff's alleged debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e(10) and 1692f.

COUNT III

Wisconsin Consumer Act

- 45. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
 - 46. Plaintiff's student loans are consumer credit transactions.
- 47. Collection fees on consumer credit transactions are prohibited by the Wisconsin Consumer Act, §§ 422.202, 422.413, Wis. Stats.; *Patzka*, 917 F. Supp. at 659.
- 48. Student loans are consumer credit transactions. The consumer credit transaction at issue in *Patzka* was also a student loan.

- 49. The 25.8 percent of the principal is not a measure of anyone's incidental or consequential damages or a measure of F.H. Cann's costs of collection or otherwise reasonable in amount.
- 50. F.H. Cann's attempt to collect prohibited collection fees violates the Wisconsin Consumer Act, Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 51. 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 by F.H. Cann (c) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (d) for alleged student loan debt, (e) between April 5, 2016 and April 5, 2017, inclusive (f) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 52. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. On information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.
- 53. 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 Exhibit A violates the FDCPA and/or the WCA.
- 54. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 55. 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.
- 56. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

57. 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: April 5, 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)
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(414) 482-8001 (fax)
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jblythin@ademilaw.com
meldridge@ademilaw.com
dmorris@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A

F.H. Cann & Associates, Inc.

1600 Osgood St. Suite 20-2/120 • North Andover, MA 01845 Telephone (877) 677-9126

Office Hours: Mon - Thurs 8 A.M. - 8 P.M. Fri 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.

December 6, 2016

MICHELLE LEON 1521 S 56th St Milwaukee WI 53214-5254 Re

Account#: 5388 FHC Reference #: Student loan account held by:

U.S. Department of Education Principal: \$2,332.34 Interest: \$143.45

Collection Costs:

\$602.60

Total Due:

\$3,078.39

Dear MICHELLE LEON,

The above captioned account has been placed by our client U.S. Department of Education with our office for collection.

You have failed to respond to our previous communications regarding this defaulted debt. Continued failure to contact us will cause us to consider other alternatives to collect this debt.

All payments should be mailed to:

National Payment Center U.S. Department of Education Post Office Box 105028 Atlanta GA 30348-5028

You may be entitled to have your debt forgiven, canceled or discharged if you are totally and permanently disabled, incarcerated for more than 10 years, obtained a finding of undue hardship in bankruptcy, or if the person to whom this letter is addressed is deceased. Please call us right away if any of these situations apply, we may be able to assist you in submitting the appropriate documentation.

Please contact our office at the phone number above to resolve this matter. You may also visit our website at www.fhcann.com/consumers for more information about your repayment options.

Sincerely,

Ernesto Bencosme Collection Supervisor

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

Make your check or money order payable to U.S. Department of Education and send to the address above using the enclosed envelope. DO NOT SEND CHECKS OR CORRESPONDENCE TO: PO Box 505, Linden MI 48451-0505

*** Please detach the lower portion and return with your payment ***

Y1C995FBC2

PO Box 505

Linden MI 48451-0505 ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED Account #: Total Balance owed: \$3,078.39 Amount Paid:

December 6, 2016

0008120024001143245053214525421--Y1C995EBC2 1585 66T - 1585 MICHELLE LEON 1521 S 56th St Milwaukee WI 53214-5254



53882 0000000661 00000607 4°

National Payment Center U.S. Department of Education Post Office Box 105028 Atlanta GA 30348-5028

12345678-001585-01-1-AA

1585-ONCANN10-66T-10/10/16

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

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green Bay Division	☑ Milwaukee Division				
			T			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS MICHELLE LEON			F.H. CANN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110			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. Attorneys (If Known)			
	ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	T ~-				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party)			CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State			
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	of Business In A		
IV NATURE OF SUI	Т	Fo	reign Country			
CONTRACT	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FC	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment		- 62 62 62 62 62 62 62 6	10 Agriculture 20 Other Food & Drug 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 30 Liquor Laws 40 R.R. & Truck 50 Airline Regs. 50 Occupational Safety/Health 20 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 30 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 40 Railway Labor Act 20 Other Labor Litigation 21 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 23 Naturalization Application 33 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 55 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal	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 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN Original Proceeding Removed from Proceeding Original Proceeding Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): Appeal to District Judge from another district (specify) Transferred from another district (specify) Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Brief description of cause:	4 and 187	anain Can Aut			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:				CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A	TTORNEY	OF RECORD			
April 5, 2017 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	s/ John D.	Blythi	in			

AMOUNT JUDGE ARPLYING IFP A4/05/17 Page 1 of 2 Document 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

MICHELLE LEON)			
)			
v.	Civil Action No. 17-cv-496			
F.H. CANN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.)			
Defendant)			
0				
SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address) F.H. CANN AND ASSOC c/o CORPORATION SER 8040 EXCELSIOR DRIVE MADISON, WI 53717	VICE COMPANY			
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: John D. Blythin Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000-Telephone				
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.				
	CLERK OF COURT			
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk			

Civil Action No. 17-cv-496

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	t (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person of	f suitable age and discretion who resid	des there,	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	ne individual's last known address; or		
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, wh	o is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on behal	f of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the summ	nons 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 information i	s true.		
Date:					
			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Save As...

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: F.H. Cann and Associates Pegged with FDCPA Lawsuit Over Fees