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

LORALIE NOLET, Individually and on Behalf of)	Case No.: 17-cv-1399
All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	
v.)	Jury Trial Demanded
MERCANTILE ADJUSTMENT BUREAU, LLC,	·
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 Plaintiffs 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 Loralie Nolet ("Plaintiff") 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 Plaintiff, debts allegedly incurred for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 5. Defendant Mercantile Adjustment Bureau, LLC ("Mercantile") is a foreign limited liability corporation with its principal offices located at 165 Lawrence Bell Drive, Suite 100, Williamsville, NY 14221.

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

FACTS

- 8. On or about December 15, 2016, Mercantile mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit</u>
 A.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> was the first debt collection letter Defendant mailed to Plaintiff.
 - 11. Exhibit A identifies the "Current Creditor" as "Capital One, N.A."
- 12. <u>Exhibit A</u> also identifies the "Original Creditor" as "Kohl's Department Stores, Inc." ("Kohl's").
- 13. The statement that Kohl's was the "Original Creditor" was actually false and misleading.
- 14. The unsophisticated consumer understands the term "original creditor" to mean the creditor when the account was opened. When a different entity is described as the "current creditor," the unsophisticated consumer believes that the original creditor has sold the account to a third party.
- 15. Plaintiff's counsel has determined through research that Capital One issues and is the holder of Kohl's store credit accounts.

- 16. Capital One took over ownership of Kohl's credit accounts from Chase in 2011.

 See https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/capitalbusiness/capital-one-wins-deal-to-back-kohls-credit-cards/2011/04/07/AFdmSIFD_story.html?utm_term=.c62c4e6e9cc2.
- 17. Since Kohl's credit cards became a private label, bank-issued card, prior to 2011 (i.e. at a minimum, before Chase began issuing Kohl's credit accounts), Kohl's has had no involvement in holding or servicing Kohl's-branded credit accounts.
- 18. Furthermore, <u>Exhibit A</u> states "KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES, INC. has asked our assistance in working with you to resolve this delinquency proper to it becoming more seriously past-due."
- 19. Kohl's Department Store ("Kohl's) and Capital One are two distinct business entities.
- 20. <u>Exhibit A</u> states that the creditor is Capital One. <u>Exhibit A</u> also states that Kohl's placed the debt with Mercantile for collection. However, upon information and belief, Capital One is the current creditor, not Kohl's.
- 21. Mercantile's misrepresentation is a material false, misleading, or confusing statement.
- 22. 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—

(2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;

15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(2).

- 23. To satisfy § 1692g(a)(2), a debt collector may provide "the name under which [the creditor] usually transacts business, or a commonly-used acronym, or any name that it has used from the inception of the credit relation." *Blarek v. Encore Receivable Mgmt.*, No. 06-cv-420-WEC, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 22549 at *22 (E.D. Wis. Mar. 27, 2007).
- 24. 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).).
- 25. For purposes of Plaintiff's claim under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2) and 1692e(10), Defendants' omission is a material violation of the FDCPA.
- 26. Misrepresentation of the creditor's identity is a misrepresentation of the character and legal status of the debt. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a).
- 27. Mercantile's misrepresentation is also a "false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt," in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10).
- 28. The statement is material because the unsophisticated consumer could mistakenly believe that Kohl's was the current creditor and could mistakenly attempt to contact Kohl's with questions or make payments to the wrong business entity.
- 29. If a consumer sent a check to Kohl's, the payment would not satisfy the alleged debt owed to the correct creditor, who would be within its rights to continue collection efforts or even file a lawsuit to collect the debt.
- 30. In addition, the consumer may be barred from recovering a payment to the incorrect party by the voluntary payment doctrine. Even if the voluntary payment doctrine does

not apply or would not be enforced, the logistical challenge of obtaining a refund would discourage consumers from attempting to recover their erroneous payment.

- 31. <u>Exhibit A</u> is false and misleading as to the identity of the current creditor. At one point, the letter indicates Kohl's is no longer the owner of the account on which Mercantile is attempting to collect. Elsewhere, the letter indicates Kohl's is the current owner of the account.
- 32. A debt collector cannot make confusing representations about the identity of the creditor in a collection letter.
 - 33. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.
 - 34. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.
- 35. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating <u>Exhibit A</u>, and the consequences of any potential responses to <u>Exhibit A</u>.
- 36. 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.
- 37. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 38. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits: "The false representation of—the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 39. 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."
- 40. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(2) requires the debt collector to provide written notice containing "the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;"

- 41. 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).
- 42. 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

- 43. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 44. The language in <u>Exhibit A</u> is false, misleading and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer, in that the letter misleads the consumer as to the identity of the current creditor.
- 45. Defendant's contradictory representations as to the name of the creditor are a false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 46. Defendant's contradictory representations as to the name of the creditor are a false and misleading statement of the character and legal status of the alleged debt.
- 47. Defendant's contradictory representations as to the name of the creditor fail to give effective notice as to the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed.
- 48. The Defendant has therefore violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), 1692g, and 1692g(a)(2).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 49. 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 debt collection letter (c) providing contradictory representations as to the current creditor (d) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (e) between October 12, 2016 and October 12, 2017, inclusive, (f) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 50. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.

51. 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 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e.

52. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on

the same factual and legal theories.

53. 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.

54. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute.

Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

55. 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: October 12, 2017

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: <u>s/ John D. Blythin</u>

John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105) Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944) Jesse Fruchter (SBN 1097673) Ben J. Slatky (SBN 1106892)

3620 East Layton Avenue

Cudahy, WI 53110

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(414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) jblythin@ademilaw.com meldridge@ademilaw.com jfruchter@ademilaw.com bslatky@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A

12/15/2016

	-
RE: Your Store Card With	(OHL'S DEPARTMENT STUSIES, INC.
Current Creditor:	CAPITAL ONE, N.A.
Original Creditor:	KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
Account Number:	*****6132
Reference Number:	641 KPC
Current Balance:	\$1,419.42
Amount Enclosed: \$	



165 Lawrence Bell Drive, Suite 100 Williamsville, NY 14221-7900 1-866-816-2891

Please send payment or correspondence to:

Mercantile Adjustment Bureau, LLC PO Box 9055

Williamsville NY 14231-9055

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Date: 12/15/2016

Loralie Nolet,

Your above described account has reached an advanced point of delinquency. KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES, INC. has asked our assistance in working with you to resolve this delinquency prior to it becoming more seriously past-due.

We understand that financial difficulties happen. To negotiate a payment arrangement and prevent your account from becoming more delinquent or ideally bring your past due status current, please contact the representative listed below. We would like to work out a mutually favorable resolution of your financial obligation to KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES, INC..

If you are unable to contact us by telephone to discuss payment, you may send \$1,419.42 to Mercantile Adjustment Bureau, LLC, PO Box 9055, Williamsville NY 14231-9055.

Sincerely,

Tim Scheuer

Phone Number: 1-866-816-2891

The account balance may periodically increase due to the addition of accrued interest as provided in your agreement with the original creditor or as otherwise provided by law.

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 from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. If you request 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.

Calls to or from this company may be monitored or recorded.

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



Mercantile Adjustment Bureau, LLC 165 Lawrence Bell Drive, Suite 100 Williamsville, NY 14221-7900 1-866-816-2891

3/2

To Open This Side - Slide Finger Under This Edge ______

35A RUST LANE BOERNE, TX 78006-8202



FIRST CLASS MAIL AUTO US POSTAGE PAID NIAGARA FALLS, NY PERMIT NO. 1

1 MB *A-01-W9C-BM-06054-17



CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green Bay Division		☑ Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS		
Loralie Nolet		Merchantile	Adjustment Bureau, LLC	
	e of First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		e of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)	E
(a) Attamavia (Fig. 1)		LAND	ND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THI D INVOLVED.	E
Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP,	e, Address, and Telephone Number) 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110 ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISI	DICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for	Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	☑ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only)	·	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	□ 5
W. NATURE OF SU		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Soreign Nation 6	6
CONTRACT	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTI	ES
□ 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 □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	-	G20 Other Food & Drug	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	ged and dities/ ge etions atton Act atters Act laation ermination ss
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R	tate Court Appellate Court	Reopened anoth	Appeal to Judge from ther district Litigation T 7 Magistrate Judgment	n e
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq Brief description of cause: Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act		Onal statutes unless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	N DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complain JURY DEMAND: ☑ Yes ☐ No	ıt:
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE	SIGNATURE OF AT	TTORNEY OF RECORD		
October 12, 2017 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	s/ John D. Bly	/thin		
TOR OFFICE USE UNLI				

- ^{AMOUNT} Case 2:17-cv-01399-DEJ Filed 10/12/17 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

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LODAVE	VOL ET))
LORALIE 1		_)
Plaintiff	(s)	
V.) Civil Action No. 17-cv-1399
))
MERCANTILE ADJUSTN	MENT BUREAU, LLC)
Defendar	$\overline{ut(s)}$	_)
	SUMMONS	S IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	MERCANTILE ADJUST c/o NATIONAL REGIS' 301 South Bedford Street Madison, WI 53703	TERED AGENTS INC
A lawsuit has been file	ed against you.	
the United States or a United 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must se	States agency, or an off rve on the plaintiff an ar	on you (not counting the day you receive it) – or 60 days if you are ficer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. nswer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the on must be served on the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, whose
If you fail to respond	-	ll be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
You also must file your answe		
		STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT
Date:		
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-1399

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

ceived by me on (date)	·		
☐ I personally served	the summons and the attached con	nplaint on the individual at (place):	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons a	and the attached complaint at the i	ndividual's residence or usual place of	abode with
	, a _I	erson of suitable age and discretion wh	no resides t
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
☐ I served the summon	ns and the attached complaint on (name of individual)	
who is designated by la	w to accept service of process on l	pehalf of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		
	nons unexecuted because		
Other (specify):			
Other (specify): My fees are \$		for services, for a total of \$	
Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	

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: <u>Lawsuit Claims Mercantile Adjustment Bureau Misled About 'Original Creditor'</u>