## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Richmond Division

JOSIAH NORMAN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated;

Civil Action No.: 3:18-cv-0156

Plaintiff(s),

\_\_\_\_\_

-against-

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 

## IO, INC. T/A RECEIVABLES SYSTEMS, INC. T/A RECEIVABLES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Defendant.

\_\_\_\_\_

Plaintiff, JOSHIAH NORMAN (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a Virginia resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through the undersigned counsel, against Defendant IO, INC. t/a RECEIVABLES SYSTEMS, INC. t/a RECEIVABLES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (hereinafter "Defendant"), 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**

 Congress enacted 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 under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also 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).

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

- Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Virginia consumers seeking redress for Defendant's actions of using an unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt.
- Defendants actions violated § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("<u>FDCPA</u>").
- 7. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

#### PARTIES

8. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of Henrico County, Virginia and is a

"Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).

- Defendant is a collection agency with its registered office located at 1900 One James Center, 901 E. Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.
- 10. Upon information and belief, Defendant 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.
- 11. Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

#### ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 12. 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.
- 13. Some time prior to March 8, 2017, an obligation was allegedly incurred to ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC.
- 14. The ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC obligation arose out of a transaction in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
- 15. The alleged ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(5).
- 16. ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(4).
- 17. ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC directly or through an intermediary contracted the Defendant to collect the alleged ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES,

LLC debt.

- 18. Defendant collects and attempts 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.
- 19. On or about March 8, 2017, Defendant mailed a Collection Letter (the "Letter") to the Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt owed to ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC. See Exhibit A.
- 20. Plaintiff received the letter on a date after March 8, 2017 and read it.
- 21. The Collection Letter stated, in part: "Collection Fee: \$20.00"
- 22. Upon information and belief, the underlying ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC agreement creating the alleged debt did not expressly authorize Defendant to charge a collection fee of \$20.00.
- 23. There is no law in Virginia that expressly permits Defendant to charge a collection fee of \$20.00, absent a written contract containing a collection fee provision.
- 24. As a result of the Defendant's violations of the FDCPA, the Plaintiff was harmed. The Plaintiff was harmed by being asked to pay more money than he actually owed, by being asked to pay more money than the Defendant could legally receive, by being subjected to abusive collection practices which he had a substantive right to be free from.. In other words, Plaintiff and the class members suffered an informational injury as a result of being deprived of information to which they were legally entitled, and as a result of being supplied misleading information. This injury also created a material risk of financial harm that Congress intended to prevent by enacting the FDCPA to wit, that Plaintiff, influenced by misleading

information, might make payment decisions that he might not have made had he been given only truthful information. Finally, any class members who actually paid the collection fee has sustained a direct and tangible financial harm in that they have paid a sum which is not owed.

- 25. The acts and omissions of Defendant described above injured Plaintiff and the class members in a particularized way, in that Defendant was obligated by the FDCPA to supply non-misleading information to Plaintiffs specifically, by virtue of the fact that Defendant was attempting to collect a debt from Plaintiff. Moreover, Defendant was obligated by 15 USC §1692e and 1692f to supply accurate disclosures of the amount of the claimed debt, not to the public at large, but to Plaintiffs specifically.
- 26. Defendant's actions as described herein are part of a pattern and practice used to collect consumer debts.

## **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 27. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of the following case, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P.23(a) and 23(b)(3) on behalf of the following class:
  - The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in the Commonwealth of Virginia (b) to whom Defendant (c) sent a letter in connection with the collection of a consumer debt owed to Elephant Insurance Services, LLC (d) which stated "Collection Fee: \$20.00" (e) within a date of one year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this action.
- 28. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendant and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collects

and/or have purchased debts.

- 29. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendant and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendant and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of their immediate families.
- 30. 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 Defendant's written communications to consumers, in the form attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692f.
- 31. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories.
- 32. 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 his attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.
- 33. 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 believe, and on that basis allege, that the Plaintiff Classes defined above are 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 Defendant's written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692f.

- (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 Defendant's 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 averse 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 his 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.
- 34. 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.

35. 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).

## <u>COUNT I</u>

## VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e

- 36. 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.
- 37. Defendant's 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.
- 38. 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.
- 39. Defendant violated said section by:
  - Falsely representing that they were entitled to charge an amount they were not entitled to in violation of §1692e(2);
  - Threatening to charge a fee in which they were not legally entitled to charge in violation of §1692e(5);
  - Making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).
- 40. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs

and attorneys' fees.

## COUNT II

## VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692f 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. Defendant's 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. § 1692f.
- 43. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692f, a debt collector may not use any unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 44. Defendant violated said section by:
- 45. Attempting to collect an amount not expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law in violation of 15 U.S.C. §1692f(1).
- 46. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692f *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

47. 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 demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

(a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and

certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Plaintiff's Counsel as Class Counsel;

- (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
- (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
- (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
- (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and
- (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: March 7, 2018

## PLAINTIFF, JOSIAH NORMAN

Individually And On Behalf Of The Class,

<u>/s/ Thomas R. Breeden</u> Thomas R. Breeden, Virginia Bar No. 33410 Thomas R. Breeden, P.C. 10326 Lomond Drive Manassas, VA 20109 Tel: (703) 361-9277 Fax: (703) 257-2259 Email: <u>trb@tbreedenlaw.com</u>

Yitzchak Zelman, Esq. Marcus & Zelman, LLC 1500 Allaire Avenue - Suite 101 Ocean, NJ 07712 Office: (732) 695-3282 Fax: (732) 298-6256 Email: <u>yzelman@MarcusZelman.com</u> Website: <u>www.MarcusZelman.com</u> Pro Hac Vice to be filed JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

## **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 NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		<u></u>		DEFENDANTS		
<ol> <li>(a) PLAINTIFFS JOSIAH NORMAN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated.</li> </ol>						
				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)		
				NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.		
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name Address, and Telephone Number)				Attorneys (If Known)		
10326 Lomond Drive Manassas, VA 20109/70	3-361-9277					
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)				TIZENSHIP OF PI (For Diversity Cases Only)		(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citiz	PTF     DEF     PTF     DEF       Citizen of This State     I     I     Incorporated or Principal Place     I     I       Of Business In This State		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)			Citizen of Another State 7 2 7 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 7 5 5 of Business In Another State		
				en or Subject of a 🛛 🗇		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				OR STRUCTURE (DES) AT TS	Click here for: Nature c BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACI		RTS		ORFEITURE/PENALTY	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act
<ul> <li>110 Insurance</li> <li>120 Marine</li> </ul>	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury -		25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	423 Withdrawal	🗇 376 Qui Tam (31 USC
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	□ 6	90 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment
<ul> <li>140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>150 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	Liability (7 320 Assault, Libel &	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical	Ì		PROPERTY RIGHTS	13 410 Antitrust
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury			820 Copyrights	□ 430 Banks and Banking
151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers'	Product Liability	.		<ul> <li>830 Patent</li> <li>835 Patent - Abbreviated</li> </ul>	□ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability 340 Marine	368 Asbestos Persona Injury Product			New Drug Application	470 Racketeer Influenced and
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	345 Marine Product	Liability			□ 840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPER		LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards	■ SOCIAL SECURITY ■ 861 HIA (1395ff)	□ 490 Cable/Sat TV
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle     355 Motor Vehicle	1 371 Truth in Lending		Act	□ 862 Black Lung (923)	850 Securities/Commodities/
1 160 Stockholders Suits	Product Liability	□ 380 Other Personal		20 Labor/Management	□ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Exchange
195 Contract Product Liability	360 Other Personal	Property Damage		Relations 40 Railway Labor Act	□ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))	890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts
196 Franchise	Injury 362 Personal Injury -	385 Property Damage Product Liability		51 Family and Medical		893 Environmental Matters
	Medical Malpractice			Leave Act	TENTO A TAX CITTO	☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act
REAL PROPERTY.	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIO Habeas Corpus:		90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	896 Arbitration
<ul> <li>210 Land Condemnation</li> <li>220 Foreclosure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>440 Other Civil Rights</li> <li>441 Voting</li> </ul>	□ 463 Alien Detaince	, <b>r</b>	Income Security Act	or Defendant)	899 Administrative Procedure
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacat	e		□ 871 (RS—Third Party	Act/Review or Appeal of
☐ 240 Torts to Land	□ 443 Housing/	Sentence			26 USC 7609	Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of
<ul> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>290 All Other Real Property</li> </ul>	Accommodations  445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	<ul> <li>530 General</li> <li>535 Death Penalty</li> </ul>		IMMIGRATION		State Statutes
C 290 All Other Real Property	Employment	Other:		62 Naturalization Application		
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V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only) moved from	Remanded from	 □ 4 Rei	nstated or 🛛 5 Transfe	erred from D 6 Multidist	
	ite Court	Appellate Court		(specify)		1 - Litigation - Direct File
		itute under which you a	are filing	Do not cite jurisdictional stat	utes unless alversity):	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON 15 USC 1692 Brief description of ca violations of the F					
VIL DEALECTED IN			N I	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only	if demanded in complaint:
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:       Image: Check if This is a class action UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.       DEMAND \$       Check yes only if demanded in comparate.         UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.       JURY DEMAND:       Image: Check yes only if demanded in comparate.						
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER						
DATE 3-7-	.18	SIGNATURE OF AT	TORNEY			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY						
-	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 06/17)

#### 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:

- **1.(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.Cv.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; NOTE: 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 there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- 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 actual dollar amount 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.

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PO flox 8650 Richmond VA 23236 Personal & Confidential	Receivables Systems, Ibc. 83/08/47 Re: ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES LLC Account J Amount: 2209.88 Interest: \$0.00 Collection Fee: \$20.00 Collection Fee: \$20.00
Dinifultuluo bilahindhihalio loopealin aaraa ar aossaa Norman Kichnond va esera-uers	SEND TO:
Unless you notify this office within 30 days after debt, or any portion thereof, this office will assu within 30 days from receiving this notice that you this office will obtain verification of the debt or o judgement or verification. If you request of this this office will provide you with the name and an creditor.	e collection. It is is an attempt to collect a debt and any information in receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this ime this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing bu dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion thereof, obtain a copy of a judgement and mail you a copy of such office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice ddress of the original creditor, if different from the current
Very truly yours, Lakeisha Harris Creditor ELEPHANT INSURANCE SERVICES, LLC	Amount Interest Collection Fee Total \$205.88 \$0.00 \$20.00 \$225.88 Total Amount Due: \$225.88
Receivabiles Systems, Inc. 804.303.	PO Box 8630   Richmond VA 23226-0630 7191 or 888:556:0682

## **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>IO, Inc. Accused of Demanding Unauthorized Debt Collection Fee</u>