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

TROY NORTON, Individually and on Behalf of) Case No.: 18-cv-1214
All Others Similarly Situated,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiffs,))
v.	ý)
AMERICAN CORADIUS INTERNATIONAL LLC,) 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 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 Troy Norton 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 a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes.
- 5. Defendant American Coradius International, LLC ("ACI") is a foreign limited liability company with its principal offices located at 2420 Sweet Home Road, Ste 150, Amherst, New York 14228.

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

FACTS

- 9. On or around December 22, 2017, ACI mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt owed to "PayPal, Inc." ("PayPal). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.
- 10. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt referenced in Exhibit A was incurred for personal, family, or household purposes.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter, used by Defendant to attempt to collect alleged debts.
- 13. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication ACI mailed to Plaintiff regarding this alleged debt.
- 14. Exhibit A contains the statutory debt validation notice that the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692g, requires debt collectors provide alleged debtors along with, or within five days of, the initial communication:

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.

Exhibit A.

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

Creditor	Original Creditor	Account #	Account Balance
PayPal, Inc.	PayPal, Inc.	9263	\$50.00

Exhibit A.

16. Exhibit A also contains the following "offer":

At this time American Coradius International LLC (ACI), is willing to accept \$37.51 to resolve the above referenced account. This offer requires that ACI receives your funds in the amount of \$37.51 on or before 02/05/2018. Once your payment(s) have cleared, ACI and PayPal will cease all collection efforts. Please note, if at any time in the future you wish to resume business with PayPal, your remaining balance will have to be paid.

Exhibit A.

- 17. The unsophisticated consumer would understand that an offer to "resolve" an account is, in fact, an offer to settle the account. *See, e.g., Shields v. J.C. Christensen & Assocs.*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 43039, at *7-8 (S.D. Ind. Mar. 24, 2017); *Lopera v. Midland Credit Mgmt.*, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 155960, at *12-13 (M.D. Fla. Nov. 10, 2016) (noting that consumers use the terms "resolve" and "settle" interchangeably).
- 18. Exhibit A purports to offer to settle the account for approximately 75% of the balance but, on its face, Exhibit A is confusing and misleading as to whether the "offer" would actually settle the debt.
- 19. Exhibit A informs the consumer that "ACI is willing to accept \$37.51 to resolve the above referenced account," and that if this payment is received on or before February 5, 2018, "ACI and PayPal will cease all collection efforts," indicating that the payment would settle the debt.
- 20. However, Exhibit A also further informs the consumer that, "if at any time in the future you wish to resume business with PayPal, your remaining balance will have to be paid," indicating that payment would not actually settle the debt.
- 21. The statements taken together are contradictory and inherently false, deceptive, misleading, and confusing. Assuming the payment would actually resolve the account, there would

be no "remaining balance" that PayPal could require Plaintiff to pay. Assuming there was a "remaining balance" that Plaintiff still owed PayPal, the account would not actually be "resolved."

- The consequences of misleading a consumer with respect to settling a debt are greater than misleading the consumer about the amount of the debt. A payment of the entire debt would leave pennies or, at most, a few dollars left over for payment later. *See eg. Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Padrick, Cobb, Nichols, & Clark, L.L.C.*, 214 F.3d 872, 876 (7th Cir. 2000). Due to a few remaining dollars or cents of interest, however, ACI or PayPal could continue to collect the remaining balance of the alleged debt, plus any additional interest that had accrued.
- 23. Whether a payment would actually settle the debt is, by definition, a material term of a settlement offer and must be communicated clearly and effectively. E.g., Nichols v. Northland Groups, Inc., 2006 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15037, at *19 (N.D. Ill. Mar. 31, 2006) ("Requiring a clear statement of the settlement proposal, including the method by which the settlement amount is calculated, will not interfere with the debt collector's freedom to negotiate."); Winiecki v. Creditors Interchange Receivable Mgmt., LLC, 14 F. Supp. 3d 1086, 1093 (N.D. Ill. Jan. 27, 2014) ("It is not enough for a collection letter to state the elements required by the FDCPA; it must state the terms of the settlement offer 'clearly enough that [an unsophisticated consumer] is likely to understand it.") (quoting Chuway v. Nat'l Action Fin. Servs., Inc., 362 F.3d 944, 948 (7th Cir. 2004)); Al v. Van Ru Credit Corp., 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 70321, at *7-8 (E.D. Wis. Apr. 26, 2018) (in the context of settlement offers, "ambiguity itself can prove a violation.") (quoting Pantoja v. Portfolio Recovery Assocs., LLC, 852 F.3d 679, 686-87 (7th Cir. 2017)); see also, Smith v. Nat'l Enter. Sys., Inc., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 47701, at *13 (W.D. Okla. Mar. 30, 2017) (collection letter violated the FDCPA because "[a]ny consumer receiving the first letter would be left to wonder about a material term of the offer[.]"); Dixon v. Law Office of J. Scott Watson P.C., 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 18184, at *10-11

- (E.D. Penn. Feb. 5, 2018) (settlement offer that specified initial installment amounts but left open the amount of later installments violated the FDCPA).
 - 24. Plaintiff was deceived, misled, and confused by Exhibit A.
- 25. The unsophisticated consumer would be deceived, misled, and confused by Exhibit A.
- 26. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A, and the consequences of any potential responses to Exhibit A.
- 27. 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 obtain counsel on the consequences of Exhibit A.

The FDCPA

The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *Derosia v. Credit Corp. Solutions*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 50016, *12, 2018 WL 1513043 (E.D. Wis. March 27, 2018); *Pogorzelski v. Patenaude & Felix APC*, No. 16-C-1330, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89678 *9 (E.D. Wis. June 12, 2017) ("A plaintiff who receives misinformation from a debt collector has suffered the type of injury the FDCPA was intended to protect against."); *Spuhler v. State Collection Servs.*, No. 16-CV-1149, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177631 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 26, 2017) ("As in Pogorzelski, the Spuhlers' allegations that the debt collection letters sent by State Collection contained false representations of the character, amount, or legal status of a debt in violation of their rights under the FDCPA sufficiently pleads a concrete injury-in-fact for purposes of standing."); *Bock v. Pressler & Pressler*, *LLP*, No. 11-7593, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81058 *21 (D.N.J. May 25, 2017) ("through [s]ection 1692e of the FDCPA, Congress established 'an enforceable right to truthful information concerning'

debt collection practices, a decision that 'was undoubtedly influenced by congressional awareness that the intentional provision of misinformation' related to such practices, 'contribute[s] to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy,"); 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).

29. 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").

- 30. 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."
- 31. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(A) specifically prohibits "the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 32. 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."

33. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a) provides that

- (a) 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—
 - (3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;
 - (4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and
 - (5) a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirty-day period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

(b) Disputed Debts

. . .

Any collection activities and communication during the 30-day period may not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the original creditor.

COUNT I - FDCPA

- 34. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 35. Exhibit A contains confusing and misleading representations about whether the offer to "resolve" the account would, in fact, settle the debt.
- 36. The confusion engendered by <u>Exhibit A</u> would intimidate the consumer and distract the consumer away from his validation rights.
 - 37. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(A), 1692e(10), and 1692g(b).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 38. Plaintiffs bring 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) sent between August 6, 2017 and July August 6, 2018, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 39. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of each class.
- 40. 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 questions are whether Defendant complied with the FDCPA.
- 41. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 42. 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.

43. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

44. 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: August 6, 2018

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ Mark A. Eldridge
John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105)
Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944)
Jesse Fruchter (SBN 1097673)
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meldridge@ademilaw.com
jfruchter@ademilaw.com
bslatky@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A

35A RUST LANE BOERNE, TX 78006-8202



December 22, 2017

1 MB *A-02-UU1-AM-02121-7

TROY NORTON
8317 W CRAWFORD AVE
MILWAUKEE WI 53220-1638



American Coradius International LLC Toll Free: 1-888-863-8462

Creditor:	PayPal, Inc.	
Original Creditor:	PayPal, Inc.	
Account Number:	9263	
	Reference Number:	2809
	Account Balance:	\$50.00
	Amount Remitted:	\$

Make Checks Payable to:

AMERICAN CORADIUS INTERNATIONAL LLC 2420 SWEET HOME RD STE 150
AMHERST NY 14228-2244

PLEASE DETACH HERE AND RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT IN THE ENVELOPE PROVIDED

Creditor	Original Creditor	Account #	Account Balance
PayPal, Inc.	PayPal, Inc.	9263	\$50.00

Dear Troy Norton

We are writing to you regarding your PayPal, Inc. account. This account has been placed with our office for collection. Your balance as of the date on this letter is \$50.00.

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.

At this time American Coradius International LLC (ACI), is willing to accept \$37.51 to resolve the above referenced account. This offer requires that ACI receives your funds in the amount of \$37.51 on or before 02/05/2018. Once your payment(s) have cleared, ACI and PayPal will cease all collection efforts. Please note, if at any time in the future you wish to resume business with PayPal, your remaining balance will have to be paid.

If you wish to discuss this offer, please contact our office at 1-888-863-8462.

Upon clearance of your payment, we will notify our client so they can update their records accordingly.

Make your check or money order payable to: AMERICAN CORADIUS INTERNATIONAL LLC 2420 SWEET HOME RD STE 150 AMHERST NY 14228-2244

Please note that our request for payment does not affect your right to dispute this debt. We are not obligated to renew this offer.

Sincerely,

American Coradius International LLC A Professional Debt Recovery Agency

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.

Calls to or from this company may be monitored or recorded for quality assurance purposes.

For your convenience you can now resolve this matter online. Logon to www.acibillpay.com to see the repayment options

available to you.

You will need your ACI reference number 2809 available when you log in.
You can now make payment arrangements on your account using checking, savings, credit card or debit card accounts.





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		ERSE OF THE FORM.) 1 Bay Division		Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
TROY NOR	ΓΟΝ			CORADIUS INTE	RNATIONAL LLC
	e of First Listed Plaintiff EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	Milwaukee (SES)	NOTE: IN LANI	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES CONDEMNATION CASES, USINVOLVED.	
Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP,	e, Address, and Telephone Number 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile		Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISI	OICTION (Place an "X"	in One Box Only)	. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		PTF DEF 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)		2 Incorporated and of Business In A	Another State
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Soreign Nation	6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUI	-		EQUELITATIVE (DEN A L. T.V.	DANUBURTON.	OTHER CTATUTES
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	Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product	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 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	GORFEITURE/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 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	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
☐ 1 Original ☐ 2 R S VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	Cite the U.S. Civil State 15 U.S.C. 1692 et sequence of Civil State 15 U.S.C. 1692 et sequence of Civil State On State O	Appellate Court atute under which you are fi	Reopened anoth (specifing (Do not cite jurisdiction	nal statutes unless diversity):	n Magistrate Judgment
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION . 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: ∴ Yes □ No
VIII. RELATED CAS		JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	RNEY OF RECORD	_	
August 6, 2018 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		/s/ Mark A. El	dridge		

- MAG JUDGE - Case 2:18-cv-01214 Filed 00/06/18 Page 1 of 2 Pacument 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

)			
TROY NO	RTON)))			
Plaintifj	(s)	·			
v.) Civi	l Action No. 18-cv	-1214	
)			
AMERICAN CORADIUS IN	NTERNATIONAL, LLC)			
	nt(s)	.)			
		,			
	SUMMONS	IN A CIVIL	ACTION		
To: (Defendant's name and address)	AMERICAN CORADIUS c/o CORPORATION SER 8040 EXCELSIOR DR., S MADISON, WI 53717	VICE COMPA			
A lawsuit has been file	ed against you.				
Within 21 days after s the United States or a United 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must se Federal Rules of Civil Procedoname and address are:	rve on the plaintiff an ar	cer or employ swer to the at an must be ser	ee of the United State tached complaint or	tes described in Fed. R a motion under Rule	R. Civ. P. 12 of the
If you fail to respond, You also must file your answe	judgment by default wil		gainst you for the rel	ief demanded in the co	omplaint.
		S	TEPHEN C. DRIES,	CLERK OF COURT	
Date:		_	Signature	f Clerk or Deputy Clerk	
			signature o _j	Cierk of Deputy Cierk	

Civil Action No. 18-cv-1214

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	plaint on the individual at (place):	
		On (date)	; or
☐ I left the summons a	and the attached complaint at the in	dividual's residence or usual place of a	abode with
	, a ŗ	erson of suitable age and discretion wh	o resides t
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
☐ I served the summo	ns and the attached complaint on (ame of individual)	
who is designated by la	w to accept service of process on b	ehalf of (name of organization)	
who is designated by la	w to accept service of process on l	ehalf of (name of organization) on (date)	; or
			; or
☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because	on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the summ		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the summ ☐ Other (specify):	nons unexecuted because	on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the summ ☐ Other (specify): My fees are \$	nons unexecuted because	on (date) for services, for a total of \$; or
☐ I returned the summ ☐ Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	on (date) for services, for a total of \$; or
☐ I returned the summ ☐ Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	on (date) for services, for a total of \$; or
☐ I returned the summ ☐ Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty	for travel and \$	on (date) for services, for a total of \$ rue.	; or

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>Class Action Questions American Coradius International Debt Settlement Offer</u>