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

MORGAN OTTMANN and SHEILA SCHMITZ, )	Case No.: 17-cv-1069		
Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly ) Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT		
Plaintiff, ) vs. )	Jury Trial Demanded		
CLIENT SERVICES, INC.,			
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 Morgan Ottmann ("Ottmann") is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).
- 4. Plaintiff Sheila Schmitz ("Schmitz") is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).
- 5. Each 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, namely a personal credit card debt.

- 6. Defendant Client Services, Inc. ("Client Services") is a debt collection agency with its principal offices at 3451 Harry S. Truman Blvd., St. Charles, Missouri 63301.
- 7. Client Services is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 8. Client Services is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. Client Services is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

# **FACTS**

## Ottmann Letter

- 9. On or about October 12, 2016, Client Services mailed a debt collection letter to Ottmann regarding an alleged debt, allegedly owed to "CHASE BANK USA, N.A." ("Chase"). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.
- 10. The alleged debt identified in <u>Exhibit A</u> is a credit card debt, issued by Chase and used only for personal, family or household purposes.
- 11. Schmitz used this credit card only for personal, family or household purposes, namely, purchases of household goods and services.
  - 12. Schmitz did not open or use the credit card account for any business purpose.
- 13. 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.
- 14. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Client Services to attempt to collect alleged debts.
  - 15. Exhibit A contains the following text:

We are offering you a settlement amount of \$550.00, to settle this CHASE BANK USA, N.A. account for less than the balance due.\* This offer is valid until 11/01/2016. If payment in full of the settlement amount is not received in our office by this date, this offer will be withdrawn and will be deemed null and void. We are not obligated to renew this offer. If you are unable to pay the settlement amount in full by this due date, please contact our office for alternative payment options which may be available to you.

#### Exhibit A.

- 16. The language described in the previous paragraph is confusing to the unsophisticated consumer.
  - 17. Exhibit A is ambiguous and capable of at least two meanings.
- 18. The letter purports to offer a settlement of about 30% or 70% of the total alleged debt. But it is unclear whether the offer is for 30% off or 70% off.
- 19. A settlement amount of \$550 can mean either Client Services is offering to settle the account for a total of \$550 or for \$550 off the total balance (here, \$1,280.26).
- 20. The statement is material because the unsophisticated consumer would not know whether she has settled the debt in full with the current creditor if she pays the smaller amount listed in Exhibit A.
- 21. Similarly, the unsophisticated consumer would not know whether she had settled the debt in full with the current creditor if she subtracts the "settlement amount" from the total balance and pays that amount. If <u>Exhibit A</u> intends to offer settlement of the consumer's account for approximately 30% of the balance, the ambiguous language in <u>Exhibit A</u> would confuse the unsophisticated consumer into overpaying.
- 22. Client Service's language leaves open the possibility that the consumer will pay \$550 or \$1280.26, only to have the entire payment applied to the "full balance," resulting in the consumer still owing on the debt.

- 23. Treating either payment as a partial payment instead of a settlement payment would permit Chase or third party debt collectors hired by Chase to continue to try to collect on the same debt.
- 24. A consumer could pay \$550 or \$1280.26 and not know whether he or she has resolved the account.
- 25. The consequences of misleading a consumer with respect to settling a debt are much greater than misleading about the amount of the debt, in that a significantly larger portion of the balance may remain after a failed "settlement" than the few additional dollars or cents remaining (usually due to the addition of interest or fees) after a "full payment." *See eg. Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Padrick, Cobb, Nichols, & Clark, L.L.C.*, 214 F.3d 872, 876 (7th Cir. 2000).
- 26. Client Service's misrepresentations are material misrepresentations because they mislead the unsophisticated consumer about the nature of the settlement offer.

#### Schmitz Letter

- 27. On or about December 12, 2016, Client Services mailed a debt collection letter to Schmitz regarding an alleged debt, allegedly owed to "Capital One Bank" ("Capital One"). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit B</u>.
- 28. The alleged debt identified in <u>Exhibit B</u> is an alleged credit card account, originally owed to Capital One.
- 29. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit B</u> is a form letter, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Schmitz inserted by computer.
- 30. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit B</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Client Services to attempt to collect alleged debts.

- 31. Schmitz used this credit card only for personal, family or household purposes, namely, purchases of household goods and services.
  - 32. Schmitz did not open or use the credit card account for any business purpose.
  - 33. <u>Exhibit B</u> states the following:

Balance Due At Charge-Off: 2,073.84

Interest: 0.00

Other Charges: 0.00

Payments Made: 0.00

Current Balance: 2,073.84

- 34. The credit card account identified in <u>Exhibit B</u> was in default, closed, and upon information and belief, charged off by Capital One before Client Services sent <u>Exhibit B</u> to Schmitz.
  - 35. <u>Exhibit B</u> is confusing and misleading to the unsophisticated consumer.
- 36. Exhibit B threatens to collect "Interest" and "Other Charges." Although the amounts of each in Exhibit B is \$0.00, the letter implies that there could be interest or costs added to the debt in a future letter. *Tylke v. Diversified Adjustment Serv.*, No. 14-cv-748; 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 153281, \*7 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 28, 2014) ("the inclusion of a collection fee, even one showing a balance of zero, could imply the future possibility of one.").
- 37. Upon information and belief, neither Capital One nor Client Services actually add interest and costs to consumer collection accounts.
- 38. Furthermore, there is no explanation in the letter as to what the "Other Charges" are or would be.

- 39. The unsophisticated consumer interprets references to "charges" in collection letters, even when the amount is \$0.00, as representations that the debt collector has a right to add charges to the alleged debt, and that charges will be sought in future letters.
- 40. Schmitz was confused by the nebulous reference on Client Service's letter to "Other Charges" and has no idea what those charges are, potentially could be, or whether they are legitimate.
- 41. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by the nebulous reference on Client Service's letter to "Other Charges" and would have no idea what those charges are, potentially could be, or whether they are legitimate.
  - 42. Further, Client Services could not add any collection fees to Schmitz's account.
- 43. Any purchases made with a personal credit card account were "consumer credit transactions" under the WCA, Wis. Stat. §§ 421-427.
  - 44. 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 openend credit. The term includes consumer credit sales, consumer loans, consumer leases and transactions pursuant to open-end credit plans.
- 45. Credit card transactions are, by definition, "transactions pursuant to open-end credit plans." Wis. Stat. § 421.301(27)(a).
- 46. The WCA specifically prohibits the attachment of collection fees and other "default charges" on 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.

See also Patzka v. Viterbo College, 917 F. Supp. 654, 659 (W.D. Wis. 1996).

- 47. Neither Wis. Stat. § 422.202, entitled "Additional charges," nor any other section of the WCA, lists collection fees as a permissible fee a creditor may charge in connection with a consumer credit transaction.
- 48. Because credit card transactions are consumer credit transactions, <u>Exhibit A</u>, with its nebulous statement about "other charges," falsely states or implies that Client Services has a right to add collection fees to the debt.
- 49. Even if a provision of any agreement between Schmitz and the original creditor would purport to permit Client Services to impose a collection fee, the WCA prohibits such fees. Wis. Stat. § 421.106(1) ("Except as otherwise provided in chs. 421 to 427, a customer may not waive or agree to forego rights or benefits under chs. 421 to 427."); *See also Lox v. CDA, Ltd.*, 689 F.3d. 818 (7th Cir. 2012) (false representation that attorney fees would be added when they could not be, violated 1692e).
- 50. The alleged debt has been charged off by Capital One. There are no fees that could conceivably be added to Plaintiff's alleged debt.

# THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 ET SEQ.

51. The FDCPA states that its purpose, in part, is "to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. § 1692(e). It is designed to protect consumers from unscrupulous collectors, whether or not there is a valid debt. *Mace v. Van Ru Credit Corp.*, 109 F.3d 338 (7th Cir. 1997); *Baker v. G.C. Services Corp.*, 677 F.2d 775, 777 (9th Cir. 1982); *McCartney v. First City Bank*, 970 F.2d 45, 47 (5th Cir. 1992). The FDCPA broadly

prohibits unfair or unconscionable collection methods; conduct which harasses, oppresses or abuses any debtor; and any false, deceptive or misleading statements in connection with the collection of a debt; it also requires debt collectors to give debtors certain information. 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692d, 1692e, 1692f and 1692g.

- 52. The Seventh Circuit has held that whether a debt collector's conduct violates the FDCPA should be judged from the standpoint of an "unsophisticated consumer." *Avila v. Rubin,* 84 F.3d 222, 227 (7th Cir. 1996); *Gammon v. GC Services, LP,* 27 F.3d 1254, 1257 (7th Cir. 1994). The standard is an objective one—whether the plaintiffs or any class members were misled is not an element of a cause of action. *Bartlett v. Heibl,* 128 F.3d 497, 499 (7th Cir. 1997). "The question is not whether these plaintiffs were deceived or misled, but rather whether an unsophisticated consumer would have been misled." *Beattie v. D.M. Collections Inc.,* 754 F. Supp. 383, 392 (D. Del. 1991).
- 53. Because it is part of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1601 *et seq.*, the FDCPA should be liberally construed in favor of the consumer to effectuate its purposes. *Cirkot v. Diversified Fin. Services, Inc.*, 839 F. Supp. 941, 944 (D. Conn. 1993).

The [Consumer Credit Protection] Act is remedial in nature, designed to remedy what Congressional hearings revealed to be unscrupulous and predatory creditor practices throughout the nation. Since the statute is remedial in nature, its terms must be construed in liberal fashion if the underlying Congressional purpose is to be effectuated.

N.C. Freed Co. v. Board of Governors, 473 F.2d 1210, 1214 (2d Cir. 1973).

54. Statutory damages are recoverable for violations, whether or not the consumer proves actual damages. *Baker*, 677 F.2d at 780-1; *Woolfolk v. Van Ru Credit Corp.*, 783 F. Supp. 724, 727 and n. 3 (D. Conn. 1990); *Riveria v. MAB Collections, Inc.*, 682 F. Supp. 174, 177 (W.D.N.Y. 1988); *Kuhn v. Account Control Tech.*, 865 F. Supp. 1443, 1450 (D. Nev. 1994); *In* 

re Scrimpsher, 17 B.R. 999, 1016-7 (Bankr. N.D.N.Y. 1982); In re Littles, 90 B.R. 669, 680 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1988), aff'd as modified sub nom. Crossley v. Lieberman, 90 B.R. 682 (E.D. Pa. 1988), aff'd, 868 F.2d 566 (3d Cir. 1989).

The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to 55. consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. 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).

- 56. 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").
  - 57. Plaintiffs were confused by Exhibits A and B.
  - 58. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibits A and B.
  - 59. Plaintiffs had to spend time and money investigating Exhibits A and B.
- 60. Plaintiffs 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 Plaintiffs on the consequences of <u>Exhibits A and B</u>.
- 61. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."
- 62. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits: "The false representation of—the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 63. 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."
- 64. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f generally prohibits "unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."

# COUNT I – FDCPA

- 65. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
  - 66. Count I is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Ottmann.
- 67. Exhibit A includes an offer that is misleading as to the terms of the purported settlement offer.
- 68. If a consumer chooses to mail in payments in an attempt to take advantage of the settlement listed on the letter, Defendant could, under one interpretation of Exhibit A, apply the payments toward the "full balance" instead of settling the debt.
- 69. Exhibit A misleads the unsophisticated consumer and encourages payments that do not actually settle the alleged debt, allowing Chase or third party debt collectors hired by Chase to continue collecting the remaining balance.
  - 70. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), and 1692f.

# **COUNT II – FDCPA**

- 71. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
  - 72. Count I is brought on behalf of Plaintiff Schmitz.
- 73. The references in Client Service's letters to "Interest" and "Other Charges" are false, misleading and confusing.
- 74. Client Services threatened to add interest and charges to Plaintiff's debts when neither Client Services nor Capital One are entitled to any fee and do not add interest to accounts such as Plaintiff's.

- 75. Client Service's misrepresentation of the amounts it would attempt to collect is an unfair and/or unconscionable method by which to try and collect an alleged debt.
- 76. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by the nebulous references in Client Service's letter to "Other Charges" and would have no idea what those charges are, potentially could be, or whether they would be legitimate.
  - 77. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), 1692f and 1692f(1).

## **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 78. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of two Classes,
- 79. Class 1 consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between August 1, 2016 and August 1, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service. Plaintiff Ottmann is the designated representative for Class 1.
- 80. Class 2 consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form represented by Exhibit B to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between August 1, 2016 and August 1, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 81. Each Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of each Class. Schmitz is the designated representative for Class 2.
- 82. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of each 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, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10) and 1692f.

- 83. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.
- 84. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class members. Plaintiffs have retained counsel experienced in consumer credit and debt collection abuse cases.
- 85. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute. Individual cases are not economically feasible.

# **JURY DEMAND**

86. Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiffs 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 3, 2017

## **ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP**

By: s/ John D. Blythin
Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973)
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# **EXHIBIT A**



3451 Harry S Truman Blvd. Saint Charles, MO 63301-4047

RE: CHASE BANK USA, N.A.

ACCOUNT NUMBER: XXXXXXXXXXXXX9699

BALANCE DUE: \$1,830.26

REFERENCE NUMBER: 588

Office Hours (Central Time)
Monday-Thursday: 8am-8pm
Friday: 7am-5pm

Saturday: 7am-11am Sunday: Closed

PHONE: 877-288-9903

DATE: 10/12/2016

### SETTLEMENT OFFER

We are offering you a settlement amount of \$550.00, to settle this CHASE BANK USA, N.A. account for less than the balance due.\* This offer is valid until 11/01/2016. If payment in full of the settlement amount is not received in our office by this date, this offer will be withdrawn and will be deemed null and void. We are not obligated to renew this offer. If you are unable to pay the settlement amount in full by this due date, please contact our office for alternative payment options which may be available to you.

We look forward to working with you in resolving this matter.

#### Mike Crafts

\*If we settle this debt with you for less than the full outstanding balance, Chase may offer you less favorable terms in the future for some Chase products or services, or may deny your application.

THIS COMMUNICATION IS FROM A DEBT COLLECTOR. THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT A DEBT.

ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

FOR IMPORTANT RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES WHICH MIGHT APPLY TO YOUR STATE OF RESIDENCE, PLEASE SEE BELOW OR REVERSE SIDE (IF FAXED THEN FOLLOWING PAGE).

Send your payment in the enclosed envelope using the remittance coupon below.	Online: www.csiconsumercenter.com
Pay-by-Phone: 1-877-552-5905	If you are unable to pay the above settlement offer in full, contact our office at 877-288-9903 for payment options, which may be available to you.

Do not send correspondence to this address.

PO Box 1586 Saint Peters, MO 63376

REFERENCE NUMBER	588	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED		



Checks Payable To: Client Services, Inc.

REMIT TO:

եվակելիյյալիդորկակարդայիլներիկան WORGAN V OTTMANN 224 MONTANA AVE APT 4 S MILWAUKEE WI 53172-2582

#### **CALIFORNIA**

The state Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act require that, except under unusual circumstances, collectors may not contact you before 8:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. They may not harass you by using threats of violence or arrest or by using obscene language. Collectors may not use false or misleading statements or call you at work if they know or have reason to know that you may not receive personal calls at work. For the most part, collectors may not tell another person, other than your attorney or spouse, about your debt. Collectors may contact another person to confirm your location or enforce a judgment. For more information about debt collection activities, you may contact the Federal Trade Commission at 1-877-FTC-HELP or www.ftc.gov. Non profit credit counseling services may be available in the area.

#### **COLORADO**

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE COLORADO FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, SEE WWW.COAG.GOV/CAR. A consumer has the right to request in writing that a debt collector or collection agency cease further communication with the consumer. A written request to cease communication will not prohibit the debt collector or collection agency from taking any other action authorized by law to collect the debt. The address and telephone number for Client Services, Inc.'s local Colorado office is: The Executive Building, Attn: Stokes & Wolf, P.C. as agent for Client Services, Inc., 1776 S. Jackson St., Suite 900 Denver, CO 80210 (TEL: (303) 753-0945).

#### **KANSAS**

An investigative consumer report, which includes information as to your character, general reputation, personal characteristics and mode of living, has been requested. You have the right to request additional information, which includes the nature and scope of the investigation.

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

NOTICE OF IMPORTANT RIGHTS: You have the right to make a written or oral request that telephone calls regarding your debt not be made to you at your place of employment. Any such oral request will be valid for only ten days unless you provide written confirmation of the request postmarked or delivered within seven days of such request. You may terminate this request by writing to the debt collector.

#### **MINNESOTA**

This collection agency is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

#### **NEW YORK**

In accordance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq., debt collectors are prohibited from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection efforts, including but not limited to: the use or threat of violence, the use of obscene or profane language, and repeated phone calls made with the intent to annoy, abuse, or harass. If a creditor or debt collector receives a money judgment against you in court, state and federal laws may prevent the following types of income from being taken to pay the debt: supplemental security income (SSI), social security, public assistance (welfare), spousal support including maintenance (alimony) or child support, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, workers' compensation benefits, public or private pensions, veterans' benefits, federal student loans, federal student grants, federal work study funds, and ninety percent of your wages or salary earned in the last sixty days.

### **NEW YORK CITY**

New York City Department of Consumer Affairs License Number: 1306512

#### NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Permit Number: 100705

#### **TENNESSEE**

This collection agency is licensed by the Collection Service Board of the Department of Commerce and Insurance.

# Exhibit B



3451 Harry S Truman Blvd. Saint Charles, MO 63301-4047

CREDITOR: CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA), N.A. ACCOUNT NUMBER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXX9634

**BALANCE DUE: \$2,073.84** 

REFERENCE NUMBER:

Office Hours (Central Time)

Monday-Thursday: 8am-8pm Friday: 7am-5pm Saturday: 7am-11am Sunday: Closed

PHONE: 877-665-3303

DATE: 12/12/2016

#### **NEW INFORMATION ON YOUR ACCOUNT**

Dear Valued Customer:

The above CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA), N.A. account has been placed with our organization for collections.

Balance Due At Charge-Off:

2.073.84

Interest:

0.00

Other Charges:

Payments Made:

0.00 0.00

**Current Balance:** 

2.073.84

Unless you notify our office within thirty (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 thirty (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 thirty (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.

Please note, we have many payment options that may meet your individual needs. If we are unable to arrange repayment, Capital One will send your account to an attorney in your state for possible legal action. Please note, no decision has been made to take legal action against you at this time. If a lawsuit is filed, you'll have the opportunity at any court hearing to raise applicable defenses or property exemptions. I want to help you avoid any possible legal action. Please call me at 877-665-3303 for more information. I look forward to working with you to resolve this balance.

Joshua Pinkowski Client Services, Inc.

> THIS COMMUNICATION IS FROM A DEBT COLLECTOR. THIS IS AN ATTEMPT TO COLLECT A DEBT. ANY INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE USED FOR THAT PURPOSE.

> FOR IMPORTANT RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES WHICH MIGHT APPLY TO YOUR STATE OF RESIDENCE. PLEASE SEE BELOW OR REVERSE SIDE (IF FAXED THEN FOLLOWING PAGE).

PO Box 1586 Saint Peters, MO 63376 REFERENCE NUMBER

6398

AMOUNT ENCLOSED



Checks Payable To: Client Services, Inc.

**REMIT TO:** 

CLIENT SERVICES, INC. 3451 HARRY S. TRUMAN BLVD ST. CHARLES MO 63301-4047 

ոլըՈՒՈւթեվիկՈւնելույունիկիկիոնիիների<u>վ</u>Որդը SHEILA A SCHMITZ 5391 S TUCKAWAY CIR APT 1 MILWAUKEE WI 53221-3332



#### **CALIFORNIA**

The state Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act require that, except under unusual circumstances, collectors may not contact you before 8:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. They may not harass you by using threats of violence or arrest or by using obscene language. Collectors may not use false or misleading statements or call you at work if they know or have reason to know that you may not receive personal calls at work. For the most part, collectors may not tell another person, other than your attorney or spouse, about your debt. Collectors may contact another person to confirm your location or enforce a judgment. For more information about debt collection activities, you may contact the Federal Trade Commission at 1-877-FTC-HELP or www.ftc.gov. Non profit credit counseling services may be available in the area.

#### **COLORADO**

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE COLORADO FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT, SEE WWW.COAG.GOV/CAR. A consumer has the right to request in writing that a debt collector or collection agency cease further communication with the consumer. A written request to cease communication will not prohibit the debt collector or collection agency from taking any other action authorized by law to collect the debt. The address and telephone number for Client Services, Inc.'s local Colorado office is: The Executive Building, Attn: Stokes & Wolf, P.C. as agent for Client Services, Inc., 1776 S. Jackson St., Suite 900 Denver, CO 80210 (TEL: (303) 753-0945).

#### **KANSAS**

An investigative consumer report, which includes information as to your character, general reputation, personal characteristics and mode of living, has been requested. You have the right to request additional information, which includes the nature and scope of the investigation.

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

NOTICE OF IMPORTANT RIGHTS: You have the right to make a written or oral request that telephone calls regarding your debt not be made to you at your place of employment. Any such oral request will be valid for only ten days unless you provide written confirmation of the request postmarked or delivered within seven days of such request. You may terminate this request by writing to the debt collector.

#### **MINNESOTA**

This collection agency is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

#### **NEW YORK**

In accordance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq., debt collectors are prohibited from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection efforts, including but not limited to: the use or threat of violence, the use of obscene or profane language, and repeated phone calls made with the intent to annoy, abuse, or harass. If a creditor or debt collector receives a money judgment against you in court, state and federal laws may prevent the following types of income from being taken to pay the debt: supplemental security income (SSI), social security, public assistance (welfare), spousal support including maintenance (alimony) or child support, unemployment benefits, disability benefits, workers' compensation benefits, public or private pensions, veterans' benefits, federal student loans, federal student grants, federal work study funds, and ninety percent of your wages or salary earned in the last sixty days.

#### **NEW YORK CITY**

New York City Department of Consumer Affairs License Number: 1306512

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina Permit Number: 100705

#### **TENNESSEE**

This collection agency is licensed by the Collection Service Board of the Department of Commerce and Insurance.



3451 Harry S Truman Blvd. Saint Charles, MO 63301-4047

CREDITOR: CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA), N.A. ACCOUNT NUMBER: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX9634

BALANCE DUE: \$2,073.84

REFERENCE NUMBER: 6398

Office Hours (Central Time)
Monday-Thursday: 8am-8pm
Friday: 7am-5pm
Saturday: 7am-11am
Sunday: Closed

PHONE: 877-665-3303

DATE: 12/12/2016

#### **NEW INFORMATION ON YOUR ACCOUNT**



Send your payment in the enclosed envelope using the remittance coupon below.



Online: www.csiconsumercenter.com



Pay-by-Phone: 1-877-552-5905



If you are unable to pay the balance in full, contact our office at 877-665-3303 for payment options, which may be available to you.

PO Box 1586 Saint Peters, MO 63376 REFERENCE NUMBER

6398

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Checks Payable To: Client Services, Inc.

**REMIT TO:** 

#### **CALIFORNIA**

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New York City Department of Consumer Affairs License Number: 1306512

#### NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Permit Number: 100705

### **TENNESSEE**

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# **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	V	Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
MORGAN O	TTMAN and SHEI	LA SCHMITZ	CLIENT SER	VICES, INC	
` '	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 OF CONDEMNATION CASES, USINVOLVED.	
	e, Address, and Telephone Numbe		Attorneys (If Known)		
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI: ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	53110			
II. BASIS OF JURISI	OICTION (Place an "X" in	n One Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	Not a Party)		PTF DEF  1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In This	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship	o of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and I of Business In A	
			Citizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	3 Greign Nation	6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box On	*	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment □ Enforcement of Judgmen □ 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	315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle	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  385 Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other	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   7462 Naturalization Application   740 Against Act   140 Against Act   740 Other Labor Litigation   740 Charles Against Act   740 Other Labor Litigation   740 Charles Against Act   740 Other Labor Litigation   74	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   900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access
	Employment  446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other  440 Other Civil Rights	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	☐ 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee ☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions		to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes  Appeal to District
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R	tate Court	Appellate Court	Reopened another (speci		rict
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	use:	iling (Do not cite jurisdiction	al statutes unless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	r if demanded in complaint: : ☑ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	RNEY OF RECORD		
August 3, 2017	s/ 、	John D. Blythin			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					

- <sup>AMOUNT</sup> Cas<del>e 2:17-cv-0106</del>9-NJ File<del>d 08/03/17</del> Page 1 <del>of 2 Docum</del>ent 1-3

#### 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

		)
MORGAN OTTMAN and	I SHEILA SCHMITZ	)
Plaintiff	f(s)	
v.		Civil Action No. 17-cv-1069
		)
CLIENT SERV	ICES, INC.	) ) )
Defendar	nt(s)	_ ′)
	SUMMON	S IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address)	CLIENT SERVICES, IN c/o CORPORATION SE 8040 EXCELSIOR DRI MADISON , WI 53717	RVICE COMPANY
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 of rve on the plaintiff an a	
If you fail to respond, You also must file your answe		ill be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. rt.
		STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT
Date:		
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-1069

# PROOF OF SERVICE

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

		attached complaint for (name of indi	radia and mic, if any).				
were re	eceived by me on (date)	·					
	☐ I personally served the summons and the attached complaint on the individual at (place):						
			On (date)	; or			
	☐ I left the summons	and the attached complaint at the in	ndividual's residence or usual place of a	bode with (name)			
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,						
	on (date)	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or					
	☐ I served the summons and the attached complaint on (name of individual)						
	who is designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)						
	on (date)						
	☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because			; or			
	Other (specify):						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	rue.				
Date:							
			Server's signature				
			Printed name and title				
			Server's address				

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: <a href="Two Plaintiffs File FDCPA Suit Against Client Services">Two Plaintiffs File FDCPA Suit Against Client Services</a>