



## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

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| JOSHUA ROBINSON and PHILIP GIBSON, ) on behalf of themselves and all other similarly ) situated consumers, |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Plaintiff, )   | COMPLAINT CLASS ACTION |
| vs. )  |                        |
| ENHANCED RECOVERY COMPANY d/b/a ) ERC,   |                        |
| Defendant.   |                        |

Plaintiffs, Joshua Robinson and Philip Gibson (hereinafter "Plaintiffs"), hereby allege:

### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an action for damages arising from Defendant's violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq. (hereinafter "FDCPA").

### **JURSIDICTION AND VENUE**

- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 and 15 U.S.C. §1692k(d).
- 3. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C §1391(b)

### **PARTIES**

4. Plaintiffs Joshua Robinson and Philip Gibson are natural persons, who at all relevant times have resided in Coatesville, Pennsylvania and are "consumers" as the phrase is defined and applied under 15 U.S.C. §1692(a) of the FDCPA.

5. Defendant Enhanced Recovery Company, LLC ("ERC") is a corporation doing business in the State of Pennsylvania, with its corporate address as 8014 Bayberry Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32256 and is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined and applied under 15 U.S.C. §1692(a).

### FACTUAL STATEMENT

- 6. The FDCPA was enacted to prevent debt collectors from engaging in abusive tactics in order to collect debts from generally unsophisticated consumers.
- 7. One type of conduct in particular which Congress sought to prevent is the pursuit by debt collectors in collecting extra fees from the consumer.
- 8. On a date better known by Defendant, Plaintiffs became delinquent on accounts held with Comcast Cable Communications, LLC. These types of debts are "debts" as that term is used and defined under the FDCPA in that they are used for personal, familial, and household purposes.
- 9. On or around March 15, 2017, Plaintiff Philip Gibson paid ERC \$475.34 to settle his account.
- 10. On or around March 31, 2017, Plaintiff Joshua Robinson paid ERC \$340.91 to settle his account.
- 11. Both Plaintiffs were informed that they had to pay a "processing fee" of \$12.95 in order to pay their bills by phone.
- 12. The definition of a processing fee is that the fee is used to pay for processing. By informing each Plaintiff of the fee, Defendant clearly represented that the fee would be going solely toward the cost.
- 13. In truth, that is not the case; the "processing fee" is a collection fee in disguise used by Defendant to gain a bit more profit off the collection of the debt.

- 14. The reason it cannot be a processing fee is because logically a processing fee is not up for negotiation.
- 15. However, while Plaintiff Gibson paid the \$12.95 processing fee, Plaintiff Robinson was able to negotiate the "fee" down to \$6.95.
- 16. Unless Defendant was simultaneously negotiating with the processor, which is an impossibility, it is abundantly clear that the fee was not a processing fee at all.
- 17. In fact, it was an illegal collection fee.
- 18. Seeking to collect a collection fee in connection with the collection of a debt where underlying state law does not provide for such a fee, or where the underlying contract does not permit such fees, is a violation of the FDCPA.
- 19. Pennsylvania law does not expressly authorize a collection fee for payments by phone.
- 20. Further, upon information and belief, the contract between Plaintiff and the original creditor does not expressly authorize a \$12.95 collection fee as Defendant seeks here.
- 21. Accordingly, Defendant's illegal collection of its collection fee violates the FDCPA.
- 22. Not only has Defendant violated the FDCPA by charging an illegal collection fee, Defendant has also intentionally misrepresented that fee as a processing fee. Upon information and belief, Defendant misleads consumers on these fees so that there is less push back from the consumer after hearing of an additional collection fee being charged.

### **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

### The Class

- 23. Plaintiff brings this as a class action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.
- 24. Plaintiff seeks certification of the following class, initially defined as follows:

<u>The Class:</u> All consumers with a Pennsylvania address that paid a processing fee by phone to Defendant for payments for personal, household, or family debts originating with Comcast Cable Communications within one year prior to the filing of this complaint.

3

25. Excluded from the Class is Defendant herein, and any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity related to or affiliated with the defendant, including, without limitation, persons who are officers, directors, employees, associates or partners of Defendant.

### **Numerosity**

- 26. Upon information and belief, Defendant has sent collections letters in attempt to collect a debt to hundreds if not thousands of consumers throughout the Pennsylvania, each of which violates the FDCPA. The members of the Class, therefore, are believed to be so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
- 27. The letters sent by Defendant, and received by the Class, are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."
- 28. The exact number and identities of the Class members are unknown at this time and can only be ascertained through discovery. Identification of the Class members is a matter capable of ministerial determination from Defendant's records.

### **Common Questions of Law and Fact**

29. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominates over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation: (i) whether Defendant violated various provisions of the FDCPA; (ii) whether the Plaintiffs and the Class have been injured by the conduct of Defendant; (iii) whether the Plaintiffs and the Class have sustained damages and are entitled to restitution as a result of Defendant's wrongdoing and, if so, what is the proper measure and appropriate statutory formula to be applied in determining such damages and restitution; and (iv) whether the Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to declaratory and/or injunctive relief.

#### **Typicality**

30. The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the class members. Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiffs' Class defined in this complaint have claims arising out of the Defendant's common uniform course of conduct complained of herein. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class, and Plaintiffs have no interests adverse or antagonistic to the interests of other members of the Class.

### Protecting the Interests of the Class Members

- 31. Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately represent the Class members' interests, in that the Plaintiffs' counsel is experienced and, further, anticipates no impediments in the pursuit and maintenance of the class action as sought herein.
- 32. Neither the Plaintiffs nor their counsel have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.

### Proceeding Via Class Action is Superior and Advisable

- 33. A class action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims herein asserted, this being specifically envisioned by Congress as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA, as codified by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692(k).
- 34. The members of the Class are generally unsophisticated individuals, whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action.
- 35. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications resulting in the establishment of inconsistent or varying standards for the parties.
- 36. 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 Plaintiffs' 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.

- 37. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiffs may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify one or more classes only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).
- 38. A class action will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Class treatment also will permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many Class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein.
- 39. Absent a class action, the Class members will continue to suffer losses borne from Defendants breaches of Class members' statutorily protected rights as well as monetary damages, thus allowing and enabling: (a) Defendant's conduct to proceed and; (b) Defendant to further enjoy the benefit of its ill-gotten gains.
- 40. Defendant has acted, and will act, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, thereby making appropriate a final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.

# <u>COUNT I</u> <u>VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT</u> 15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq.

- 41. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in the above paragraphs and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.
- 42. Defendant's false and deceptive representations to Plaintiffs violate the below provisions of the FDCPA.
- 43. Section 1692e provides:

### § 1692e. False or misleading representations

A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section: . . .

- (2) The false representation of--
  - (A) the character, amount, or legal status of any debt; or
  - (B) any services rendered or compensation which may be lawfully received by any debt collector for the collection of a debt.
- (10) The use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.
- 44. Section 1692f provides:

### § 1692f. Unfair Practices

(1) The collection of any amount (including any interest, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation) unless such amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court do the following:

- A. Certify the class described herein and appoint Plaintiffs as Lead Plaintiffs, and Plaintiffs' Counsel as Lead Counsel;
- B. Enter judgment against Defendant for statutory and actual damages, 15
   U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A) and (B), for each named Plaintiff and each member of the class;
- C. Award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)3;
- D. Grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

### JURY TRIAL DEMAND

45. Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

Dated this 30th of January, 2018.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nicholas Linker, Esq.

Zemel Law LLC

78 John Miller Way, Suite 430

Kearny, NJ 07032 Tel: (862) 227-3106

Email: nl@zemellawllc.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs





## 00441-NIQA Document 1-1 Filed 02/02/18 Page 1 1013

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 d  | ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC  | TIONS ON NEXT PAGE 0  | F THIS FC        | DRM.)  |  | a ()   |   | A (1988)   |  |
|--|--|---|------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| I. (a) PLAINTIFFS  |  |   |                  | DEFENDANTS   |  |  | 44  |  | <u>,                                    </u> |
| JOSHUA ROBINSON an   | d PHILIP GIBSON  |   |                  | ENHANCED REC   | OVERY CO   | MPANY d/b  | /a ERC  |  |  |
| (b) County of Residence of   | of First Listed Plaintiff  CONCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF C.  | Chester<br>4SES)  |                  | County of Residence  NOTE: IN LAND CO  | (IN U.S. PL  | INTIFF CASES   | ONLY)<br>THE LOCATION   | OF   | noquality variety of                         |
| (c) Attorneys (Firm Name)<br>Zemel Law LLC<br>78 John Miller Way, Suitt<br>Kearny, NJ 07032 tel: 8   | e 430  | en)   |                  | Attorneys (If Known)   |  |  |   |  |  |
| II. BASIS OF JURISDI   | GTION (Place on "X" in C   | One Box Only)   |                  | TIZENSHIP OF P   | RINCIPAL   | PARTIES  | (Place an "X")  |  |  |
| I U.S. Government Plaintiff  | Federal Question (U.S. Government  | Not a Parry)  |                  |  | FF DEF   | ncorporated <i>or</i> P<br>of Business In  | rincipal Place  | PTF<br>Q 4   | DEF<br>© 4                                   |
| C 2 U.S. Government<br>Defendant   | ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizens)  | up of Parties in Item III)  | Ciuz             | en of Another State  | /2 D 2 1   | ncorporated <i>and</i><br>of Business In   |   | <b>□</b> .5  | . <b>□</b> .5                                |
|  |  |   |                  | en or Subject of a  reign Country  | 3 039  | oreign Nation  |   | O 6  | <b>D</b> 6                                   |
| IV. NATURE OF SUIT   |  |   |                  |  |  | THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1   | of Suit Code I  |  |  |
| 110 Insurance   120 Merine   120 Merine   120 Merine   130 Miller Act   140 Negotiable Instrument   150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment   151 Medicare Act   152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes 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 | PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &  | PERSONAL INJUR  365 Personal Injury Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending Troperty Damage Product Liability PERSONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detaince 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other; 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detaince Conditions of Confinement | Y 0 63           | SEFETTURE/PENALTY  5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  10 Other  LABOR  0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Management Relations 10 Railway Labor Act 11 Family and Medical Leave Act 10 Other Labor Litigation 11 Employee Retirement 1 Income Security Act  1 IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Other Immigration Actions | 422 Appeal   423 Withdra   28 US6   2 | Abbreviated ug Application ark  ECURITY 3935ff) 1018W (405(g) 11te XVI 15(g))  TAX SUITS 10.5. Plaintiff indant) 11trd Party | 375 False 4   3729( | an (31 USC<br>h)).<br>teapportion<br>ist<br>and Bankin<br>erce<br>intion<br>teer Influence<br>torganizati<br>mer Credit<br>Sat TV<br>ties/Common<br>nge<br>Statutory Actural Acts<br>mmental Maturn of Information<br>istrative Preview or Apy<br>y Decision | g sed and sons.  dities/ ctions ters attion  |
| VI. CAUSE OF ACTION VII. REQUESTED IN  | Cite the U.S. Civil St. 15 U.S.C. 1692 Brief description of control of the contro | Appellate Court atute under which you ar ause: ction practices IS A CLASS ACTION  | Reo <sub>l</sub> | stated or D 5 Transferenced Anothe (specify) Do not cite jurisdictional state  | r District tutes unless dive   | ECK YES only   | n -   |  | n -<br>le                                    |
| COMPLAINT:<br>VIII. RELATED CASI<br>IF ANY   | (S) (See instructions):  | JUDGE   |                  |  |  | RY DEMAND  | E B   | UZ   | 2018   |
| DATE 2/2/18  | $\cup$   | SIGNATURE OF AT   | TORNEY (         | OF RECORD  | Y  |  |   |  | upude)uuu                                    |
| FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  |  |   |                  | 1 0  | - 136 7  | ·  |   |  |  |

## Case 21134cv 00141 UNION STATUS ON STRUCT LOOK 12/02/18 Page 2 of 3

MLVANIA — DESIGNATION FORM to be used by counsel to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENN assignment to appropriate calendar. Address of Plaintiff: 1202 Walnut St. Coatesville, PA 19320 / 41 Foundry St., Coatesville, PA 19320 8014 Bayberry Road, Jacksonville, FL 32256 Address of Defendant: Coatesville, PA Place of Accident, Incident or Transaction: (Use Reverse Side For Additional Space) Does this civil action involve a nongovernmental corporate party with any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation owning/10% or more of its stock? (Attach two copies of the Disclosure Statement Form in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 7.1(a)) 'n₀₫ No⊠ Does this case involve multidistrict litigation possibilities? Yes□ RELATED CASE, IF ANY: Date Terminated: Case Number: Civil cases are deemed related when yes is answered to any of the following questions: 1. Is this case related to property included in an earlier numbered suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? 2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? Yes□ 3. Does this case involve the validity or infringement of a patent already in suit or any earlier numbered case pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court? N∩⊠ 4. Is this case a second or successive habeas corpus, social security appeal, or pro se civil rights case filed by the same individual? No 🔯 CIVIL: (Place / in ONE CATEGORY ONLY) A. Federal Question Cases: B. Diversity Jurisdiction Cases: 1. □ Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts 1. □ Insurance Contract and Other Contracts 2. D FELA 2. 

Airplane Personal Injury 3. D Assault, Defamation 3. Dones Act-Personal Injury 4. 

Antitrust 4. □ Marine Personal Injury 5. D Motor Vehicle Personal Injury 5. Patent 6. □ Labor-Management Relations 6. □ Other Personal Injury (Please specify) 7. 

Civil Rights 7. Products Liability 8. 

Habeas Corpus 8. Products Liability - Asbestos 9. Decurities Act(s) Cases 9. □ All other Diversity Cases .r Social Security Review Cases (Please specify) 11. All other Federal Question Cases 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq. (Please specify) ARBITRATION CERTIFICATION (Check Appropriate Category) Nicholas Linker , counsel of record do hereby certify: Li Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2, Section 3(c)(2), that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the damages recoverable in this civil action case exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 exclusive of interest and costs; Kelief other than monetary damages is sought. 321521 Attorney-at-Law Attorney I.D.# NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury only if there has been compliance with F.R.C.P. 38. I certify that, to my knowledge, the within case is not related to any case now pending or within one year previously terminated action in this court except as noted above. - 2 2018 321521 DATE: Attorney I.D.# Attorney-at-Law CIV. 609 (5/2012)

## :18-cv-00441-NIQA Document 1-1 Filed 02/02/18 Page 3 of 3

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

| In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.  SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:  (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.  (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.  (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.  (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.  (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)  (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.  1/30/2018  Nicholas Linker  Attorney-at-law  Plaintiffs, Joshua Robinson and Philip  Attorney for  NL@zemellawllc.com | Telephone  | FAX Number  | E-Mail Address  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.  SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:  (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.  (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.  (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.  (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.  (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)  (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.  | 862-227-3106   | 973-282-8603  | NL@zemellawllc.com  |  |
| In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.  SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE MANAGEMENT TRACKS:  (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.  (b) Social Security – Cases requesting review of a decision of the Secretary of Health and Human Services denying plaintiff Social Security Benefits.  (c) Arbitration – Cases required to be designated for arbitration under Local Civil Rule 53.2.  (d) Asbestos – Cases involving claims for personal injury or property damage from exposure to asbestos.  (e) Special Management – Cases that do not fall into tracks (a) through (d) that are commonly referred to as complex and that need special or intense management by the court. (See reverse side of this form for a detailed explanation of special management cases.)  (f) Standard Management – Cases that do not fall into any one of the other tracks.  | Date   | Attorney-at-law   | Attorney for  |  |
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| In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track to which that defendant believes the case should be assigned.   | (a) Habeas Corpus – Cases brought under 28 U.S.C. § 2241 through § 2255.   |   |   |  |
| In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan of this court, counsel for plaintiff shall complete a Case Management Track Designation Form in all civil cases at the time of filing the complaint and serve a copy on all defendants. (See § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the reverse side of this form.) In the event that a defendant does not agree with the plaintiff regarding said designation, that defendant shall, with its first appearance, submit to the clerk of court and serve on the plaintiff and all other parties, a Case Management Track Designation Form specifying the track   | SELECT ONE OF TH   | E FOLLOWING CASE MANAC  | GEMENT TRACKS:  |  |
| NHANCED RECOVERY COMPAY d/b/a ERC: NO.   | plaintiff shall complete a<br>filing the complaint and<br>side of this form.) In the<br>designation, that defend<br>the plaintiff and all othe           | a Case Management Track Design<br>serve a copy on all defendants. (Se<br>he event that a defendant does no<br>ant shall, with its first appearance,<br>r parties, a Case Management Tra | ation Form in all civil cases at the<br>be § 1:03 of the plan set forth on the<br>ot agree with the plaintiff regard<br>submit to the clerk of court and<br>ck Designation Form specifying to | e time of<br>e reverse<br>ing said<br>serve on |
| •  | NHANCED RECOVERY   | COMPAY d/b/a ERC:   | NO.   |  |
| OSHUA ROBINSON and PHILIP GIBSON  v.   | v.   |   |   |  |

(Civ. 660) 10/02

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