UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO.:	
GLORIA SANCHEZ, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,	
Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
v.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED, a Delaware corporation,	
Defendant.	

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, Gloria Sanchez (hereinafter "Mrs. Sanchez"), brings the following claims, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, for violations of the Florida Consumer Collection Practices Act § 559.72 ("FCCPA"), Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act ("FDUTPA"), as well as causes of action for money had and received, and unjust enrichment against Defendant, Quest Diagnostics Incorporated (hereinafter "Quest"), in order to remedy illegal medical billing practices.

INTRODUCTION

Quest is the world's leading provider of diagnostic medical testing with services ranging from routine blood testing to complex gene-based and molecular testing.¹ Each year, Quest provides medical services to one in three adults in the United States and in

¹ http://www.questdiagnostics.com/home/about/products-services.html

2015 it generated revenue of \$7.5 billion.² When Quest performs diagnostic medical testing on consumers who have a work related injury, it collects workers' compensation from employers and carriers in amounts set by statute. Quest then routinely sends collection letters directly to consumers and collects monies for the difference between what it normally charges for testing and the amount allowed under Florida's workers' compensation law. The Florida's workers' compensation statute does not allow Quest to bill consumers for this difference.

Quest blatantly disregards Florida law, despite notice from insurance carriers and consumers warning Quest of the unlawfulness of its actions. Quest is no stranger to unscrupulous billing practices and was previously sued for a practice known as "balance billing" in the Southern District of Florida.³ Through its illegal billing practices, Quest not only violates patient trust by sending collection letters for amounts not owed, but perhaps more importantly, creates yet another barrier for patients in need of medical care. Quest should be held accountable for its actions as it knowingly violates Florida law by demanding and collecting monies not permitted by law.

PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, Mrs. Sanchez, is a natural person who resides in Miami-Dade County, Florida and is otherwise *sui juris*.
- 2. Defendant, Quest, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 3 Giralda Farms, Madison, NJ 07940. Defendant maintains a registered agent

² http://newsroom.questdiagnostics.com/index.php?s=30664

³ See Goldman v. Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, Case No.: 9:05-cv-80743 (S.D. Fla.).

within the State of Florida and maintains offices and operations throughout the state, including in Miami-Dade County and the Southern District of Florida.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) and other applicable law, as the parties are sufficiently diverse and the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000.00.
 - 4. The Court also has supplemental jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction because Quest conducts business in Florida and violates Florida law as described in this Complaint. *See Fla. Stat.* § 48.193(1)(a).
- 6. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a), (b), and (c) because a substantial part of the events giving rise to these claims occurred in the Southern District of Florida; Defendants and/or their agents were doing business in Florida; and/or Defendants are otherwise subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district.

APPLICABLE LAW

I. FLORIDA CONSUMER COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT

- 7. Consumer protection statutes are remedial in nature and should be liberally construed in favor of the public. *See Samara Dev. Corp. v. Marlow*, 556 So. 2d 1097, 1100 (Fla. 1990).
- 8. The FCCPA's goal is to "provide the consumer with the most protection possible." *LeBlanc v. Unifund CCR Partners*, 601 F.3d 1185, 1192 (11th Cir. 2010) (citing *Fla. Stat.* § 559.552).

9. The FCCPA mandates that "no person" shall engage in certain practices in

collecting consumer debt. Fla. Stat. § 559.72. This language includes all unlawful attempts

at collecting consumer debts by creditors and debt collectors alike. See Williams v. Streeps

Music Co., 333 So. 2d 65, 67 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1976).

10. Specifically, the FCCPA states that no person shall "claim, attempt, or

threaten to enforce a debt when such person knows that the debt is not legitimate, or assert

the existence of some other legal right when such person knows that the right does not

exist." § 559.72(9).

11. Moreover, the FCCPA prohibits the disclosure or furnishing of information

to others that is harmful of a person's reputation for credit worthiness (credit rating) when

the creditor knows or should reasonably know the information is false. § 559.72(5).

12. The FCCPA creates a private right of action under § 559.77.

13. The FCCPA defines "consumer" as "any natural person obligated or

allegedly obligated to pay any debt." § 559.55(8) (emphasis added).

14. The FCCPA defines "debt" as "any obligation or alleged obligation of a

consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property,

insurance, or services which are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal,

family, or household purposes, whether or not such obligation has been reduced to

judgment." Id. § 559.55(6) (emphasis added).

15. The FCCPA will be read in conjunction with other sections of the Florida

statutory code to determine the legal status of a debt, and whether an attempt to collect the

debt is a violation. See Kaplan v. Assetcare, Inc., 88 F. Supp. 2d 1355, 1362-63 (S.D. Fla.

2000).

II. FLORIDA DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT

16. FDUTPA is "construed liberally to promote" the protection of consumers

and businesses from "[u]nfair methods of competition, unconscionable acts or practices,

and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any trade or commerce" and such

practices are unlawful. Fla. Stat. §§ 501.202; 501.204.

17. FDUTPA creates a private right of action for FDUTPA violations. §

501.211. Remedies include injunctive relief, compensatory damages and attorney's fees.

18. Under the Act, "trade or commerce" includes the conduct of any trade or

commerce, however denominated. § 501.203(8).

19. FDUTPA defines "consumer" broadly as an individual, entity, or any group

or combination. Id. § 501.203(7).

20. Where there is a violation of a statute prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts, a

per se violation of FDUTPA has also occurred. See Fla. Stat. § 501.203(3) (stating a

violation of any law proscribing unfair methods of competition, or unfair, deceptive, or

unconscionable acts is also a violation the FDUTPA); Blair v. Wachovia Mortg. Corp., No.

11-cv-566, 2012 WL 868878, at *3 (M.D. Fla. Mar. 14, 2012) ("[A] per se violation of

FDUTPA stems from the transgression of any law, statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance

which proscribes unfair methods of competition or unfair, deceptive, or unconscionable

acts or practices.")

21. The FCCPA is modeled upon and works in concert with its counterpart, the

federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, which is enforced by the Federal Trade

Commission. Violations of FDUTPA also include violations of "any rules promulgated

pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission Act The standards of unfairness and

deception set forth and interpreted by the Federal Trade Commission or the federal courts;

or Any law, statute, rule, regulation, or ordinance which proscribes unfair methods of

competition, or unfair, deceptive, or unconscionable acts or practices. § 501.203(3).

III. WORKERS' COMPENSATION

22. The Florida legislature enacted its workers' compensation law "to assure the

quick and efficient delivery of disability and medical benefits to an injured worker . . . at a

reasonable cost to the employer." Fla. Stat. § 440.015.

23. In order to achieve this objective, the statute "makes the employer and

insurance carrier legally responsible for paying medical bills, while the employee is

insulated from liability." Sun Bank/S. Florida, N.A. v. Baker, 632 So. 2d 669, 671 (Fla.

Dist. Ct. App. 1994).

24. Thus, "[a] health care provider may not collect or receive a fee from an

injured employee within this state." Fla. Stat. § 440.13(13); see also Fla. Stat. §

440.13(3)(g) ("The employee is not liable for payment for medical treatment or services

provided pursuant to this section."); Staff of Fla. S. Comm. on Commerce, PCS/SB 821,

Staff Analysis 2 (April 24, 1987) ("[T]he injured employee is not responsible for paying for

authorized medical treatment and services.")

25. Consumer debt collection efforts to the contrary are forbidden by law.

26. Upon information and belief, Defendant has been put on prior notice many

times of the impropriety of its actions in attempting to collect on medical bills covered by a

state's workers' compensation plan. Therefore, Defendant's actions can be characterized

as willful, intentional, and knowing and intending to deceive Plaintiff and members of the

Classes. At the least, Defendant has acted with reckless disregard for reasonable conduct and the law.

27. All conditions precedent to the bringing of this lawsuit have been satisfied, mooted, and/or waived.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 28. On or about August 4, 2015, Mrs. Sanchez suffered injuries to her left shoulder, arm and wrist while working at Kenco Quilting & Textile, Inc.
- 29. On or about October 29, 2015 Mrs. Sanchez visited one of Quest's medical facilities where she received laboratory testing related to injuries to her person.
- 30. At the time Mrs. Sanchez received the aforementioned laboratory testing, a transaction occurred resulting in her being personally obligated to pay for the medical services provided by Quest. *See Oppenheim v. I.C. Systems, Inc.*, 627 F. 3d 833 (11th Cir. 2010); *see also Adams v. Law Offices of Stuckert & Yates*, 926 F. Supp. 521 (E.D. Pa. 1996).
- 31. On or about October 30, 2015, Mrs. Sanchez underwent surgery to repair damage done to her left shoulder from the injuries she sustained.
- 32. Shortly thereafter, Mrs. Sanchez hired counsel to represent her and a petition for workers' compensation benefits was filed with the State of Florida on July 4, 2016.
- 33. On or before July 13, 2016, Kenco Quilting & Textile, Inc.'s workers' compensation carrier, Summit Consulting, Inc., accepted Mrs. Sanchez's injuries as compensable under Florida's workers' compensation system, rendering the workers' compensation carrier the sole entity responsible for payment of all related medical treatment. *See Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(3)(g); *Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(13).

34. Summit Consulting, Inc. is a leading provider of workers' compensation

services in the Southeastern United States and handles matters exclusively within that

realm.4

35. On or about September 23, 2016 Quest sent a collection letter directly to

Mrs. Sanchez demanding payment of the remaining balance after workers' compensation

paid for the related medical care. (Exhibit 'A').

36. The September 23, 2016 collection letter indicates that Quest filed an

insurance claim with Summit Consulting, Inc.; therefore, Quest was aware and on notice

that the medical services it provided to Mrs. Sanchez were covered by the workers'

compensation carrier.

37. The September 23, 2016 collection letter also lists Gloria Sanchez as the

"Responsible Party" and states: "The amount due is your financial responsibility..."

indicating that Quest was holding Mrs. Sanchez personally responsible for the alleged

consumer debt.

38. On or about October 18, 2016, Mrs. Sanchez called Quest and spoke to a

representative named "Ricky" about the collection letter she received and explained that

the laboratory testing was related to her workers' compensation claim and that she did not

believe that she owed any monies to Quest.

39. On the same day that Ms. Sanchez spoke with a representative from Quest,

she called Summit Consulting, Inc. and explained that Quest sent her a collection letter

demanding payment for related laboratory testing.

⁴ https://www.summitholdings.com/wc/PageReader/aboutsummit/ourcompanies.html

40. Mrs. Sanchez believes and therefore avers, that Summit Consulting, Inc.

subsequently notified Quest that Mrs. Sanchez was not liable for the monies demanded in

the collection letters.

41. While on notice of its violation of the workers' compensation law, Quest

continued to send collection letters directly to Mrs. Sanchez demanding payment of the

remaining balance after receiving payment from the workers' compensation carrier.

42. The collection letters sent to Mrs. Sanchez by Quest, include but are not

limited to, a November 4, 2016 demand for \$141.59 and a December 9, 2016 demand for

\$141.59. (Composite Exhibit 'B').

43. The November 4, 2016 collection letter lists Gloria Sanchez as the

"Responsible Party" and further states: "The amount due is your financial responsibility..."

again indicating that Quest was holding Mrs. Sanchez personally responsible for the

alleged consumer debt.

44. The December 9, 2016 collection letter entitled "THIRD NOTICE" is

noticeably threatening and states: "Two prior requests for payment have been made and

according to our records, payment has not been received. At this point the invoice is over

60 days past due. To prevent further collection efforts, please remit payment for the amount

due immediately. Please do not ignore this notice." The letter goes on to state: "Quest

Diagnostics reserves the right to assign this receivable to any of its affiliates." The letter

also lists Gloria Sanchez as the "Responsible Party."

45. The collection letters were sent to Mrs. Sanchez after Quest was aware and

on notice that the medical testing was related to a workers' compensation claim, had

already been paid by the workers' compensation carrier, and had been informed by Mrs.

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Sanchez that the medical testing was related to a workers' compensation claim, thus, it was

unlawful for Quest to bill her. Accordingly, Quest has knowingly demanded payment

proscribed by law.

46. After receiving the aforementioned collection letters from Quest, Mrs.

Sanchez became increasingly concerned that a negative entry would be placed on her credit

report with regard to the alleged consumer debt.

47. Quest regularly sends accounts to collections and has negative trade-lines

placed on consumer credit reports with regard to accounts it deems delinquent.⁵

48. On or about December 12, 2016, Mrs. Sanchez, concerned for her credit

rating, sent a check to Quest with an accompanying letter stating that she did not believe

she was responsible for the alleged consumer debt, but she was making an involuntary

payment in order to protect her credit score. (Composite Exhibit 'C').

49. On or about December 23, 2016 Quest accepted the aforementioned

payment despite being put on notice again that the amount demanded in the collection

letters was related to a workers' compensation claim and not legitimate, thereby ratifying

the illegal consumer collection activity.

50. On or about December 23, 2016 a cure letter was sent to Quest by the

undersigned's office explaining why Mrs. Sanchez sent the involuntary payment and

requesting that she receive a refund of all monies paid. (Composite Exhibit 'D').

⁵ http://www.ripoffreport.com/r/CCS-Credit-Collections-Services/Newton-Massachusetts-02459/CCS-Credit-Collections-Services-scam-debt-collection-Newton-Massachusetts-281458

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

51. Mrs. Sanchez asserts these class claims against Quest, and thus asserts a class pursuant to Rules 23(a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and/or 23(c)(4) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of herself and those similarly situated. Mrs. Sanchez defines two Florida classes as follows, subject to modification after discovery and case development:

Class I

All individuals who received laboratory testing services from Quest in Florida, where such services were compensable under Florida's workers' compensation laws, and where Quest or its agents billed and attempted to collect monies for those services from these individuals.

Class II

All individuals who received laboratory testing services from Quest in Florida, where such services were compensable under Florida's workers' compensation laws, and where Quest or its agents billed and did collect monies for those services from these individuals.

- 52. The members of the Classes are all identifiable through Quest's records and payment databases.
- 53. Excluded from the Classes are Quest; any entities in which it has a controlling interest; its agents and employees; and any Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judge's staff and immediate family.
- 54. Mrs. Sanchez proposes that she serve as class representative for the classes as she and the members of the Classes have all been harmed by the actions of Quest.
- 55. Upon information and belief, members of the Classes are so numerous and geographically diverse that joinder of all of them is impracticable. Mrs. Sanchez believes and therefore avers, that Quest has improperly charged, attempted to collect, and collected monies from thousands of consumers throughout Florida during the relevant time period and/or any applicable limitations period.

56. There are numerous common questions of law and fact that predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Classes. These common

questions of law and fact include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Whether Quest claimed, attempted, or threatened to enforce a debt when

Quest knew the debt was not legitimate, or asserted the existence of some

other legal right when Quest knew that the right did not exist;

b. Whether Quest's conduct constitutes a violation of the FCCPA;

c. Whether Quest's conduct constitutes a violation of FDUPTA;

d. Whether Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes are entitled to statutory,

actual, compensatory and punitive damages as a result of Quest's actions;

e. Whether Quest is liable to Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes for

unjust enrichment;

f. Whether Quest is liable to Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes for

money had and received;

g. Whether Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes are entitled to attorney's

fees and costs; and

h. Whether Quest should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the

future.

57. Mrs. Sanchez's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the

Classes, and Mrs. Sanchez has no interests that are adverse or antagonistic to the interests

of the other members of the Class.

58. Mrs. Sanchez is an adequate representative of the Classes and, together with

her legal counsel, will fairly and adequately protect the interests of Classes Members. Mrs.

Sanchez has no known conflict with members of the Classes and is committed to the

vigorous prosecution of this action.

59. The undersigned counsel are competent counsel experienced in class action

litigation, mass torts, and complex litigation involving misconduct towards consumers in

the collection of unlawful fees and charges. Counsel will fairly and adequately protect the

interests of the Classes.

60. Common questions of law and fact predominate over questions affecting

only individual class members, and a class action is the superior method for fair and

efficient adjudication of this controversy.

61. The likelihood that individual members of the Classes will prosecute

separate actions is remote due to the time and expense necessary to conduct such litigation.

COUNT I

VIOLATIONS OF THE FLORIDA CONSUMER COLLECTION

PRACTICES ACT § 559.72(9)

(As to Class I and Class II)

62. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as if set

forth fully herein.

63. Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes are "consumers" as defined by

Fla. Stat. § 559.55(8) because they are natural persons allegedly obligated to pay a debt for

medical treatment and services.

64. Quest is a "person" as provided for in the FCCPA. See Williams v. Streeps

Music Co., 333 So. 2d 65, 67 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1976).

65. The alleged "debts" that are the subject of the instant action arise out of a

transaction in which the services provided where primarily for personal, family, or

household purposes, and were to be solely covered by a Workers' Compensation plan.

Specifically, Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes engaged Quest for laboratory

testing and Quest held Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes personally responsible for

the resulting alleged consumer debt when Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes had no

personal responsibility for the medical bills.

66. Quest claimed, attempted and threatened to enforce consumer debts that

Quest knew were not legitimate by repeatedly sending collection letters to Mrs. Sanchez

and members of the Classes for medical treatment, despite being aware and on notice that

the debt was illegitimate, in violation of Florida Statute § 559.72(9).

67. Quest and/or its agents threatened to or did furnish false information that

was injurious to the credit reputation/rating of Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Classes.

68. As a result of Quest's violations of the FCCPA, Mrs. Sanchez and members

of the Classes suffered substantial damages and distress, including but not limited to, actual

and financial damage incurred from Quest's illegal billing practices.

69. Plaintiff and members of the Classes have suffered damages as a result of

Defendant's violation of FCCPA and are entitled to actual, statutory and punitive damages,

as well as attorney's fees and costs, and injunctive relief.

COUNT II

VIOLATION OF FLORIDA DECEPTIVE AND UNFAIR TRADE

PRACTICES ACT § 501.201, et seq.

(As to Class I and Class II)

70. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as if set

forth fully herein.

71. This is a claim for relief under *Florida Statutes* § 501.201, et seq., the

Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act ("FDUTPA").

72. Plaintiff and members of the Classes are "consumers" as defined by Fla.

Stat. § 501.203(7).

73. Defendant engaged in "trade or commerce" as defined by § 501.203(8)

when it provided medical services to Plaintiff and members of the Classes.

74. Defendant violated § 559.72(9) of the FCCPA when it attempted to collect

debt not permitted by law associated with medical services pursuant to Florida's Workers'

Compensation scheme.

75. A violation of § 559.72(9) of the FCCPA is a per se violation of FDUTPA

under § 501.203(3).

76. In addition to the above-referenced *per se* FDUTPA violations, Defendant

also generally violated FDUTPA under § 501.204(1) when it engaged in unfair and

deceptive practices in trade or commerce by taking advantage of consumer's covered by

workers' compensation laws in claiming and collecting debts for amounts not owed.

77. The Defendant's acts and omissions as well as their failure to use reasonable

care in this matter as alleged in this complaint, including but not limited to, the knowing

misrepresentation of monies due — when they were not in fact due — constitutes

violations of the provisions of FDUTPA.

78. The Defendant's material unconscionable, unfair, and deceptive acts and

practices set forth in this Complaint are likely and reasonably foreseeable to mislead

Plaintiff and members of the Classes acting reasonably in their reliance on Defendant's acts

and practices, and to their detriment.

79. As a result of Defendant's FDUTPA violations, Plaintiff and members of

the Classes suffered substantial damage, including but not limited to financial damage

incurred from Defendant's unlawful billing practices.

80. Plaintiff and members of the Classes have suffered damages as a result of

Defendant's violation of FDUTPA and are entitled to the relief prescribed by FDUTPA

including actual and compensatory damages, attorney's fees and costs, and injunctive

relief.

COUNT III

UNJUST ENRICHMENT (As to Class II)

81. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as if set

forth fully herein.

82. Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Class II conferred a benefit upon Quest,

to wit: payment of an unlawful debt for medical services and treatment relating to a

workers' compensation claim.

83. Quest had knowledge of the benefit, in that Quest itself collected the

unlawful debt and knew or should have known the debt was not due.

84. Quest accepted and wrongfully retained the benefit conferred, i.e., the

unlawful debt, therefore Quest and been enriched at the expense of Mrs. Sanchez and all

members of the Class.

85. The circumstances are such that it would be inequitable for Quest to retain

the benefit of the unlawful debt without paying fair value for it, as billing for medical

services and treatment related to workers' compensation claims is prohibited in Florida under *Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(13) and *Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(3)(g).

86. Plaintiff and members of the Class have suffered damages as a result of Defendant's wrongful conduct and the circumstances are such that in equity and good conscience restitution should be made.

COUNT IV MONEY HAD AND RECEIVED (As to Class II)

- 87. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs as if set forth fully herein.
- 88. As a result of the conduct alleged herein, Quest has received payment from Mrs. Sanchez and members of Class II to which it was not lawfully entitled.
- 89. Quest received this money as a result of unlawful collection letters and billing sent to consumers relating to workers' compensation claims.
- 90. The circumstances are such that Quest should, in all fairness, be required to return the monies collected from Mrs. Sanchez and members of the Class, as billing for medical services and treatment related to workers' compensation claims is prohibited in Florida under *Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(13) and *Fla. Stat.* § 440.13(3)(g).

JURY DEMAND

91. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of the Classes, hereby demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable as a matter of right.

RELIEF REQUESTED

WHEREFORE, Mrs. Sanchez, on behalf of herself and members of the Classes, respectfully requests that this Court find in favor of Plaintiff and members of the Classes and enter appropriate orders and judgments against Quest for all of the following:

- a. An order certifying this is as a class action;
- b. An order certifying each of the Classes;
- c. An order appointing Plaintiff as the Class Representative of the Classes;
- d. An order appointing undersigned counsel and their firms as counsel for the Classes;
- e. An order that Quest and its agents, or anyone acting on its behalf, are immediately restrained from altering, deleting or destroying any documents or records that could be used to identify members of the Classes;
- f. An award for all statutory, actual, and compensatory damages as allowed by law:
- g. An award for punitive damages as allowed by law;
- h. An award for the return of all monies wrongfully paid to Quest, including interest, and forgiveness of all amounts not owed;
- i. An award of all costs and attorney's fees pursuant to applicable law;
- j. An award of pre and post-judgment interest as allowed by law;
- k. A judgment permanently enjoining Quest from charging, collecting, enforcing and/or attempting to enforce debts in violation of the FCCPA,
 FDUTPA, and/or Florida's Workers' Compensation laws;

- A judgment permanently enjoining Quest from reporting or furnishing, or causing others to report or furnish, any negative information to credit reporting agencies related to non-payment of debts resulting from workers' compensation claims.
- M. A judgment awarding any other injunctive relief necessary to ensure Quest's compliance with applicable law; and
- n. Such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Attorneys for Plaintiff and the putative classes

Exhibit 'A'

AT 01 051106 11101B172 A**3DGT <u>իլ ՈՐՈՐ բարիստ Ալիիլոր հոլիդիիլուսալի Մրակայիկանի գրերականին իր</u> MIA 97508428 0002670 4132662236 R GLORIA SANCHEZ

Laboratory Tests Were Requested By:

Most Recent Insurance Claim Filed To: SUMMIT/ALIGN NT

078704

080415

Ouest

Referring Physician: Physician Address:

Insurance Name:

Insurance ID: **Group Number:**

գայան անանագրության հայաստանական անագրագրացում անագրագրացում անագրագրացում անագրագրացում անագրագրացում անագրագր Entered on FESDY 1990 Invoice Date: **Amount Due**

Due Date: Sep. 23, 2016 \$141.59 Oct. 14, 2016

Invoice Number Lab Code 2236 MIA

Patient Name: **GLORIA SANCHEZ** Responsible Party: GLORIA SANCHEZ Date of Service: October 29, 2015

Lab Results and Diagnosis Questions Must Be Answered By Your Physician.



Customer Service

LOG ON NOW at www.QuestDiagnostics.com/bill to conveniently pay your invoice, provide updated insurance information, or take a patient survey.



Phone: 1-800-488-8890 MON-TH 8:00AM-5:30PM;FRI 09:00 AM - 04:30 PM EST Se Habia Espanol!

Please have your invoice available for reference.

This invoice is for laboratory tests performed at the request of the referring physician. These charges are separate from the physician's fees Both your primary and secondary insurances have been billed. The amount due is your financial responsibility. Prompt payment is appreciated. Thank you for using Quest Diagnostics.

Date	CPT Code *	Test Description	Charge	Insurance Discount	Insurance Paid	Medicare/ Medicald Paid	Patient Paid	Patient Owes	
4	85730		\$49.75						1
	81015	€	\$24.71						
	85025	A production of the second of	\$40.56						1
4 /	81003	African de la companya de la company	\$21.05	1	İ				
1.0	85610		\$35.69		İ				
	80053		\$62.58						
07/13/16	1	PAID BY INSURANCE		ļ	(\$45.00)	·			
07/14/16		ADJUSTMENT		(\$47.75)					
Tax ID: 38-2	2084239	ICD Codes: Z01,818	\$234,34	(\$47,75)	(\$45.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$141.59	

Services Performed by: QUEST DIAGNOSTICS MIAMI MIRAMAR, FL

Riky

▲ Please fold and tear along perforation and remit with payment in the envelope provided. ▲



LOG ON NOW. Pay your bill online securely at WWW.QUESTDIAGNOSTICS.COM/BILLING or call 1-800-488-8890. QUEST DIAGNOSTICS also accepts:







Please make checks payable to QUEST DIAGNOSTICS. Be sure to include invoice number on your check.

Check here if address has changed. Please provide your new address information on the back. Quest Diagnostics reserves the right to assign this receivable to any of its affiliates. **Amount Due:**

\$141.59

Lab Code: MIA

Invoice Number 2236 Due Date: Oct. 14, 2016

Patient Name: GLORIA SANCHEZ

Amount Enclosed:

\$

If you received an explanation of benefits showing your responsibility is less than the amount shown on this bill, please pay the lesser amount. To fully resolve your invoice, please provide a copy of your explanation of benefits.

MAIL PAYMENTS ONLY TO:

QUEST DIAGNOSTICS P.O. BOX 740781 CINCINNATI, OH 45274-0781

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^{*} The CPT codes provided are for information purposes only, and are based on AMA guidelines without regard to specific payer requirements

Composite Exhibit 'B'

2026 Bolnd VISW address Challengent 1 Hollister, MO 65673-7306

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Laboratory Tests Were Requested By:

Most Recent Insurance Claim Filed To: SUMMIT/ALIGN NT

078704

080415

Referring Physician: Physician Address:

Insurance Name: Insurance ID:

Group Number:

Due Date: Invoice Date: Amount Due: Nov. 04, 2016 \$141.59 Nov. 25, 2016

Invoice Number Lab Code 2236

GLORIA SANCHEZ GLORIA SANCHEZ Patient Name: Responsible Party: Date of Service: October 29, 2015

Lab Results and Diagnosis Questions Must Be Answered By Your Physician.

Customer Service

LOG ON NOW at www.QuestDiagnostics.com/bill to conveniently pay your invoice, provide updated insurance information, or take a patient survey.



Phone: 1-800-488-8890MON-TH 8:00AM-5:30PM;FRI 09:00 AM - 04:30 PM EST Se Habla Espanol!

Please have your invoice available for reference.

This invoice is for laboratory tests performed at the request of the referring physician. These charges are separate from the physician's fees. Both your primary and secondary insurances have been billed. The amount due is your financial responsibility. Prompt payment is appreciated. Thank you for using Quest Diagnostics.

Date	CPT Code *	Test Description	Charge	Insurance Discount	Insurance Paid	Medicare/ Medicald Paid	Patient Paid	Patient Owes
	85730	ч.	\$49.75		1	ł		
	81015		\$24.71					
	85025	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$40.56					
,	81003		\$21.05					
	85610	$t = \frac{2\lambda_{max}}{2} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{max}}{2}$	\$35.69					
	80053	The state of the s	\$62.58					1
07/14/16		ADJUSTMENT		(\$47.75)				1
07/13/16		PAID BY INSURANCE 003			(\$45.00)			
Tax ID: 38-2	2084239	ICD Codes: Z01.818	\$234.34	(\$47,75)	(\$45.00)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$141.59

Services Performed by: QUEST DIAGNOSTICS MIAMI MIRAMAR, FL

▲ Please fold and tear along perforation and remit with payment in the envelope provided. ▲



LOG ON NOW. Pay your bill online securely at WWW.QUESTDIAGNOSTICS.COM/BILLING or call 1-800-488-8890. QUEST DIAGNOSTICS also accepts:







DISCOVER

Please make checks payable to QUEST DIAGNOSTICS. Be sure to include invoice number on your check.

Check here if address has changed. Please provide your new address information on the back. Quest Diagnostics reserves the right to assign this receivable to any of its affiliates. Amount Due:

Lab Code: MIA **\$141.**59

Invoice Number: Due Date: Nov. 25, 2016

2236

Patient Name: GLORIA SANCHEZ

Amount Enclosed:

if you received an explanation of benefits showing your responsibility is less than the amount shown on this bill, please pay the lesser amount. To fully resolve your invoice, please provide a copy of your explanation of benefits.

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Composite Exhibit 'C'

Date: December 7, 2016

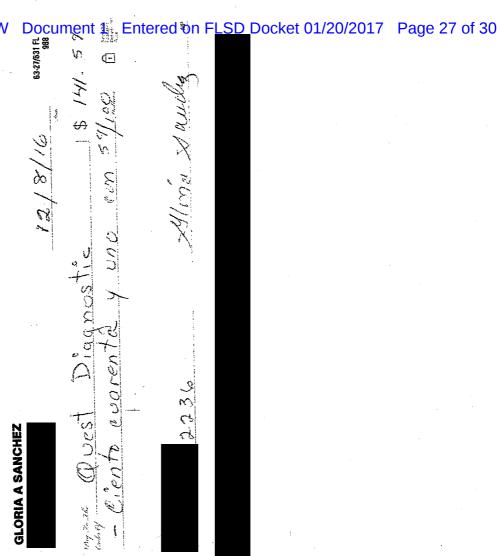
Quest Diagnostics P.O. Box 740781 Cincinnati, OH 45274-0781

Gloria Sanchez RE:

> Invoice No.: 2236

Adjunto se encuentra un cheque por la cantidad de \$141.59 por el recibo que me mandaron. Yo no creo que debo este dinero pero para evitar un reporte negativo en mi credito les hago este pago.

Mma Sauches GLORIA SANCHEZ



Composite Exhibit 'D'

BUCHWALD LEGG, PLLC

3837 HOLLYWOOD BLVD., STE. B HOLLYWOOD, FL 33021 P: 954-962-2333

December 23, 2016

Via US Certified Mail - Return Receipt Requested

Quest Diagnostics P.O. Box 740781 Cincinnati, OH 45274-0781

Re:

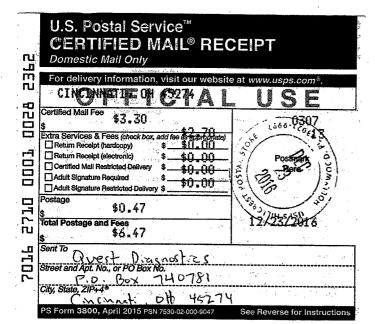
Gloria Sanchez

Invoice No.: 223

To Whom It May Concern:

This office represents Gloria Sanchez. Ms. Sanchez was greatly concerned that not paying invoice number 2236 would result in a negative entry on her credit report. Thus, she paid the invoice via check accompanied by a dispute letter. Currently, we believe that she does not owe this money but we are looking into it further. We think that insurance should be responsible and a refund by you is in order. Please contact me within seven (7) days of the date of this letter to discuss this matter.

Christopher W. Legg, Esq.



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SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION Complete items:1, 2, and 3	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY A. Signature
 Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. 	X 5th 3rd MAIL OPS Addressee B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Delivery
1. Article Addressed to:	D. Is delivery address different from the different
P.U. BEX 740781 "Chanch, OH 45274-6781	DEC 27 2016
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ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Quest Diagnostics Hit with Lawsuit Over Allegedly Illegal Billing Practices</u>