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

MEFAIL SERIFOSKI, Individually and on Behalf) of All Others Similarly Situated, Plaintiff, CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

v.

Jury Trial Demanded

PHILLIPS & COHEN ASSOCIATES, LTD.,

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 Plaintiff 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 Mefail Serifoski is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).

4. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from her a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family, or household purposes.

5. Defendant Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd. ("Phillips") is a foreign corporation with its principal offices located at 1002 Justison Street, Wilmington, DE 19801.

6. Phillips is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.

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7. Phillips is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes.

8. Phillips is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

9. On or about May 8, 2018, Phillips mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding this alleged debt owed to "Barclays Bank of Delaware" ("Barclays"). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit A</u>.

10. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt referenced in <u>Exhibit A</u> was incurred by use of a personal credit card account, used only for personal, family, or household purposes.

11. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form letter, generated by computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by computer.

12. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Phillips to attempt to collect alleged debts.

13. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication Phillips mailed to Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt referenced in <u>Exhibit A</u>.

14. <u>Exhibit A</u> states:

Our Client, your creditor, Barclays Bank Delaware (Barclaycard), has placed your account with Phillips and Cohen Associates, Ltd.

15. <u>Exhibit A</u> further inquires about whether or not Plaintiff is represented by an attorney in connection with the alleged debt sought by <u>Exhibit A</u>.

16. In addition to inquiring about whether Plaintiff is represented by an attorney, Exhibit A clearly seeks to collect Plaintiffs alleged debt; Exhibit A further states:

If you are not represented by an attorney or have discontinued attorney representation, we will work with you to attempt to resolve this matter. Please contact us at 866-504-1701 or contact us by mail at Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd., 1002 Justison Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

17. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a) requires debt collectors to provide a written notice including

certain information to consumers within five days of the initial contact with the consumer:

Notice of debt; contents

Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing—

(1) the amount of the debt;

(2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;

(3) a statement that unless the consumer, within thirty days after receipt of the notice, disputes the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, the debt will be assumed to be valid by the debt collector;

(4) a statement that if the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, the debt collector will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment against the consumer and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to the consumer by the debt collector; and

(5) a statement that, upon the consumer's written request within the thirtyday period, the debt collector will provide the consumer with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

18. Contrary to the mandates of 15 U.S.C. 1692g(a)(1), however, Exhibit A fails to

disclose the amount of the debt.

19. Moreover, <u>Exhibit A</u> also fails to disclose the information required by 15 U.S.C.

1692g(a)(1)-(5) (the "validation notice.").

20. Plaintiff reviews his mail personally every day and did not receive a subsequent written communication containing a validation notice within five days of the initial collection letter, <u>Exhibit A</u>. Upon information and belief, Phillips did not send any such subsequent notice.

21. There is no requirement that a consumer make a showing of materiality for a debt collector's failure to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a). *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 324 (7th Cir. 2016) ("we have not extended the implicit materiality requirement of § 1692e to reach claims under § 1692g(a).").

22. For the purposes of Plaintiff's claims under 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, Phillips's

misrepresentation is a material false statement.

23. The validation notice informs consumers of their rights under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b),

which states:

Disputed debts

If the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within the thirty-day period described in subsection (a) that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor, the debt collector shall cease collection of the debt, or any disputed portion thereof, until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment, or the name and address of the original creditor, and a copy of such verification or judgment, or name and address of the original creditor, is mailed to the consumer by the debt collector. Collection activities and communications that do not otherwise violate this subchapter may continue during the 30-day period referred to in subsection (a) unless the consumer has notified the debt collector in writing that the debt, or any portion of the debt, is disputed or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original creditor. Any collection activities and communication during the 30-day period may not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the original creditor.

24. Failing to provide the validation notice interferes with the 30-day period in which

the consumer has the right to temporarily stop collection activities. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b).

25. <u>Exhibit A</u> also does not include the disclosure required by 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11):

The failure to disclose in the initial written communication with the consumer and, in addition, if the initial communication with the consumer is oral, in that initial oral communication, that the debt collector is attempting to collect a debt and that any information obtained will be used for that purpose, and the failure to disclose in subsequent communications that the communication is from a debt collector, except that this paragraph shall not apply to a formal pleading made in connection with a legal action.

26. Plaintiff was misled and confused by Exhibit A.

27. The unsophisticated consumer would be misled and confused by Exhibit A.

28. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating <u>Exhibit A</u> and the consequences of any potential responses to <u>Exhibit A</u>.

29. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. Derosia v. Credit Corp Solutions, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 50016, at *12 (E.D. Wis. Mar. 27, 2018) ("a plaintiff who receives misinformation form a debt collector has suffered the type of injury the FDCPA was intended to protect against' and 'satisfies the concrete injury in fact requirement of Article III."") (quoting Pogorzelski v. Patenaude & Felix APC, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89678, 2017 WL 2539782, at *3 (E.D. Wis. June 12, 2017)); Spuhler v. State Collection Servs., No. 16-CV-1149, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177631 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 26, 2017) ("As in Pogorzelski, the Spuhlers' allegations that the debt collection letters sent by State Collection contained false representations of the character, amount, or legal status of a debt in violation of their rights under the FDCPA sufficiently pleads a concrete injury-in-fact for purposes of standing."); Bock v. Pressler & Pressler, LLP, No. 11-7593, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81058 *21 (D.N.J. May 25, 2017) ("through [s]ection 1692e of the FDCPA, Congress established 'an enforceable right to truthful information concerning' debt collection practices, a decision that 'was undoubtedly influenced by congressional awareness that the intentional provision of misinformation' related to such practices, 'contribute[s] to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy,"); Quinn v. Specialized Loan Servicing, LLC, No. 16 C 2021, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 107299 *8-13 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 11, 2016) (rejecting challenge to Plaintiff's standing based upon alleged FDCPA statutory violation); Lane v. Bayview Loan Servicing, LLC, No. 15 C 10446, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89258 *9-10 (N.D. Ill. July 11, 2016) ("When a federal statute is violated, and especially when Congress has created a cause of action for its violation, by definition Congress

has created a legally protected interest that it deems important enough for a lawsuit."); *Church v. Accretive Health, Inc.*, No. 15-15708, 2016 U.S. App. LEXIS 12414 *7-11 (11th Cir. July 6, 2016) (same); *see also Mogg v. Jacobs*, No. 15-CV-1142-JPG-DGW, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 33229, 2016 WL 1029396, at *5 (S.D. Ill. Mar. 15, 2016) ("Congress does have the power to enact statutes creating legal rights, the invasion of which creates standing, even though no injury would exist without the statute," (quoting *Sterk v. Redbox Automated Retail, LLC*, 770 F.3d 618, 623 (7th Cir. 2014)). For this reason, and to encourage consumers to bring FDCPA actions, Congress authorized an award of statutory damages for violations. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a).

30. 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").

31. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."

32. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(1) specifically prohibits the false representation that "the debt collector is vouched for, bonded by, or affiliated with the United States or any State, including the use of any badge, uniform, or facsimile thereof."

33. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(9) specifically prohibits "the use or distribution of any written communication which simulates or is falsely represented to be a document authorized, issued, or

approved by any court, official, or agency of the United States or any State, or which creates a false impression as to its source, authorization, or approval."

34. 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."

35. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f generally prohibits "unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."

<u>COUNT I – FDCPA</u>

36. Plaintiff incorporates by reference as if fully set forth herein the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.

37. <u>Exhibit A</u> was the first written communication Phillips sent to Plaintiff regarding her alleged debt owed to Barclays, but <u>Exhibit A</u> fails to disclose the amount of Plaintiff's alleged debt and fails to include the validation notice required by 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).

38. <u>Exhibit A</u> also fails to provide the disclosure required by 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(11).

39. Phillips conduct is misleading and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer, in that the notice of Plaintiff's debt validation rights was never provided.

40. Defendant has thereby violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), 1692e(11) and 1692g(a).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

41. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a class consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent an initial collection letter in the form represented by <u>Exhibit A</u> to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt incurred for personal, family, or household purposes, (d) between January 3, 2018 and January 3, 2019, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service. 42. The class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.

43. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of the class, which common questions predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members. The predominant common question is whether the Defendant complied with 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), and 1692f, and whether Defendant complied with 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).

44. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.

45. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class members. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer credit and debt collection abuse cases.

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

JURY DEMAND

47. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and against Defendant for:

- (a) actual damages;
- (b) statutory damages;
- (c) attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit; and
- (d) such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: January 3, 2019

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ John D. Blythin John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105) Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944) Jesse Fruchter (SBN 1097673) Ben J. Slatky (SBN 1106892) 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) jblythin@ademilaw.com meldridge@ademilaw.com jfruchter@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A

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Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd. Mail Stop: 658 1002 Justison Street Wilmington, DE 19801-5148 CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED



ASSOCIATES LTD.

Ph 866-504-1701 • mail@phillips-cohen.com Office Hours: M-Th: 8am-9pm, Fri: 8am-6pm EST Sat: 8am-12pm EST

May 8, 2018

721756679 MEFAIL SERIFOSKI 2941 W Central Ave Franklin WI 53132-9158

Your Creditor/Our Client: Barclays Bank Delaware (Barclaycard) **Barclaycard Financing Visa Card** Product: Reference #: 4568

Dear MEFAIL SERIFOSKI:

Our Client, your creditor, Barclays Bank Delaware (Barclaycard), has placed your account with Phillips and Cohen Associates, Ltd.

There is an indication on your account that you are or may have been represented by an attorney. We do not have contact information for any attorney on file and so are unable to contact an attorney to confirm the representation. If you are represented by an attorney, please provide the attorney's name and contact information and we will address future communication efforts to that attorney instead of directly to you.

If you are not represented by an attorney or have discontinued attorney representation, we will work with you to attempt to resolve this matter. Please contact us at 866-504-1701 or contact us by mail at Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd., 1002 Justison Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

Sincerely, Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd.



Phillips & Cohen Associates, Ltd. • 1002 Justison Street • Wilmington, DE 19801 • 866-504-1701

BCSPCAL041203

CIVIL COVER SHEET

		supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided of States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating
the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTION	S ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)	
Place an X in the appropriate Box:	Green Bay Division	Milwaukee Division

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green Bay Division		Milwaukee Division		
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANT	ГS		
MEFAIL SERIFOSKI		PHILLIPS	PHILLIPS & COHEN ASSOCIATES, LTD.		
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee	County of Resider	nce of First Listed Defendant		
(E	EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES	ONLY)	
		NOTE: IN I	LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, US	SE THE LOCATION OF THE	
		LA	ND INVOLVED.		
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Number)	Attorneys (If Know	vn)		
Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP.	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110				
	ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile				
II. BASIS OF JURISI	DICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP O	F PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
□ 1 U.S. Government	✓ 3 Federal Question	(For Diversity Cases Or	nly) PTF DEF	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	(U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	1 1 Incorporated or Pr	incipal Place 🔲 4 🔲 4	
			of Business In Thi	s State	
2 U.S. Government	4 Diversity	Citizen of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and H	· ·	
Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		of Business In A	Another State	
		Citizen or Subject of a	3 Sorreign Nation		
IV NATUDE OF SUI	T and a marked by	Foreign Country			
CONTRACT	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENAL?	TY BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJU		422 Appeal 28 USC 158	400 State Reapportionment	
120 Marine	310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury	L S	423 Withdrawal	410 Antitrust	
130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	□ 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpract Liability □ 365 Personal Injury	- · ·		430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce	
150 Recovery of Overpayment	320 Assault, Libel & Product Liabilit	ty 🔲 630 Liquor Laws	PROPERTY RIGHTS	460 Deportation	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 368 Asbestos Person 330 Federal Employers' Injury Product	nal 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs.	820 Copyrights 830 Patent	470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	
152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability Liability	660 Occupational	840 Trademark	480 Consumer Credit	
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	340 Marine PERSONAL PROPE 345 Marine Product 370 Other Fraud	RTY Safety/Health 690 Other		490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service	
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability 371 Truth in Lendin	g LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	850 Securities/Commodities/	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	□ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 380 Other Personal □ 355 Motor Vehicle Property Damag	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923)	Exchange 875 Customer Challenge	
190 Other Contract	Product Liability 🔲 385 Property Damag	ge 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relation	ns 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	12 USC 3410	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Product Liability Injury	y 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reportin & Disclosure Act	ng 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))	890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIC	ONS 740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	892 Economic Stabilization Act	
 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 	□ 441 Voting □ 510 Motions to Vac □ 442 Employment Sentence	ate 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	n 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus:	Security Act	871 IRS—Third Party	895 Freedom of Information	
240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations 530 General 444 Welfare 535 Death Penalty	IMMIGRATION	26 USC 7609	Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination	
290 All Other Real Property	445 Amer. w/Disabilities - 🔲 540 Mandamus & O	ther 462 Naturalization Applic	ation	Under Equal Access	
	Employment 550 Civil Rights 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - 555 Prison Conditio	n 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee		to Justice 950 Constitutionality of	
	Other	465 Other Immigration		State Statutes	
	440 Other Civil Rights	Actions			
V. ORIGIN (Place	an "X" in One Box Only)			Appeal to District	
☑ 1 Original □ 2 R	emoved from 3 Remanded from	\square 4 Kemistateu of \square 3 $_{\rm or}$	ransferred from D 6 Multidistr	rict 7 Judge from	
Proceeding S	tate Court Appellate Court	Reopened (s	specify)	Judgment	
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	are filing (Do not cite jurisdie	ctional statutes unless diversity):		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Brief description of cause:				
	Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Ac	t			
VII. REQUESTED IN		N DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only	if demanded in complaint:	
COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.P. 23		JURY DEMAND:	Yes ☐ No	
VIII. RELATED CAS	SE(S)				
IF ANY	(See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A	TTORNEY OF RECORD			
January 3, 2019					
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RECEIPT #	Case 2:19-cv-00024-WED FI	ed 01/03/19 Page		DGE	
	Case 2.19-00-0024-WED FI	eu oirosris Page	1 of 2 Document 1-	-2	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.

(b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)

(c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.

V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

 VI.
 Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes

 unless diversity.
 Example:
 U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

)		
MEFAIL SERIFOSKI)		
Plaintiff(s))		
v.)	Civil Action No.	19-cv-24
))		
PHILLIPS & COHEN ASSOCIATES, LTD.			
Defendant(s))		

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

PHILLIPS & COHEN ASSOCIATES, LTD. c/o CORPORATION TRUST CENTER 1209 ORANGE ST Wilmington, DE 19801

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you receive it) – or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: John D. Blythin Ademi & O'Beilly, LLP

Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

STEPHEN C. DRIES, CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 19-cv-24

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons and the attached complaint for (name of individual and title, if any):

□ T 11 1		1 1 2 21 1 1 1 1 2 2 2	
□ I personally served	the summons and the attached con	mplaint on the individual at (place):	
		on (date)	; or
\Box I left the summons	and the attached complaint at the	individual's residence or usual place of	abode with (nar
	, a	person of suitable age and discretion wh	no resides there
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	v to the individual's last known address;	or
\Box I served the summa	ons and the attached complaint on	(name of individual)	
who is designated by la	nw to accept service of process on	behalf of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
\Box I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		
□ Other (<i>specify</i>):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information is	true.	
		Server's signature	
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Class Action: Phillips & Cohen Associates Misled Consumer Regarding Debt Amount, Dispute Rights</u>