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

 JUDITH SIEVERT, Individually and on Behalf of)
 Case No.: 17-cv-371

 All Others Similarly Situated,
)

 Plaintiff,
)

vs.

Jury Trial Demanded

MEYER & NJUS, P.A.,

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, 1337 and 1367. Venue in this District is proper in that Defendant directed its collection efforts into the District.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Judith Sievert 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 Meyer & Njus, P.A. ("Meyer") is a multi-state law firm with a principal place of business located at 1100 U.S. Bank Plaza, 200 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402.

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 Meyer is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. Meyer is a "debt collector" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

Plaintiff entered into one or more consumer transactions with "Synchrony Bank"
 ("Synchrony"), or an affiliate or predecessor corporation.

8. Each consumer transaction was for household goods and services, purchased with

a "Walmart" branded credit card, issued by Synchrony.

9. On or about February 14, 2017, Meyer mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff.

A copy of this letter is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.

10. 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.

11. <u>Exhibit A</u> includes the required 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a) debt validation notice:

(a) 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.

12. Thus, Plaintiff had 30 days to dispute the debt and request verification of the original creditor's contact information from the date she received Exhibit A.

On or about February 17, 2017, Meyer mailed a second debt collection letter to
 Plaintiff. A copy of this letter is attached to this Complaint as <u>Exhibit B</u>.

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

15. <u>Exhibit B</u> attempts to collect the same alleged debt as <u>Exhibit A</u>. The amounts and truncated account numbers are the same in both letters.

16. <u>Exhibit B</u> also includes the 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a) notice.

17. Nothing in <u>Exhibit B</u> informs the consumer that Meyer had already sent Plaintiff another letter regarding the same account and seeking the same amount just three days prior.

18. Sending a consumer multiple, identical letters a few days apart without alerting the consumer that the letters are duplicates is misleading and confusing. The practice may, for example, lead the unsophisticated consumer to pay the same debt twice.

19. <u>Exhibit A and Exhibit B</u> also give conflicting deadlines.

20. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by <u>Exhibit B</u>, which is dated three days after <u>Exhibit A</u>, as it is unclear to the unsophisticated consumer whether the 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a) validation and dispute period expiration date is controlled by <u>Exhibit A</u> or <u>Exhibit B</u>, even though the statute makes clear that the notice in Exhibit A controls.

21. <u>Exhibit A</u> tells the consumer that she has 30 days to dispute the debt but <u>Exhibit B</u> also tells the consumer that she has 30 days to dispute the debt "within 30 days after receiving this notice."

22. The information provided in <u>Exhibit B</u> is false and misleading. If the consumer submits a dispute in writing within 30 days of receiving <u>Exhibit B</u>, but after the 30 day period in <u>Exhibit A</u> has expired, Meyer would not be under any obligation to temporarily cease collection activities and mail documentation to verify the debt to the consumer. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b).

23. The consumer is not required to rely upon the debt collector to voluntarily comply with the FDCPA. *See McCabe v. Crawford & Co.*, 272 F. Supp. 2d 736, 738 (N.D. Ill. 2003) ("However, Crawford misses the point of the protection found in § 1692g(a)(4). Although a debt collector may provide verification upon oral notification, the debt collector must provide verification upon written notification. If the debtor gives only oral notification of the dispute, the FDCPA imposes no requirement on the debt collector to obtain verification of the debt."). Similarly, a later validation notice has no effect beyond that which the debt collector provides voluntarily.

24. Failure to provide the correct validation notice within five days of the initial communication with Plaintiff and the class is a *per se* violation of the FDCPA. *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).").

COUNT I -- FDCPA

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

26. Meyer mailed two debt collection letters to Plaintiff, seeking to collect the same debt, three days apart. Both letters contained a validation notice. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).

27. Sending two initial collection letters on the same debt within three days of each other without alerting the consumer that the letters are duplicates is misleading and raises the risk of double-payment.

28. The information provided in <u>Exhibit B</u> is false and misleading. If the consumer submits a dispute in writing within 30 days of receiving <u>Exhibit B</u>, but after the 30 day period in <u>Exhibit A</u> has expired, Meyer would not be under any obligation to temporarily cease collection activities and mail documentation to verify the debt to the consumer. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b).

29. The statute makes clear that the validation period ends 30 days after the consumer receives Exhibit A.

30. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by these two letters in combination.

31. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibits A-B.

32. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by <u>Exhibits A-B</u>.

33. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibits A-B.

34. Plaintiff had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including traveling to counsel's office by car and its related expenses, including but not limited to the cost of gasoline and mileage, to advise Plaintiff on the consequences of <u>Exhibits A-B</u>.

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

36. 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").

37. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e specifically prohibits "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."

38. 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...."

39. Meyer violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, and 1692e(10).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

40. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a Class consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent a collection letter in the form(s) represented by <u>Exhibit A</u> to the complaint in this action and subsequently sent a collection letter in the form represented by <u>Exhibit B</u> to the complaint in this action within the 30-day validation period, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between the dates of March 10, 2016 and March 10, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

41. The class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. On information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the class.

42. 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 <u>Exhibits A and B</u> violate the FDCPA.

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

44. 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.

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

<u>JURY DEMAND</u>

46. 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: March 10, 2017

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ John D. Blythin Shpetim Ademi (SBN 1026973) John D. Blythin (SBN 1046105) Mark A. Eldridge (SBN 1089944) Denise L. Morris (SBN 1097911) 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8000 (414) 482-8001 (fax) sademi@ademilaw.com jblythin@ademilaw.com meldridge@ademilaw.com



James M. Njus*‡° Neil M. Meyer* Steven A. Linder*•# Stephen M. Harris* Diane T. Nauer‡^ Jeanine L. Hill*

*Admitted in Minnesota °Admitted in Michigan ‡Admitted in Illinois •Admitted in Wisconsin ^Admitted in Indiana #Admitted in Iowa

MEYER & NJUS, P.A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1100 U.S. BANK PLAZA 200 SOUTH SIXTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402 (866) 520-4437 Fax (612) 630-3213

February 14, 2017

Kara L. Harms^o Sarah M. Hooper* Matthew J. Tadych• R. Ryan Scarfone‡ David M. Robbins* Elila K. Civelli‡

Offices also located in: Chicago, Illinois Southfield, Michigan Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Judith Sievert 4234 W Barnard Ave Milwaukee, WI 53221-2551

Re: Creditor: Synchrony Bank Walmart Credit Card Account #********7010 Amount of Debt: \$1,827.52

Dear Judith Sievert:

This law firm has been retained to collect the above-referenced debt. This communication is from a debt collector. This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Unless you notify this firm within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion thereof, this firm will assume the debt to be valid. If you notify this firm in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the debt, or any portion thereof, this firm will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such verification or judgment. Additionally, upon your written request within 30 days after receiving this notice, this firm will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

If you would like to make a payment on this debt, please call our firm at 1-866-520-4437 to make your payment over the telephone, or mail your payment to our address listed above. If you are mailing a payment to our office, please put file number 2882 on your check.

Very truly yours,

MEYER & NJUS, P.A.



Matthew J. Tadych mjt/m.y File No. 2882



Exhibit B

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James M. Njus*‡° Neil M. Meyer* Steven A. Linder*•# Stephen M. Harris* Diane T. Nauer‡^ Jeanine L. Hill*

*Admitted in Minnesota °Admitted in Michigan ‡Admitted in Illinois •Admitted in Wisconsin ^Admitted in Indiana #Admitted in Iowa

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW 1100 U.S. BANK PLAZA 200 SOUTH SIXTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55402 (866) 520-4437 Fax (612) 630-3213

February 17, 2017

Kara L. Harms^o Sarah M. Hooper^{*} Matthew J. Tadych[•] R. Ryan Scarfone[‡] David M. Robbins^{*} Elila K. Civelli[‡]

Offices also located in: Chicago, Illinois Southfield, Michigan Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Judith Sievert 4234 W Barnard Ave Milwaukee, WI 53221-2551

Re: Creditor: Synchrony Bank
Walmart Credit Card Account #********7010
Amount of Debt: \$1,827.52

Dear Judith Sievert:

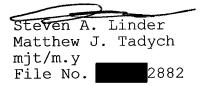
This law firm has been retained to collect the above-referenced debt. This communication is from a debt collector. This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Unless you notify this firm within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion thereof, this firm will assume the debt to be valid. If you notify this firm in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the debt, or any portion thereof, this firm will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such verification or judgment. Additionally, upon your written request within 30 days after receiving this notice, this firm will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor.

If you would like to make a payment on this debt, please call our firm at 1-866-520-4437 to make your payment over the telephone, or mail your payment to our address listed above. If you are mailing a payment to our office, please put file number 2882 on your check.

Very truly yours,

MEYER & NJUS, P.A.





CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green	Bay Division		L.	Milwaukee Division				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
JUDITH SIEVERT				MEYER & NJUS, P.A.					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.					
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	Address and Telephone Number	7 7)		Attorneys (If Known)					
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110									
	e (414) 482-8001-Facsimile								
II. BASIS OF JURISE	DICTION (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)			
1 U.S. Government Image: Constraint of the second sec				(For Diversity Cases Only) PTF DEF Citizen of This State I I I I I Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	en of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and of Business In				
				Citizen or Subject of a 3 3 Foreign Nation 6 6					
IV. NATURE OF SUI				DRFEITURE/PENALTY	DANIZD HERON	OTHER STATUTES			
 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 245 Tort Product Liability 	 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 	PERSONAL INJUR' 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER' 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Oth 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	Y 61 1 62 2 62 1 64 0 66 1 72 1 72 1 73 1 79 1 79 1 46	0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws 0 R.R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs. 0 Occupational Safety/Health 0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 0 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 0 Caliway Labor Act 0 Other Labor Litigation 1 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 2 Naturalization Application 3 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 5 Other Immigration Actions	BANKRUPTCY 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 SID WC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	 OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 			
☑ 1 Original □ 2 R	ate Court	Appellate Court	Reop	pened anothe (speci	ferred from er district fy) 6 Multidist Litigation (al statutes unless diversity)	n Judgment			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act				,					
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23			Di Di	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: ☑ Yes No					
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER				
DateSignature of attMarch 10, 2017S/ John D. I									
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # A	Case 2:17-cv-	00371 Filed 0	3/10/ :	17 P age ^{JUDGE}	2 Document 1-3	DGE			

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

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JUDITH SIEVERT

Plaintiff

v.

Civil Action No. 17-cv-371

MEYER & NJUS, P.A.

Defendant

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) MEYER & NJUS, P.A. 1100 U.S. Bank Plaza 200 South Sixth Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received 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 plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: John D. Blythin

Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP 3620 East Layton Avenue Cudahy, WI 53110 (414) 482-8000-Telephone

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.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-371

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nam	e of individual and title, i	f any)								
was ree	ceived by me on (date)										
	□ I personally served the summons on the individual at (<i>place</i>)										
			on (date)								
	□ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (<i>name</i>)										
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,										
	on (date), and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or										
	□ I served the summons on (<i>name of individual</i>)										
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)										
				on (date)							
	□ I returned the summons unexecuted because										
	Other (<i>specify</i>):										
	My fees are \$ for travel a		nd \$ for services, for a total of \$		0.00 .						
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.										
Date:		-		Server's signature							
			Server sugnature								
		-	Printed name and title								
		-		Server's address							

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Meyer & NJUS, P.A. Pegged with FDCPA Class Action</u>