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

TOM SUXSTORF, Individually and on Behalf of	Case No.: 16-cv-1603
All Others Similarly Situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	
vs.	
CAVALRY PORTFOLIO SERVICES, LLC, and CAVALRY SPV I, LLC,	Jury Trial Demanded
Defendants.	

Plaintiff Tom Suxstorf (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, alleges on personal knowledge, investigation of his counsel, and on information and belief as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this action for damages, and other legal and equitable remedies, resulting from the illegal actions of Defendants in contacting Plaintiff and Class members on their cellular telephones without their prior express consent within the meaning of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq. (hereinafter referred to as the "TCPA").
- 2. Defendants violated the TCPA by contacting Plaintiff and Class members on their cellular telephones via an "automatic telephone dialing system," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1), and/or by using "an artificial or prerecorded voice" as described in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A), without their prior express consent within the meaning of the TCPA.
- 3. Plaintiff brings this action for injunctive relief and statutory damages resulting from Defendant's illegal actions.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The court has jurisdiction to grant the relief sought by the Plaintiff pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3),, 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337; *Mims v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC*, 565 U.S. 368, 372 (2012) (holding that federal courts have federal question jurisdiction over TCPA claims.).
- 5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because, as the conduct at issue occurred in or was directed toward individuals in the state of Wisconsin, Defendants have established minimum contacts showing they have purposefully availed themselves to the resources and protection of the State of Wisconsin. Defendants do substantial business in Wisconsin.
- 6. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1441(a), because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims, namely automated telephone calls to persons in this District and debt collection activities, occurred in this District.

PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff Tom Suxstorf ("Plaintiff") is an individual citizen of the State of Wisconsin, who resides in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- 8. Defendant Cavalry Portfolio Services, LLC ("Cavalry") is a debt collection agency with its principal offices located at 500 Summit Lake Drive, Suite 400, Valhalla, NY 10595.
- 9. Cavalry is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.

- 10. Cavalry is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. Cavalry is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.
- 11. Defendant Cavalry SPV I, LLC ("SPV") is a foreign limited liability company with its principal place of business located at 500 Summit Lake Dr, Ste 400, Valhalla, NY 10595-1340.
- 12. SPV is engaged in the business of a collection agency, in that it purchases and receives assignment of consumer debts that are in default at the time SPV acquires them.
- 13. Cavalry and SPV are under common corporate control. Cavalry collects defaulted debts that have been assigned to its related entity, SPV.
- 14. A company like SPV is vicariously liable for the actions of a second company placing autodialed debt collection calls to cellular telephones without consent, especially in a relationship as close as Cavalry's and SPV's. *Campbell-Ewald Co. v. Gomez*, 136 S. Ct. 663, 674 (2016) ("the Federal Communications Commission has ruled that, under federal common-law principles of agency, there is vicarious liability for TCPA violations. The Ninth Circuit deferred to that ruling, 768 F. 3d, at 878, and we have no cause to question it." (internal citation omitted)
 - 15. SPV is jointly responsible for the TCPA violations alleged in this Complaint. *Id.*THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 1991

 (TCPA), 47 U.S.C. § 227
- 16. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA, in response to a growing number of consumer complaints regarding certain telemarketing practices.
- 17. The TCPA regulates, among other things, the use of automated telephone equipment, or "autodialers." Specifically, the plain language of section 227(b)(1)(A)(iii)

prohibits the use of autodialers to make any call to a wireless number in the absence of an emergency or the prior express consent of the called party.

- 18. According to findings by the FCC, the agency Congress vested with authority to issue regulations implementing the TCPA, such calls are prohibited because, as Congress found, automated or prerecorded telephone calls are a greater nuisance and invasion of privacy than live solicitation calls, and such calls can be costly and inconvenient. The FCC also recognized that wireless customers are charged for incoming calls whether they pay in advance or after the minutes are used.
- 19. On February 15, 2012, the FCC released a Declaratory Ruling wherein it clarified that a party must obtain *prior express written consent* from the recipient prior to making automated telemarketing calls to the recipient's cellular telephone. *In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991* ("2012 FCC Declaratory Ruling"), 27 F.C.C.R. 1830, 27 FCC Rcd. 1830, 55 Communications Reg. (P&F) 356, 2012 WL 507959 (Feb, 15, 2012), at ¶ 2.
- 20. After Cavalry's first call to Bentley's wireless phone, Cavalry had actual or constructive knowledge that Bentley's wireless telephone number was assigned to Bentley and not another person. "TCPA Omnibus Declaratory Ruling and Order," FCC 15-72 at 40:

We clarify, however, that callers who make calls without knowledge of reassignment and with a reasonable basis to believe that they have valid consent to make the call should be able to initiate one call after reassignment as an additional opportunity to gain actual or constructive knowledge of the reassignment and cease future calls to the new subscriber. If this one additional call does not yield actual knowledge of reassignment, we deem the caller to have constructive knowledge of such.

21. The Court is bound by all of the FCC's final orders relating to the TCPA.

Balschmiter v. TD Auto Fin. LLC, 303 F.R.D. 508, footnote 4 (E.D. Wis. 2014) citing CE

Design, Ltd. v. Prism Bus. Media, Inc., 606 F.3d 443, 446 (7th Cir. 2010) (holding that under the Hobbs Act, the FCC's TCPA orders are binding); Media, Inc., 606 F.3d 443, 446 (7th Cir. 2010) (holding that under the Hobbs Act, the FCC's TCPA orders are binding).

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 22. At all times relevant, Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39).
- 23. Defendant sought to collect a debt that arose from a transaction incurred allegedly for personal, family or household purposes. Specifically, an HH Gregg-branded consumer credit card, issued by Synchrony Bank ("Synchrony"). *See* HH Gregg credit application on Synchrony's website. http://tinyurl.com/hyrv2px.
- 24. Plaintiff only had personal, non-business credit card accounts. Plaintiff opened and used credit cards, including the HH Gregg account, for personal use, namely, purchases of household goods and services.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Synchrony sold Plaintiff's account to Cavalry's related company, Cavalry SPV I, LLC ("Cavalry SPV"), after the account was in default. Cavalry's business model is to purchase defaulted consumer debt for pennies on the dollar. http://www.cavalryportfolioservices.com/aboutus.aspx
 - 26. Suxstorf obtained a new telephone number in or around April 2016.
- 27. Suxstorf never provided his new cellular telephone number, ending in 0922, to Cavalry or to the original creditor or any agent or employee of either.
- 28. Suxstorf never provided Cavalry with express consent to receive prerecorded or automated calls by Defendant on Suxstorf's cellular telephone.

- 29. Suxstorf did not provide his cellular telephone number to the original creditor "during the transaction that resulted in the debt owed" because Plaintiff had a different cellular telephone number at the time he applied for any credit cards.
- 30. Beginning in or around October 2016, Cavalry began calling Suxstorf's cellular telephone in connection with an alleged debt owed to Cavalry SPV. These calls were made to Suxstorf's cellular telephone number, and consisted of repeated autodialed and/or prerecorded calls.
- 31. Defendant Cavalry called Suxstorf's cellular phone on October 3, 2016 and November 1, 2016 to attempt to collect an alleged debt allegedly owed to Cavalry SPV.
- 32. On October 1, 2016, Suxstorf received an initial written communication from Cavalry regarding the alleged debt that Cavalry was attempting to collect in the October and November phone calls.
- 33. Defendant is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a "person", as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 153(39) ("The term 'person' includes an individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, or corporation.")
- 34. All telephone contact by Defendant to Suxstorf on his cellular telephone occurred via an "automatic telephone dialing system," as defined by 47 U.S.C. § 227(a)(1), and/or used "an artificial or prerecorded voice" as described in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 35. The telephone number that Defendant used to contact Suxstorf, with an "artificial or prerecorded voice" and/or made by an "automatic telephone dialing system," was assigned to a cellular telephone service as specified in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii).
- 36. Suxstorf did not provide "prior express consent" allowing Defendant to place telephone calls to Suxstorf's cellular phone utilizing an "artificial or prerecorded voice" or

placed by an "automatic telephone dialing system," within the meaning of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).

- 37. Upon information and belief, Cavalry obtained Suxstorf's cellular telephone number through skip-tracing.
- 38. Defendant's telephone calls to Suxstorf's cellular phone were not "for emergency purposes" as described in 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 39. Defendant's telephone calls to Suxstorf's cellular phone utilizing an "artificial or prerecorded voice" or placed by an "automatic telephone dialing system" for non-emergency purposes and in the absence of Suxstorf's prior express consent violated 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A).
- 40. Under the TCPA, the burden is on Defendants to demonstrate that Suxstorf provided prior express consent within the meaning of the statute.
- 41. The Seventh Circuit has held that the "called party' in § 227(b)(1) means the person subscribing to the called number at the time the call is made." *Soppet v. Enhanced Recovery Co., LLC*, 679 F.3d 637, 643 (7th Cir. 2012); *see also Osorio v. State Farm Bank*, F.S.B., 746 F.3d 1242, 1251-52 (11th Cir. 2014) ("called party" means the current subscriber and not the prior subscriber or intended recipient for purposes of the TCPA).

COUNT I

KNOWING AND/OR WILLFUL VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

42. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully stated herein.

- 43. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants constitute numerous and multiple knowing and/or willful violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each of the above-cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq.
- 44. As a result of Defendants' knowing and/or willful violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq.*, Plaintiff and each member of the Class are entitled to treble damages of up to \$1,500.00 for each and every call in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).
- 45. Plaintiff and all Class members are also entitled to and do seek injunctive relief prohibiting such conduct violating the TCPA by Defendants in the future. Plaintiff and Class members are also entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

COUNT II

VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEPHONE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT, 47 U.S.C. § 227 ET SEQ.

- 46. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 47. The foregoing acts and omissions of Defendants constitute numerous and multiple violations of the TCPA, including but not limited to each of the above cited provisions of 47 U.S.C. § 227 *et seq*.
- 48. As a result of Defendants' violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227 et seq., Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to an award of \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call in violation of the statute, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3)(B).
- 49. Plaintiff and Class members are also entitled to and do seek injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants' violation of the TCPA in the future.
- 50. Plaintiff and Class members are also entitled to an award of attorneys' fees and costs.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 51. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated.
 - 52. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of:

All persons within the United States who, on or after December 5, 2012, received a nonemergency telephone call from or on behalf of Cavalry to a cellular telephone through the use of an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, and who either did not provide their cellular telephone number to the alleged creditor or who revoked prior express consent to contact the person's cellular phone.

Plaintiff Suxstorf represents, and is a member of, the Class. Excluded from the Class are Defendants and any entities in which Defendants have a controlling interest; Defendants' agents and employees; any Judge to whom this action is assigned and any member of such Judge's staff and immediate family; and claims for personal injury, wrongful death and/or emotional distress.

- 53. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of members in the Class, but Plaintiff reasonably believes that Class members number at minimum in the hundreds.
- 54. Plaintiff and all members of the Class have been harmed by the acts of Defendants.
 - 55. This Class Action Complaint seeks injunctive relief and money damages.
- 56. The joinder of all Class members is impracticable due to the size and relatively modest value of each individual claim. The disposition of the claims in a class action will provide substantial benefit to the parties and the Court in avoiding a multiplicity of identical suits. The Class can be identified easily through records maintained by Defendants and/or its agents.
- 57. There are well defined, nearly identical, questions of law and fact affecting all parties. The questions of law and fact involving the class claims predominate over questions

which may affect individual Class members. Those common questions of law and fact include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Whether Defendants and/or their agents made non-emergency calls to Suxstorf's and Class members' cellular telephones using an automatic telephone dialing system and/or an artificial or prerecorded voice;
- b. Whether Defendants and/or their agents utilized "skip tracing" methods to locate the cellular telephone numbers of non-customers;
- c. Whether Defendants can meet their burden of showing they obtained prior express consent (*i.e.*, consent that is clearly and unmistakably stated), to make such calls;
 - d. Whether Defendants' conduct was knowing and/or willful;
 - e. Whether Defendants are liable for damages, and the amount of such damages;
- f. Whether Defendants should be enjoined from engaging in such conduct in the future; and
- g. Plaintiff asserts claims that are typical of each Class member. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class, and has no interests which are antagonistic to any member of the Class.
- 33. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in handling class action claims involving violations of federal and state consumer protection statutes, including claims under the TCPA.
- 34. A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class-wide relief is essential to compel Defendants to comply with the TCPA. The interest of Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendants is small because the statutory damages in an individual action for violation of the

TCPA are small. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than are presented in many class claims because the calls at issue are all automated and the Class members, by definition, did not provide the prior express consent required under the statute to authorize calls to their cellular telephones.

35. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making final injunctive relief and corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole appropriate. Moreover, on information and belief, Plaintiff alleges that the TCPA violations complained of herein are substantially likely to continue in the future if an injunction is not entered.

JURY DEMAND

45. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court grant Plaintiff and all Class members the following relief against Defendants:

- A. Injunctive relief prohibiting such violations of the TCPA by Defendants in the future;
- B. As a result of Defendants' willful and/or knowing violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff Suxstorf seeks for himself and each Class member treble damages, as provided by statute, of up to \$1,500.00 for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
- C. As a result of Defendants' violations of 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1), Plaintiff Suxstorf seeks for himself and each Class member \$500.00 in statutory damages for each and every call that violated the TCPA;
 - D. An award of attorneys' fees and costs to counsel for Plaintiff and the Class;

- E. An order certifying this action to be a proper class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, establishing appropriate Classes and any Subclasses the Court deems appropriate, finding that Plaintiff is a proper representative of the Classes, and appointing the lawyers and law firms representing Plaintiff as counsel for the Classes;
 - F. Such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: December 5, 2016

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

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

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	x: Green	Bay Division	Į.	☑ Milwaukee Division				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS					
Tom Suxstorf			Cavalry Portf	Cavalry Portfolio Services, LLC, et al.				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		County of Residence of	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)					
				O CONDEMNATION CASES, US INVOLVED.	SE THE LOCATION OF THE			
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Ac	ddress, and Telephone Numbe	er)	Attorneys (If Known)					
Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 3620 (414) 482-8000-Telephone (4	0 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 414) 482-8001-Facsimile	53110						
II. BASIS OF JURISDIC	CTION (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)	(For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)			
1 U.S. Government			<u> P</u>	PTF DEF PTF DEF				
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and I of Business In A				
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 Greign Nation	6 6 6			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT CONTRACT	(Place an "X" in One Box Or		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	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 □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 1990 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare	PERSONAL INJURY 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Trought Liability PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 465 Other Immigration Actions	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 840 Trademark 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIW W (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
V. ORIGIN Place an "X" in One Box Only) 2 Removed from Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict 7 Judge from Magistrate (specify) 7 Judge from Mag								
VIII. RELATED CASE(IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER				
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOR	NEY OF RECORD	_				
December 5, 2016	5	/s/ John D). Blythin					

– ^{AMOUNT} Case 2:16-cv-01603-JPS Filed 12/05/16 Page 1 of 2 Document 1-1

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

TOM SUXST	ORF)		
Plaintiff)		
v.)	Civil Action No.	16-cv-1603
CAVALRY PORTFOLIO and CAVALRY S)		
Defendant)		
	SUMMONS	IN A CI	VIL ACTION	
To: (Defendant's name and address)	CAVALRY PORTFOLIO c/o C T CORPORATION 8020 Excelsior Dr. Ste. 20 Madison , WI 53717	I SYSTEM		
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, j You also must file your answer			ed against you for tl	he relief demanded in the complaint.
			CLERK OF C	OURT
Date:			Sign	nature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
			0	

Civil Action No. 16-cv-1603

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (na	me of individual and title, if any)					
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·					
	☐ I personally served	d the summons on the individua	l at (place)				
			on (date)				
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or	r usual place of abode with (name)				
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,						
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	o the individual's last known address; or				
	☐ I served the summ	ons on (name of individual)		, who	o is		
	designated by law to	accept service of process on be	half of (name of organization)				
			on (date)	; or			
	☐ I returned the sum	mons unexecuted because		;	or		
	☐ Other (specify):						
					•		
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
	I declare under penalt	ty of perjury that this information	on is true.				
Date:			Server's signature				
			Printed name and title				
			Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Save As...

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Wisconsin

TOM SUXST	TORF)				
Plaintiff)				
v.)	Civil Action No. 16-cv-1603			
CAVALRY PORTFOLIO SERVICES, LLC, and CAVALRY SPV I, LLC))				
Defendant	t)				
	SUMMONS I	N A CI	VIL ACTION			
To: (Defendant's name and address)	CAVALRY SPV I, LLC c/o C T CORPORATION S 8020 Excelsior Dr. Ste. 200 Madison , WI 53717		М			
are the United States or a Unite P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must	ervice of this summons on ed States agency, or an off serve on the plaintiff an a	icer or ender or ender the second sec	ot counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. o the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of st be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,			
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			
			2.6			

Civil Action No. 16-cv-1603

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	t (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person of	f suitable age and discretion who resid	des there,	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	ne individual's last known address; or	•	
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, wh	o is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on behal	f of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because			; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information i	s true.		
Date:					
			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
			Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

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