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

RONALD UNTERSHINE, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

DIVERSIFIED CONSULTANTS INC. and JEFFERSON CAPITAL SYSTEMS, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No.: 18-cv-679

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Jury Trial Demanded

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 Plaintiffs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337. Venue in this District is proper in that Defendants directed their collection efforts into the District.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Ronald Untershine 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 Defendants sought to collect from him debts allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes, namely a consumer line of credit.

5. Defendant Diversified Consultants, Inc. ("DCI") is a debt collection agency with its principal offices located at 10550 Deerwood Park Blvd, Ste 309, Jacksonville, Florida 32256.

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

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

9. Defendant Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC ("JCS") is a foreign limited liability company and debt collection agency with its principal place of business located at 16 McLeland Road, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303.

10. JCS is engaged in the business of collecting debts, both owed to others and acquired after default, and incurred for personal, family or household purposes.

11. The FDCPA defines a "debt" as "any obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction in which the money, property, insurance, or services which are the subject of the transaction are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, whether or not such obligation has been reduced to judgment."

12. The FDCPA defines a "debt collector" as "any person who uses any instrumentality of interstate commerce or the mails in any business the principal purpose of which is the collection of any debts, *or* who regularly collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another." 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6) (emphasis added); *see, e.g., Barbato v. Greystone All., LLC*, Civil Action No. 3:13-2748, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 189994, at *24-30 (M.D. Pa. Nov. 16, 2017); *Tepper v. Amos Fin., LLC*, No. 15-cv-5834, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 127697, at *20-22 (E.D. Pa. Aug. 9, 2017) ("the statute provides two possible paths for a plaintiff to prove that a particular defendant is a 'debt collector.' Subject to certain exceptions not relevant here, the defendant will be a debt collector if either (1) its 'principal purpose . . . is the collection of any debts,' or (2) it 'regularly collects or attempts to collect . . . debts owed or due . . . another.'"); *Torres v. LVNV Funding, LLC*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 49885, at *12-15 (Mar. 27, 2018); *Chenault v. Credit Corp Sols.*, 2017 U.S.

Dist. LEXIS 197747, at *4-6 (E.D. Pa. Dec. 1, 2017); *Kurtzman v. Nationstar Mortg. LLC*, No. 16 17236, 2017 U.S. App. LEXIS 19750, at *6-7 (11th Cir. Oct. 10, 2017); *Skinner v. LVNV Funding LLC*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2812, at *7-8 (N.D. Ill. Jan 8, 2018); *Mitchell v. LVNV Funding LLC*, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 206440, at *7-12 (N.D. Ind. Dec. 15, 2017).

13. The primary purpose of JCS's business, and JCS's principal purpose, is the collection of consumer debts. *See, eg. Mitchell v. LVNV Funding, LLC*, No. 2:12-CV-523-TLS, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 206440 *16 (N.D. Ind. Dec. 15, 2017) ("'[t]here is no business purpose in purchasing charged off debts if the ultimate goal is not to collect them,' and that '[d]ebt buyers don't buy debts to use them as wallpaper, but to turn them into money'" (citing Pl.'s Reply Br.)); *Torres*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 49885, at *12-15 ("Because [the debt buyer's] principal (indeed, only) business purpose is to purchase debts and then collect on them, they clearly qualify as debt-collectors under the first definition.").

14. JCS's website contains an "About Jefferson Capital" webpage, which states:

Jefferson Capital is an industry-leading provider of traditional and unique recovery services for consumer charged-off accounts. Our clients include creditors and national debt buyers. We offer services such as a Payment Rewards Collections Program, purchasing and servicing of secured and unsecured bankruptcies, as well as traditional purchasing of distressed portfolios.

http://www.jeffersoncapitalinternational.com/us/about-jefferson-capital.html (accessed April 6, 2018).

15. In addition to telephone and mail-based debt collection activities, JCS is a frequent litigant in Wisconsin courts. A general search on Wisconsin Circuit Court Access ("CCAP") for JCS returns the error message: "Your request could not be processed. Your search has returned more than 5000 rows. Please try again."

16. CCAP shows that JCS *filed* 49 civil and small claims actions in Milwaukee County in March 2018 alone. Upon information and belief, virtually all or actually all of those cases are collection actions against Wisconsin consumers.

17. JCS is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

18. A company meeting the definition of a "debt collector" (here, JCS) is vicariously liable for the actions of a second company (here, DCI) collecting debts on its behalf. *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 325-26 (7th Cir. 2016) (assignees who are "debt collectors" are responsible for the actions of those collecting on their behalf); *citing Pollice*, 225 F.3d at 404-05.

FACTS

19. On or about March 8, 2018, DCI mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding debt allegedly owed to JCS. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.

20. The debt referenced in <u>Exhibit A</u> was incurred to purchase personal, family, or household goods.

21. 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.

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

23. <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first letter that DCI mailed to Plaintiff with respect to Plaintiff's alleged debt.

24. On its face, <u>Exhibit A</u> is confusing and misleading as to the character of the debt and the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed.

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

Current Creditor: Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC Current Account Number: 5260 Debt Description: FINGERHUT DIRECT MRKTING Original Account Number: XXXXXXXXXXX5585 Agency Reference Number: 3954 Balance: \$181.59

Exhibit A.

26. <u>Exhibit A</u> also states:

Your above referenced FINGERHUT DIRECT MRKTING issued by WebBank has been sold to Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC. The ownership of your account was transferred from WebBank to Bluestem Brands, Inc and purchased by Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC. Diversified Consultants, Inc. will be servicing your account on the new owner's behalf.

Exhibit A.

27. <u>Exhibit A</u> states that the ownership of the account was "transferred" from WebBank to Bluestem Brands, Inc., purchased by JCS, and that DCI "will be servicing your account on the new owner's behalf."

28. The statement in a debt collection letter that an account has been "transferred" or "assigned" is inherently confusing and ambiguous as to whether the account has been assigned or transferred for collection purposes the ownership itself of the account has been "assigned" or "transferred." *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 319 (7th Cir. 2016) ("the word 'transfer' could mean either conveyance of title or assignment for collection"); *see also Unifund CCR Partners v. Shah*, 993 N.E.2d 518, 520-21 (discussing the difference between "assignment for collection" and sale of the creditor's entire interest in the account to a third-party debt buyer).

29. The unsophisticated consumer would not be able to determine who actually holds the debt from reading <u>Exhibit A</u>, which identifies four separate entities potentially seeking to collect the debt: WebBank, Bluestem Brands, Inc., JCS, and DCI.

30. The unsophisticated consumer, upon seeing <u>Exhibit A</u>, would be confused and misled to believe the account had twice been sold as a defaulted debt, and that the debt would appear "toxic" on her credit report. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff's account was sold to Bluestem along with all other Fingerhut accounts, and was only sold as a defaulted debt once.

See <u>http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20130919005320/en/Bluestem-Brands-</u> Announces-Agreement-Santander-Consumer-USA.

31. Additionally, the unsophisticated consumer would be confused as to who actually owns the alleged debt, and to whom the alleged debt was originally owed. *See, e.g., Tourgeman v. Collins Fin. Servs.*, 755 F.3d 1109, 1119 n. 6 (9th Cir. 2014).

32. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.

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

34. Plaintiff had to take time to obtain and meet with counsel, including travel 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>Exhibit A</u>.

The FDCPA

35. 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."); Lorang v. Ditech Fin. LLC, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 169286, at *6 (W.D. Wis. Oct. 13, 2017) ("the weight of authority in this circuit is that a misrepresentation about a debt is a sufficient injury for standing because a primary purpose of the FDCPA is to protect consumers from receiving false and misleading information."); Qualls v. T-H Prof'l & Med. Collections, Ltd., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 113037, at *8 (C.D. Ill. July 20, 2017) ("Courts in this Circuit, both before and after Spokeo, have rejected similar challenges to standing in FDCPA cases.") (citing "Hayes v. Convergent Healthcare Recoveries, Inc., 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 139743 (C.D. Ill. 2016)); Long v. Fenton & McGarvey Law Firm P.S.C., 223 F. Supp. 3d 773, 777 (S.D. Ind. Dec. 9, 2016) ("While courts have found that violations of other statutes . . . do not create concrete injuries in fact, violations of the FDCPA are distinguishable from these other statutes and have been repeatedly found to establish concrete injuries."); 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. III. 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 generally prohibits a debt collector from using "any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt."

38. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(A) specifically prohibits "the false representation of the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."

39. 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."

40. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g states:

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—

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

41. The Seventh Circuit has held that a debt collector must state the name of the creditor in a non-confusing manner. *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace, LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 319 (7th Cir. 2016):

Section 1692g(a) requires debt collectors to disclose specific information, including the name of the current creditor, in certain written notices they send to consumers. If a letter fails to disclose the required information clearly, it violates the Act, without further proof of confusion.

COUNT I – FDCPA

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

43. <u>Exhibit A</u> contains false, deceptive, misleading, and confusing statements about the character of the debt and the identity of the creditor.

44. <u>Exhibit A</u> confusingly and misleadingly states that WebBank "transferred" the debt to Bluestem Brands, Inc., without describing the scope of the transfer.

45. <u>Exhibit A</u> confusingly and misleadingly states to the unsophisticated consumer that Webbank "transferred" the debt to Bluestem Brands, Inc., which suggests to the unsophisticated consumer that the debt was being reported as toxic at the time of "transfer."

46. Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(A), 1692e(10), and 1692g(a)(2).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

47. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a Class, consisting of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin (b) who were sent initial collection letters in the form represented by <u>Exhibit A</u>, (c) seeking to collect a debt that was incurred for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between May 1, 2017 and May 1, 2018, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

48. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.

49. 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 Defendants complied with the FDCPA.

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

51. 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.

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

JURY DEMAND

53. 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 Defendants 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: May 1, 2018

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ Mark A. Eldridge

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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PO BOX 1391 SOUTHGATE, MI 48195-0391



03/08/18

Current Creditor: Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC Current Account Number: 5260 Debt Description: FINGERHUT DIRECT MRKTING Original Account Number: XXXXXXXXXXXX5585 Agency Reference Number: 3954 Balance: \$181.59

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Ronald A Untershine 143 E Pine Hollow Ln Apt 6 Oak Creek, WI 53154-7714

Your above referenced FINGERHUT DIRECT MRKTING issued by WebBank has been sold to Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC. The ownership of your account was transferred from WebBank to Bluestern Brands, Inc and purchased by Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC. Diversified Consultants, Inc. will be servicing your account on the new owner's behalf.

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

Calls to or from this company may be monitored or recorded.

This is an attempt to collect a debt. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose. This communication is from a debt collector.

Diversified Consultants, Inc. PO Box 551268 Jacksonville, FL 32255-1268 866-880-4039

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Toll Free: 866-880-4039

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Hours of Operation:	
Monday - Thursday:	8 AM - 11 PM EST
Friday:	8 AM - 10 PM EST
Saturday:	9 AM – 4 PM EST

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Pay	Your	Bill	Online	at:
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To pay by credit card, please complete the information below:	ayment 00119 Amount Due: \$181.59
Check One: VISA A MasterCard AMEX Check	
Card Number:	Amount Submitted:
Expiration Date:	\$
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Current Creditor: Jefferson Capital Systems, LLC	DIVERSIFIED CONSULTANTS, INC.
Current Account Number: 5260	PO BOX 551268
Debt Description: FINGERHUT DIRECT MRKTING	JACKSONVILLE, FL 32255-1268
Original Account Number: XXXXXXXXXXX5585 Agency Reference Number: 3954	
Balance: \$181.59	
Case 2:18-cv-00679-NJ Filed 05/01/18	Page 2 of 2 Document 1,1
866-880-4039	

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information by local rules of court. This form, approved by	contained herein neither replace nor su the Judicial Conference of the United S	pplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided 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 (N THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)	
Place an X in the appropriate Box:	Green Bay Division	Milwaukee Division

Place an X in the appropriate Bo	x: Green Bay Division	Ŀ	Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS RONALD UNT	TERSHINE	DEFENDANTS DIVERSIFIE	ED CONSULTANTS IN	NC., et al.
(b) County of Residence of (EXC	First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee	NOTE: IN LAN	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONL D CONDEMNATION CASES, USE TH INVOLVED.	,
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, A Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 362 (414) 482-8000-Telephone (0 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110	Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	PRINCIPAL PARTIES(Place	e an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) 		a PTF DEF 1 1 Incorporated <i>or</i> Princip of Business In This Stat	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		2 2 Incorporated and Princi of Business In Anoth	her State
		Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS	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 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury 315 Airplane Product 365 Personal Injury Liability 365 Personal Injury 320 Assault, Libel & 368 Asbestos Personal 330 Federal Employers' 1aibility Liability 368 Asbestos Personal 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPER 340 Marine 370 Other Fraud Liability 371 Truth in Lending 350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal 355 Motor Vehicle 385 Property Damage	RY 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 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act NS 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act Kecurity Act MMIGRATION 463 Habeas Corpus -	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 B20 Copyrights 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark 861 H1A (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (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 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original	Court Appellate Court	Reopened anoth (speci		Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	N Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq Brief description of cause: Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act		aa statutes unless uiversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23		CHECK YES only if de JURY DEMAND:	emanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASE(IF ANY	(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
^{дате} Мау 1, 2018		TTORNEY OF RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # AMO	Cas e 2:18-cv-0067 9-NJ Filet	105/01/18 - Page 1 o	f 2 Docum ent 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

)
RONALD UNTERSHINE,)
Plaintiff(s)	_))
v.) Civi
)
DIVERSIFIED CONSULTANTS INC. and)
JEFFERSON CAPITAL SYSTEMS LLC,)
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

JEFFERSON CAPITAL SYSTEMS LLC c/o CORPORATION SERVICE COMPANY 8040 Excelsior Drive Ste 400 Madison, Wisconsin 53717

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: Mark A. Eldridge

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

Action No. 18-cv-679

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 18-cv-679

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):

\Box I personally serve	ed the summons and the attached cor	nplaint on the individual at (place):	
		On (<i>date</i>)	; or
\Box I left the summor	as and the attached complaint at the i	ndividual's residence or usual place of	abode with (nam
	, a]	person of suitable age and discretion wh	10 resides there
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
\Box I served the summ	nons and the attached complaint on	name of individual)	
who is designated by	law to accept service of process on	behalf of (name of organization)	
		on (date)	; or
\Box I returned the sum	nmons unexecuted because		
□ Other (<i>specify</i>):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under penal	ty of perjury that this information is	true.	
		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

RONALD UNTERSHINE, Plaintiff(s) V.))))) Civil Action No. 18-cv-679
DIVERSIFIED CONSULTANTS INC. and)
JEFFERSON CAPITAL SYSTEMS LLC,)
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

DIVERSIFIED CONSULTANTS INC c/o INCORP SERVICES INC 901 South Whitney Way Madison, Wisconsin 53711

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: Mark A. Eldridge

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. 18-cv-679

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):

I personally som	ved the summons and the attached com	algint on the individual of (stage)	
	ved the summons and the attached com	plaint on the murvidual at (<i>place</i>):	
		On (date)	; or
\Box I left the summa	ons and the attached complaint at the in	dividual's residence or usual place of	abode with (nam
	, a pe	erson of suitable age and discretion wh	no resides there,
on (date)	, and mailed a copy t	o the individual's last known address;	or
\Box I served the sum	mons and the attached complaint on (na	ame of individual)	
who is designated b	y law to accept service of process on be	ehalf of (name of organization)	
C		on (<i>date</i>)	; or
\Box I returned the su	immons unexecuted because		
Other (<i>specify</i>):			
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pena	alty of perjury that this information is tr	ue.	
:		Server's signature	
		Printed name and title	
		Server's address	
		Server 5 dauress	

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>Diversified Consultants</u>, Jefferson Capital Systems Sued Over Allegedly Misleading Letter