

6. Defendant National Credit Systems, Inc. (“NCS”) is a debt collection agency with its principal offices at 3750 Naturally Fresh Blvd., Atlanta, GA 30349.

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

8. NCS is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. NCS is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a and Wis. Stat. § 427.103(3).

FACTS

9. On or around March 24, 2016, NCS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt, allegedly owed to “SILVER CLOUD FINANCIAL INC C/O UPPE / xxxx6850 [account number partially redacted pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 5.2.] (“Silver Cloud”). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.

10. Upon information and belief, Exhibit A is a form letter, generated by a computer, and with the information specific to Plaintiff inserted by the computer.

11. Exhibit A contains the following text

Dear LETICIA WOODS,

Our company has received notification that you have recently applied for residency at an apartment community.

In many instances, having an unpaid debt owed to another apartment community will negatively impact the terms under which you may obtain another apartment, or result in an automatic denial of your application for residency.

Thus, we encourage you to contact our office to make suitable arrangements concerning the above referenced debt. We will take your individual situation into account and are willing to work with you to resolve this matter. Once paid, our company will promptly submit information indicating that this account has been satisfied.

We urge you to contact our office to begin this process and avoid other collection remedies available under the law.

Sincerely,

House Collector
Collection Representative
404-629-2728 or 800-367-1050

12. Exhibit A is false, misleading and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer.
13. Plaintiff has no idea what debt NCS is attempting to collect or if it is legitimate.
14. Upon information and belief, the alleged debt identified in Exhibit A was not owed to “another apartment community.”
15. Plaintiff has not lived in an apartment since approximately 1998.
16. Plaintiff does not owe any amount to any apartment community. To the extent that any such debts existed, they would be beyond the statute of limitations.
17. Under Wisconsin law, the expiration of the statute of limitations extinguishes the debt. Wis. Stat. § 893.05 (“**Relation of statute of limitations to right and remedy.** When the period within which an action may be commenced on a Wisconsin cause of action has expired, the right is extinguished as well as the remedy.”).
18. Thus, attempts to collect a time-barred debt in Wisconsin are attempts to collect debts that no longer exist, in violation of the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a); Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j); *see also McMahon v. LVNV Funding, LLC*, 744 F.3d 1010, 1020 (7th Cir. 2014) (a debt collector violates the FDCPA when it misleads an unsophisticated consumer to believe a time-barred debt is legally enforceable).
19. NCS’s threat: “In many instances, having an unpaid debt owed to another apartment community will negatively impact the terms under which you may obtain another apartment, or result in an automatic denial of your application for residency,” is false and misleading.
20. Plaintiff does not owe anything to another apartment community. Non-payment to NCS of the alleged debt would have no consequences for or impact on Plaintiff’s apartment search, the amount of rent or any other lease terms.

21. Plaintiff's attorneys determined through research that Silver Cloud is a short term lender based in California. <http://silvercloudfinance.com/>; <https://www.bbb.org/greater-san-francisco/business-reviews/financial-services/silver-cloud-financial-inc-in-upper-lake-ca-439352>.

22. Plaintiff does not recall obtaining a short term loan from Silver Cloud or any short term lender in California.

23. Exhibit A also states: "We urge you to contact our office to begin this process and avoid other collection remedies available under the law."

24. The unsophisticated consumer would interpret the above language as a threat that the creditor of the alleged debt would sue Plaintiff if Plaintiff did not pay the debt.

25. Upon information and belief, NCS has no insight into the creditor's litigation practice, if it has any and whoever the creditor actually is. NCS is merely hired to collect the Plaintiff's debt by phone and mail requests. Thus, NCS has no basis to make a threat of legal action.

26. In fact, a search of CCAP shows that no entity named "Silver Cloud" or "SilverCloud" has ever filed a lawsuit in the state of Wisconsin.

27. Further, no reasonable lender would file a lawsuit to collect a \$285.00 alleged debt. Such action would not be remotely cost effective.

28. Despite the threatening and misleading language in the letter, upon information and belief, NCS does not pursue any collection activities in Wisconsin on behalf of Silver Cloud, or whoever the creditor actually is, other than using the telephone and U.S. mail.

29. Upon information and belief, the demand that Plaintiff contact and pay NCS to "avoid other collection remedies available under the law" is spurious. Failure to contact NCS

and/or make a voluntary payment within that period does not instigate any specific action by NCS.

30. The sole purpose of the threat to pursue “other collection remedies” is to deceive the consumer into believing that NCS is doing more than sending letters and making telephone calls, and may invade the consumer’s life to a greater extent, in order to unjustly scare the consumer into paying.

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

32. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits the “false representation of the character, amount, or legal status” of an alleged debt.

33. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) specifically prohibits: “The threat to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken.”

34. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) specifically prohibits the “use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.”

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

36. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f(1) specifically prohibits: “The collection of any amount (including any interest, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation) unless such amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.”

37. The WCA’s debt collection provisions (Wis. Stat. 427.104(1)) are to be interpreted consistently with the FDCPA, and the standard is the FDCPA’s objective “unsophisticated consumer” standard. *See Brunton v. Nuvel Credit Corp.*, 325 Wis. 2d 135, 161 n.12, 785 N.W.2d 302, 314 n.12 (2010) (coordinating the Wisconsin Supreme Court’s

interpretation of the WCA with the FDCPA, and noting that other courts have done so as well). In *Brunton*, the Wisconsin Supreme Court explicitly adopted and followed the “unsophisticated consumer” standard for the analysis of WCA debt collection actions, citing and discussing *Gammon v. GC Servs. Ltd. P'ship*, 27 F.3d 1254, 1257 (7th Cir. 1994).

38. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(h) prohibits: “Engag[ing] in other conduct which can reasonably be expected to threaten or harass the customer or a person related to the customer.”

39. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(j) states that a debt collector may not: “Claim, or attempt or threaten to enforce a right with knowledge or reason to know that the right does not exist.

40. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1)(L) prohibits: “Threaten[ing] action against the customer unless like action is taken in regular course or is intended with respect to the particular debt.”

41. Defendant’s misrepresentation is likely to cause emotional distress to the unsophisticated consumer, who is afraid of having to deal with debt that is actually time-barred, but is now reappearing in the hands of a debt buyer. *See* Wis. Stat. § 427.105(1) (“actual damages shall include damages caused by emotional distress or mental anguish with or without accompanying physical injury proximately caused by a violation of this chapter”).

42. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A. She had no idea what alleged debt NCS was attempting to collect.

43. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.

44. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A.

45. 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 Exhibit A.

46. 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).

47. 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”).

COUNT I – FDCPA

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

49. Exhibit A is facially confusing and misleading as to the nature of the alleged debt.

50. Exhibit A states that the alleged debt is owed to an “apartment community,” but the alleged creditor is short term lender.

51. Plaintiff owes no debt to any apartment community. Any such debt would have been extinguished by expiration of the statute of limitations.

52. The unsophisticated consumer would have no idea what debt NCS was attempting to collect.

53. NCS’s conduct violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(5), 1692e(10), 1692f, 1692f(1), and Wis. Stat. §§ 427.104(1)(h), 427.104(1)(j) and 427.104(1)(L).

COUNT II – FDCPA

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

55. Exhibit A threatens “In many instances, having an unpaid debt owed to another apartment community will negatively impact the terms under which you may obtain another apartment, or result in an automatic denial of your application for residency,” is false and misleading.

56. Plaintiff does not owe anything to another apartment community. Non-payment to NCS of the alleged debt would have no consequences for or impact on Plaintiff’s apartment search, the amount of rent or any other lease terms.

57. NCS's demand that Plaintiff contact and pay NCS to "avoid other collection remedies available under the law" is false. Failure to contact NCS and/or make a voluntary payment does not instigate any specific action by NCS.

58. These statements in Exhibit A are false and misleading, as no such actions were forthcoming or contemplated at the time the letter was sent or at any time thereafter.

59. Such statements violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(5), 1692e(10), and 1692f.

COUNT III – WCA

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

61. NCS's demand that Plaintiff contact and pay NCS to "avoid other collection remedies available under the law" is false. Failure to contact NCS and/or make a voluntary payment does not instigate any specific action by NCS.

62. Such conduct violates Wis. Stat. §§ 427.104(1)(h), 427.104(1)(j) and 427.104(1)(L).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

63. 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 represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action, (c) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family or household purposes, (d) between March 8, 2016 and March 8, 2017, inclusive, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

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

65. There are questions of law and fact common to the members of the class, which common questions predominate over any questions that affect only individual class members.

The predominant common question is whether the Defendant complied with 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, 1692e(5), 1692e(10), and 1692f, and Wis. Stat. §§ 427.104(1)(h) and 427.104(1)(L).

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

67. 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.

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

JURY DEMAND

69. 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: March 8, 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) 482-8001 (fax)

sademi@ademilaw.com
jblythin@ademilaw.com
meldridge@ademilaw.com
dmorris@ademilaw.com

EXHIBIT A

DEPT 855 1177399916033
PO BOX 4115
CONCORD CA 94524



National Credit Systems, Inc

P.O. Box 312125 Atlanta, GA 31131-2125

Phone: (404) 629-2728

Toll Free: (800) 459-1539

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

#BWNFTZF #ATL1177399916033#



LETICIA WOODS
3540 N 15TH ST
MILWAUKEE WI 53206-2301

Re: SILVER CLOUD FINANCIAL INC C/O UPPE / [REDACTED] 6850
Account #: [REDACTED] 3470
Balance: \$285.00

March 24, 2016

Dear LETICIA WOODS,

Our company has received notification that you have recently applied for residency at an apartment community.

In many instances, having an unpaid debt owed to another apartment community will negatively impact the terms under which you may obtain another apartment, or result in an automatic denial of your application for residency.

Thus, we encourage you to contact our office to make suitable arrangements concerning the above referenced debt. We will take your individual situation into account and are willing to work with you to resolve this matter. Once paid, our company will promptly submit information indicating that this account has been satisfied.

We urge you to contact our office to begin this process and avoid other collection remedies available under the law.

Sincerely,

House Collector
Collection Representative
404-629-2728 or 800-367-1050

Please direct all correspondence to:
NATIONAL CREDIT SYSTEMS, INC., PO Box 312125, Atlanta, GA 31131-2125

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

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 Milwaukee Division

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
LETICIA WOODS

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Milwaukee
 (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
 Ademi & O'Reilly, LLP, 3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110
 (414) 482-8000-Telephone (414) 482-8001-Facsimile

DEFENDANTS
NATIONAL CREDIT SYSTEMS, INC.

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.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)

2 U.S. Government Defendant 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated <i>or</i> Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated <i>and</i> Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding 2 Removed from State Court 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transferred from another district (specify) 6 Multidistrict Litigation 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq

Brief description of cause:
 Violation of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and Wisconsin Consumer Act

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 **DEMAND \$** _____ **CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:**
JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE: **March 8, 2017** SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: **s/ John D. Blythin**

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

LETICIA WOODS

Plaintiff

v.

NATIONAL CREDIT SYSTEMS, INC.

Defendant

)
)
)
)
)
)
)

Civil Action No. 17-cv-339

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) NATIONAL CREDIT SYSTEMS, INC.
c/o C T CORPORATION SYSTEM
8020 Excelsior Dr. Ste. 200
Madison, WI 53717

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 E. LAYTON AVE.
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.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: _____

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 17-cv-339

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, 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 *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

Other *(specify)*: _____

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

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: [National Credit Systems Hit with FDCPA Lawsuit](#)
