

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
MIAMI DISTRICT**

ADRIAN BARZOLA, individually and on behalf
of all others similarly situated;

Civil Action No.:

Plaintiff(s),
-against-

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

INVESTMENT RETRIEVERS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Defendant(s).

Plaintiff, ADRIAN BARZOLA (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a Florida resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through his undersigned attorneys against Defendant INVESTMENT RETRIEVERS (hereinafter "Defendant"), individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. Congress enacted the FDCPA in 1977 in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned that "abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* Congress concluded that "existing laws . . . [we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts" does not require "misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).

2. Congress explained that the purpose of the Act was not only to eliminate abusive debt collection practices, but also to “insure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged.” *Id.* § 1692(e). After determining that the existing consumer protection laws were inadequate, *id.* § 1692(b), Congress gave consumers a private cause of action against debt collectors who fail to comply with the Act. *Id.* § 1692k.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

NATURE OF THE ACTION

5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Florida consumers seeking redress for Defendant’s actions of using an unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt.
6. Defendants actions violated § 1692 *et seq.* of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act (“FDCPA”).
7. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

PARTIES

8. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of Florida, and is a “Consumer” as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
9. Defendant is a corporation with its principal office located in Folsom, California and its registered agent, Corporation Service Company, located at 2710 Gateway Oaks Drive,

Suite 150N, Sacramento, California 95833.

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a company that uses the mail, telephone, or facsimile in a business the principal purpose of which is the collection of debts, or that regularly collects or attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
11. Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

12. Some time prior to January 25, 2017, an obligation was allegedly incurred to First National Bank of Omaha.
13. The First National Bank of Omaha obligation arose out of a transaction in which money, property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
14. The alleged First National Bank of Omaha obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).
15. First National Bank of Omaha is a "creditor" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(4).
16. The First National Bank of Omaha debt directly or through an intermediary contracted the Defendant to collect the alleged debt.
17. Defendant is a company that uses mail, telephone or facsimile in a business the principal purpose of which is the collection of debts, or that regularly collects or attempts to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors.
18. On or about January 25, 2017, Defendant sent a letter (the "Letter") to the Plaintiff a collection letter regarding the alleged debt owed to First National Bank of Omaha. *See Exhibit A.*

19. Plaintiff received the letter and read it.

20. The Letter states in part:

“Total Due: \$16,260.03”

21. Upon information and belief, interest, late fees, and/or other charges were accruing daily on the alleged debt.

22. The Defendant failed to notify the Plaintiff in the Letter that interest, late fees, or other charges were accruing.

23. The Defendant further failed to notify the Plaintiff that if payment of \$16,260.03 was made, that Plaintiff may not have paid off his alleged debt in full as additional charges were continuing to accrue.

13. In *Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Patrick, Cobb, Nichols & Clark, LLC*, 214 F. 3d 872 (7th Cir. 2000), the 7th Circuit sets forth a requirement of a debt collector to notify consumers that the amount of the debt is increasing due to interest, late fees, or other charges “in cases like this where the amount varies from day to day.” *Id.* at 876.

14. The Second Circuit agreed with *Miller* and held that a collection notice that states an amount due but does not disclose that the balance may increase due to interest and fees, is false, deceptive, or misleading and a violation of 15 U.S.C. §1692e. See *Avila v. Riexinger & Associates, LLC*, 817 F.3d 72 (2nd Cir. 2016).

24. As a result of the Defendant’s violations of the FDCPA, the Plaintiff was harmed.

25. Defendant’s actions as described herein are part of a pattern and practice used to collect consumer debts.

26. Debt collectors have an obligation, and consumers have an information right, to be accurately told the amount of the debt.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

27. Plaintiffs bring this claim on behalf of the following case, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).
28. The Class consists of (a) all individuals with addresses in Miami-Dade County in the state of Florida (b) to whom Defendant (c) sent a collection letter attempting to collect a consumer debt owed to First National Bank of Omaha (d) in which interest, late fees, or other charges were accruing (e) which failed to notify the consumer that interest, late fees, or other charges were accruing (f) which letter was sent on or after a date one year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date 21 days after the filing of this action.
29. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.
30. Excluded from the Plaintiff Classes are the Defendants and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendants and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of their immediate families.
31. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Classes, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibits A*, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e.
32. The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories.

33. The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Classes defined in this complaint. The Plaintiffs have retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiffs nor their attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

34. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:

- (a) **Numerosity:** The Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the Plaintiff Classes defined above are so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.
- (b) **Common Questions Predominate:** Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Classes and those questions predominate over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' written communications to consumers, in the forms attached as *Exhibit A*, violate 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e
- (c) **Typicality:** The Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the class members. The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Classes have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
- (d) **Adequacy:** The Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiffs have no interests that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiffs are committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiffs have also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits,

complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiffs nor their counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.

- (e) **Superiority**: A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.

35. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that the questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Classes predominate over any questions affecting an individual member, and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

36. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiffs may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify a class(es) only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

COUNT I

VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692e et seq.

37. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
38. Defendant's debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated

various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.

39. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692e, a debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.

40. Defendant violated said section by:

- Falsely representing the amount of the debt in violation of §1692e(2)
- Making a false and misleading representation in violation of §1692e(10).

41. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692e *et seq.* of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

- (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and the undersigned as Class Counsel;
- (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
- (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;
- (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
- (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and
- (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: December 28, 2017

By: /s/ Jon P. Dubbled
Jon P. Dubbled, Esq.
Berkowitz & Myer

4900 Central Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33707
Tel: (727) 344-0123
Fax: (727) 344-0158
Email: jon@berkmyer.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: December 28, 2017

By: /s/ Jon P. Dubbeld
Jon P. Dubbeld, Esq.

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 the Rules of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, 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 NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.) NOTICE: Attorneys MUST Indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS ADRIAN BARZOLA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated; DEFENDANTS INVESTMENT RETRIEVERS, INC.

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

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Berkowitz & Myer * 4900 Central Avenue St. Petersburg, FL 33707*727.344.0123*Email: jon@berkmyer.com

Attorneys (If Known)

(d) Check County Where Action Arose: MIAMI-DADE MONROE BROWARD PALM BEACH MARTIN ST. LUCIE INDIAN RIVER OKEECHOBEE HIGHLANDS

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

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
2 U.S. Government Defendant 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)

- Citizen of This State PTF DEF 1 1
Citizen of Another State 2 2
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country 3 3
Foreign Nation 6 6

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

- CONTRACT: 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
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, 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice
CIVIL RIGHTS: 440 Other Civil Rights, 441 Voting, 442 Employment, 443 Housing/Accommodations, 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment, 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other, 448 Education
REAL PROPERTY: 210 Land Condemnation, 220 Foreclosure, 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment, 240 Torts to Land, 245 Tort Product Liability, 290 All Other Real Property
PRISONER PETITIONS: Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee, 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence
Other: 530 General, 535 Death Penalty, 540 Mandamus & Other, 550 Civil Rights, 555 Prison Condition, 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement
LABOR: 710 Fair Labor Standards Act, 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations, 740 Railway Labor Act, 751 Family and Medical Leave Act, 790 Other Labor Litigation, 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act
FORFEITURE/PENALTY: 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881, 690 Other
BANKRUPTCY: 422 Appeal 28 USC 158, 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157
PROPERTY RIGHTS: 820 Copyrights, 830 Patent, 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application, 840 Trademark
SOCIAL SECURITY: 861 HIA (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
OTHER STATUTES: 375 False Claims Act, 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729 (a)), 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, 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange, 890 Other Statutory Actions, 891 Agricultural Acts, 893 Environmental Matters, 895 Freedom of Information Act, 896 Arbitration, 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision, 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

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

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Re-filed (See VI below), 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from another district (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation Transfer, 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File, 9 Remanded from Appellate Court

VI. RELATED/ RE-FILED CASE(S)

(See instructions): a) Re-filed Case YES NO b) Related Cases YES NO

JUDGE:

DOCKET NUMBER:

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and Write a Brief Statement of Cause (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

VII. CAUSE OF ACTION

15 U.S.C. 1692 Defendant violated the FDCPA

LENGTH OF TRIAL via days estimated (for both sides to try entire case)

VIII. 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

ABOVE INFORMATION IS TRUE & CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

DATE December 29, 2017 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

[Handwritten signature]

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

IFP

JUDGE

MAG JUDGE

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. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).

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.

Refiled (3) Attach copy of Order for Dismissal of Previous case. Also complete VI.

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.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (8) Check this box if remanded from Appellate Court.

VI. Related/Refiled Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases or re-filed cases. Insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judges name for such cases.

VII. 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

VIII. 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.

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

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida



ADRIAN BARZOLA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff(s)

v.

INVESTMENT RETRIEVERS, INC.,

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) INVESTMENT RETRIEVERS, INC.
c/o CSC
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive
Suite 150N
Sacramento, CA 95833

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:

Berkowitz & Myer
4900 Central Avenue
St. Petersburg, FL 33707

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. _____

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: _____

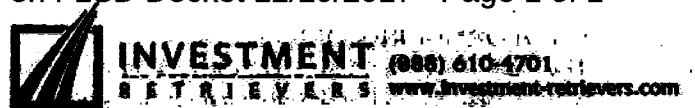
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

PO Box 4733
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762-0023
RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



January 25, 2017

YPL 329002022

ADRIAN BARZOLA



Investment Retrievers, Inc.
PO Box 4733
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762-0023

Account #: [REDACTED] 0390
Amount: \$16,260.03



Detach Upper Portion and Return with Payment

RE: Original Creditor: FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OMAHA
Original Account No.: [REDACTED] 0390
Our File No.: [REDACTED]
Total Due: \$16,260.03



Dear ADRIAN BARZOLA:

Investment Retrievers, Inc.(IRI) understands that life's happenings may have led to your inability to resolve this matter. However, with the start of the New Year, IRI would like to work together to find an amicable resolution to this obligation.

Are you anticipating the receipt of a bonus or even a refund on your taxes this year? These and other avenues you might have available are great opportunities to take that income and utilize it to either secure a onetime, lump sum reduced payoff or to secure a monthly payment plan that is tailored to your specific circumstance. With that said we would like to propose the following option:

Pay on or before Friday, February 17, 2017 and reduce your balance by 35%.

No matter your situation, IRI wants to find a way to work with you. You may be pleasantly surprised at what IRI is able to accommodate and what can be accomplished in one simple phone call.

Please contact our office, on or before Friday February 17, 2017 to discuss the many avenues available towards resolution of this matter; our representatives are eager to work with you.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Brandon Reich

This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. This is not a debt collector.

PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

2C08VRS01YPL

Investment Retrievers, Inc. ♦ P.O. Box 4733, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762-0023

www.investment-retrievers.com

Hours Of Operation: Monday: 7:00am - 7:00pm PST; Tuesday thru Friday: 7:00am - 7:00pm PST

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Investment Retrievers Hit with Florida Man's Debt Collection Lawsuit](#)
