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

)

MEGAN BETZ and ROBIN BETZ, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,

Plaintiff,

vs.

FALLS COLLECTION SERVICE INC. d/b/a FINANCIAL CONTROL SOLUTIONS,

Defendant.

Case No.: 17-cv-1474

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") and the Wisconsin Consumer Act, Ch. 421-427, Wis. Stats.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The court has jurisdiction to grant the relief sought by the Plaintiff pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337, and 1367. Venue in this District is proper in that Defendant directed its collection efforts into the District.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Megan Betz is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).

4. Plaintiff Robin Betz is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).

5. Each plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from him or her a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family, or household purposes.

6. Each plaintiff is also a "customer" as defined in the Wisconsin Consumer Act, Wis. Stat. § 421.301(17), in that the alleged debt arose from consumer credit transactions.

7. Defendant Falls Collection Service Inc. ("FCS") is a domestic business corporation with its principal place of business located at N114W19225 Clinton Dr, Germantown, Wisconsin 53022.

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

9. FCS is licensed as a "Collection Agency" under Wis. Stat. § 218.04 and Wis. Admin. Code Ch. DFI-Bkg 74.

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

FACTS

11. On or about April 14, 2017, FCS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiffs regarding alleged an alleged debt owed to "DRS. STIGLITZ & YOUNG, SC" ("Drs. Stiglitz & Young"). A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as <u>Exhibit A</u>.

12. The alleged debt in <u>Exhibit A</u> was allegedly incurred for personal, family, or household purposes, namely medical services.

13. 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.

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

15. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication that FCS sent to Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt to which <u>Exhibit A</u> refers.

16. <u>Exhibit A</u> contains the debt validation notice that the FDCPA requires to be included with the initial written communication to the consumer. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a).

17.Exhibit A also contains the following:Account Number:10289BBalance Due:\$1285.80

Exhibit A.

18. <u>Exhibit A</u> also contains the following:

CREDITOR NAME	ACCOUNT #	BALANCE
DRS. STIGLITZ & YOUNG, SC DRS. STIGLITZ & YOUNG, SC	89B 91B Total Due:	\$879.00 \$406.80 \$1285.80

Exhibit A.

19. <u>Exhibit A</u> also contains the following:

IF YOU WISH TO PAY BY CREDIT	B	FILL IN THE IN	FORMATION BELOW.
CARD NUMBER			EXP. DATE
CARD HOLDER NAME			CVV
SIGNATURE		AMOUNT PAI	D
STATEMENT DATE 4/14/2017	ACCOUNT #	PA	ау тніз амоилт \$1285.80

Exhibit A.

20. On the face of <u>Exhibit A</u>, it is unclear whether the \$1,285.80 balance that Plaintiff allegedly owes Drs. Stiglitz & Young is owed for the account ending in "89B" or is the total balance for the two accounts listed.

21. The itemized breakdown suggests the balance is a total balance for both accounts

but the letter's header and payment remittance slip suggest the balance is the balance for the

account ending in "89B" only.

22. It is unclear whether Plaintiffs would still allegedly owe Drs. Stiglitz & Young

\$406.80, or some other amount, to resolve the account ending in "91B."

23. Additionally, <u>Exhibit A</u> also contains the following:

Important Notice! Check Acceptance Policy

If you pay this invoice by check and your check is returned to us, it may be re-presented electronically and your account will be debited for the amount of the check. Your account will also be debited for a Returned Check Fee of \$35.00. By signing your check and mailing it to us you are agreeing to this policy. If you do not want this to happen, please arrange to pay by means other than check.

This collection agency is licensed by the Division of Banking in the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, <u>www.wdfi.org</u>.

Exhibit A.

24. The policies and procedures of licensed collection agencies are governed, in part, by Wis. Admin. Code Ch. DFI-Bkg 74 ("Collection Agencies").

25. With specifically enumerated exceptions, a licensed collection agency "may not charge the debtor any fee, handling charge, mileage costs or other out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the collection of an account." Wis. Admin. Code § DFI-Bkg 74.11(2)(a).

26. As relating to checks returned to the licensee for any reason, including checks returned for not-sufficient funds ("NSF checks"), licensed collection agencies may charge "actual charges assessed by a financial institution . . . provided the charge is not the result of a licensee prematurely depositing a post-dated check." Wis. Admin. Code § DFI-Bkg 74.11(2)(b).

27. Upon information and belief, no financial institution imposes a charge of \$35.00 or greater on FCS each time a check is returned.

28. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.

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

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

31. 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 Exhibit A.

Violations of the FDCPA and WCA

32. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. Bock v. Pressler & Pressler, LLP, No. 11-7593, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 81058 *21 (D.N.J. May 25, 2017) ("through [s]ection 1692e of the FDCPA, Congress established 'an enforceable right to truthful information concerning' debt collection practices, a decision that 'was undoubtedly influenced by congressional awareness that the intentional provision of misinformation' related to such practices, 'contribute[s] to the number of personal bankruptcies, to marital instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy,"); 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).

33. 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").

34. 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.

35. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits "the false representation of the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."

36. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10) also prohibits any "false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."

37. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f generally prohibits any "unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt."

38. 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."

39. 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—

(1) the amount of the debt;

40. The Seventh Circuit has held that a debt collector must state the correct amount of

the debt on the date a letter is sent to a consumer. Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Padrick, Cobb,

Nichols, & Clark, L.L.C., 214 F.3d 872, 875 (7th Cir. 2000):

It is no excuse that it was "impossible" for the defendants to comply when as in this case the amount of the debt changes daily. What would or might be impossible for the defendants to do would be to determine what the amount of the debt might be at some future date if for example the interest rate in the loan agreement was variable. What they certainly could do was to state the total amount due--interest and other charges as well as principal--on the date the dunning letter was sent. We think the statute required this.

41. While *Miller* addressed a debt collector's obligation to provide the amount of the

debt under 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), the Seventh Circuit has held that the standards for claims

under § 1692e and § 1692g are the same. McMillan v. Collection Professionals, Inc., 455 F.3d

754, 759 (7th Cir. 2006).

We cannot accept the district court's view that claims brought under § 1692e or § 1692f are different from claims brought under § 1692g for purposes of Rule 12(b)(6) analysis. Whether or not a letter is 'false, deceptive, or misleading' (in violation of § 1692e) or 'unfair or unconscionable' (in violation of § 1692f) are inquiries similar to whether a letter is confusing in violation of § 1692g. After all, as our cases reflect, the inquiry under §§ 1692e, 1692g and 1692f is basically the same: it requires a fact-bound determination of how an unsophisticated consumer would perceive the letter.")

42. Wis. Stat. § 427.104(1) states, in pertinent part, 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 [or] threaten action against the customer unless like action is taken in regular course or is intended with respect to the particular debt." § 427.104(1)(j) and (L).

<u>COUNT I – FDCPA</u>

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

44. The language in <u>Exhibit A</u> is false, misleading and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer, in that the language fails to state the amount of debt in a non-confusing way.

45. Defendant's misrepresentation is a material false statement. Failure to state the amount of the debt is conduct that Congress has expressly made a violation of the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a).

46. Failure to provide an accurate amount of the debt is also a "false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(10).

47. Defendant has therefore violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), 1692g(a)(1).

<u>COUNT II – FDCPA</u>

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

49. The reference in <u>Exhibit A</u> to a \$35.00 returned check fee is false, misleading, and confusing.

50. Defendant threatened to impose a returned check fee in excess of the actual charges assessed by its financial institution in cases of returned checks.

51. Defendant's misrepresentation of the amounts it would attempt to collect in the event a check is returned is an unfair and/or unconscionable method by which to try and collect an alleged debt.

52. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused and misled by the statement that FCS would impose a \$35.00 charge for each returned check and would be unsure whether that charge would be legitimate.

53. Defendant has therefore violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), 1692f, and 1692f(1).

<u>COUNT III – WCA</u>

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

55. The reference in Exhibit A to a 35.00 returned check fee is false, deceptive, misleading and confusing.

56. Defendant threatened to add a \$35.00 returned check fee, which exceeds the fees actually charged by its financial institution, even though FCS had no right to do so.

57. Defendant threatened to add a \$35.00 returned check fee, which exceeds the fees actually charged by its financial institution, even though FCS does not add these fees to accounts like Plaintiff's in regular course and did not intend to do so with respect to the particular debt.

58. Defendant violated Wis. Stat. § 427.104(j) and (L).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

59. 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 October 26, 2016 and October 26, 2017, (e) that was not returned by the postal service.

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

61. 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 the FDCPA and the WCA.

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

63. 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.

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

JURY DEMAND

65. Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff and the Class and against Defendant for:

- (a) actual damages;
- (b) statutory damages;
- (c) attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit; and

(d) such other or further relief as the Court deems proper.

Dated: October 26, 2017

ADEMI & O'REILLY, LLP

By: /s/ John D. Blythin 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

Case 2:17-cv-01474 Filed 10/26/17 Page 1 of 2 Document 1-1

NG. 1979 —	inancial Cont (262) 251-4320	rol Solutions (800) 769-6155	INFERNITIONAL The NAME of Carlies and Carliestion Professional Manter
Account Number: Balance Due: \$12	89B 85.80		April 14, 2017
CREDITOR NAME	ACCOUNT #	BALANCE	
DRS. STIGLITZ & T DRS. STIGLITZ & YC		\$879.00 \$406.80 \$1285.80	

This office is attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. This communication is from a debt collector. Your creditor has placed your accounts for collection. We believe that you want to pay this debt.

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 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.

If you wish to pay by credit card, please fill in the information below and return in the enclosed envelope. You may also go to the payment center at <u>www.fcspay.com</u> and pay on-line using either your checking account or credit card.

Important Notice! Check Acceptance Policy

If you pay this invoice by check and your check is returned to us, it may be re-presented electronically and your account will be debited for the amount of the check. Your account will also be debited for a Returned Check Fee of \$35.00. By signing your check and mailing it to us you are agreeing to this policy. If you do not want this to happen, please arrange to pay by means other than check.

This collection agency is licensed by the Division of Banking in the Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions, <u>www.wdfi.org</u>.

Financial Control Solutions • PO Box 668, Germantown, WI 53022 • Telephone: (262) 251-4320 • (800) 769-6155

*** Detach Lower Portion And Return With Payment *** 3147-RDFCSS10-DFIRST-2/22/16



Germantown WI 53022-0668 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Ma	stercard	
CARD NUMBER		EXP. DATE
CARD HOLDER NAME		CVV
SIGNATURE	A	MOUNT PAID
STATEMENT DATE 4/14/2017	ACCOUNT #	PAY THIS AMOUNT \$1285.80

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0026020024002831280553110312960-11-Y1DAEA9E05 3147 DFIRST - 3147 MEGAN & ROBIN BETZ 5960 S Quality Ave Cudahy WI 53110-3129



Case 2:17-cv-01474 Filed 10/26/17 Page 2 of 2 Document 1-1

Financial Control Solutions • PO Box 668, Germantown, WI 53022 • Telephone: (262) 251-4320 • (800) 769-6155

CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

Place an X in the appropriate	Box: Green	Bay Division		L	Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS		
Megan Betz a	nd Robin Betz			Falls Collection	on Service, Inc.	
• •	of First Listed Plaintiff XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	/lilwaukee		NOTE: IN LANE	f First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES O CONDEMNATION CASES, US INVOLVED.	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	, Address, and Telephone Numb	er)		Attorneys (If Known)		
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI e (414) 482-8001-Facsimile	53110				
II. BASIS OF JURISD	DICTION (Place an "X"	in One Box Only)	II. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government	Not a Party)		For Diversity Cases Only) P n of This State	TF DEF 1 ☐ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity		Citize	n of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and a of Business In .	
Detendant	(Indicate Citizenshi	p of Parties in Item III)		n or Subject of a	_	
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box O	nly)	101	eigh country		
	TOI			RFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 444 Welfare 444 Melfare 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Other Civil Rights	PERSONAL INJURY 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Solutions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Other 555 Prison Condition	r 462	 0 Agriculture 0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws 0 R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs. 0 Occupational Safety/Health 0 Other 0 Eatr Labor Standards Act 0 Labor/M gmt. Relations 0 Labor/M gmt. Relations 0 Labor/M gmt. Relations 1 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act 2 Naturalization Application 1 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 5 Other Immigration Actions 	422 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS 820 Copyrights 830 Patent 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY 861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIW C/DIW W (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 990 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original □ 2 R	ate Court	Appellate Court	Reop	ened (specifi		Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	0N 15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	•	e filing (Do not cite jurisdiction	al statutes unless diversity):	
vi. enest of heri	Brief description of ca	nuse: Collection Practices Act an	nd Wisco	nsin Consumer Act		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	DI	EMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: : 🛛 Yes 🗌 No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE October 26, 2017	7	signature of atto s/ John D. Blyt		DF RECORD		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # A	Ca se 2:17-cv-	HAPPLYING IFP HIDD 16)/26/1	HT Page 1 of 2	2 Document ^{MAG} 2 ^{JU}	DGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.

(b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)

(c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".

II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.

IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.

V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

 VI.
 Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes

 unless diversity.
 Example:
 U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

MEGAN and ROBIN BETZ)))
Plaintiff(s)	
V.) Civil Action No. 17-cv-1474))
FALLS COLLECTION SERVICE INC.)
d/b/a FINANCIAL CONTROL SOLUTIONS)
Defendant(s))

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

FALLS COLLECTION SERVICE INC. c/o LYNDA NUCK S84W26650 NATIONAL AVE MUKWONAGO, WI 53149-9631

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: John D. Blythin

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. 17-cv-1474

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 served	the summons and the attached con	plaint on the individual at (place):	
		•	
		On (date)	; or
\Box I left the summons	and the attached complaint at the in	ndividual's residence or usual place of a	abode with (na
	, a p	erson of suitable age and discretion wh	o resides ther
on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address;	or
\Box I served the summo	ons and the attached complaint on (name of individual)	
	-	behalf of (name of organization)	
		On (<i>date</i>)	; or
			, •••
	nong unavagutad baggues		• •
	nons unexecuted because		; 0
	nons unexecuted because		; 0
Other (specify):			0.00
□ Other (specify): My fees are \$		for services, for a total of \$	
□ Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
□ Other (specify): My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue.	
 Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty 	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	
 Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty 	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue.	
 Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty 	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue. Server's signature	
 Other (specify): My fees are \$ I declare under penalty 	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$ rue. Server's signature	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Reset

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