## **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESEE** NASHVILLE DIVISION

LAUREL BIELER, individually, and on ) Case No.: behalf of similarly situated consumers, ) ) Plaintiff. ) vs. ) ) FORBES ASSOCIATES, INC., Defendant.

**JURY DEMAND** 

## **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, Laurel Bieler (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), hereby alleges:

## PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. This is an action for damages arising from Defendant's violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq. (hereinafter "FDCPA").

## JURSIDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 and 15 U.S.C. §1692k(d).

3. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C §1391(b).

## **PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff is a natural person, who at all relevant times has resided in Tennessee and is a "consumer" as the phrase is defined and applied under 15 U.S.C. §1692(a) of the FDCPA.

5. Defendant is a corporation domiciled in California, with its corporate headquarters located 16742 Gothard Street, #108, Huntington Beach, California 92647.

Defendant is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined and applied under 15 U.S.C.
 §1692(a) of the FDCPA.

## FACTUAL STATEMENT

7. On a date better known by Defendant, Plaintiff allegedly incurred a medical debt for a primarily personal, familial, and household use.

8. In an effort to collect the alleged debt, Defendant sent Plaintiff an initial dunning letter dated July 20, 2017, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9. The Letter sought to collect on an alleged debt with the principal amount listed as \$144.60.

10. The Letter also lists an amount of \$86.17 for interest.

11. The FDCPA prohibits debt collectors from making false or misleading representations.

12. The Letter did not disclose to Plaintiff the rate of interest, or as of what date the payment would be considered satisfied in the event Plaintiff sent the "Total" amount. For instance, were Plaintiff to make payment on the debt as listed on the date the letter was received, by the time the defendant received Plaintiff's payment, the debt will have already increased, and Plaintiff's payment would not be considered paid in full any longer.

13. As a result, the consumer is left unaware about the rate of interest and whether interest is continuing to accrue. Additionally, if the consumer paid at a later date, the consumer would not know if the actual amount owed would be greater due to additional interest or charges.

14. Numerous courts around the country have adopted the *Miller* safe harbor language to prevent this violation from continuing to occur, but the Defendant did not provide this safe harbor

#### Page 2 of 7

language within its letters. See Miller v. McCalla, Raymer, Padrick, Cobb, Nichols, & Clark, L.L.C., 214 F.3d 872 (7th Cir. 2000).

15. By not adopting this language, Defendant's Letter is false, deceptive, and misleading in violation of the FDCPA because the least sophisticated consumer would be confused and unsure as to the actual amount of the debt.

16. Further, upon information and belief, Defendant cannot collect interest on the debt. Alternatively, Defendant is collecting too much interest.

17. The letter additionally violates the FDCPA because the language overshadows the mandatory notice language of §1692g.

18. Specifically, the letter states "Your account has been assigned to this agency for immediate collection".

19. This statement overshadows and is inconsistent with consumer's right to dispute the debt within 30 days by stating that the amount is due immediately.

20. This leads the consumer to believe that payment is due regardless of her dispute/right to dispute the debt. *See Russell v. Equifax A.R.S.*, 74 F.3d 30 (2d Cir. 1996).

# **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

## The Class

21. Plaintiff brings this as a class action pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.

22. Plaintiff seeks certification of the following classes, initially defined as follows:

<u>Interest Class:</u> All consumers with a Tennessee address for whom Defendant has failed to provide an interest disclosure within its communication with debtors, within one year prior to the filing of this complaint.

<u>Overshadow Class:</u> All consumers with a Tennessee address to whom Defendant has sent a letter substantially similar to the one in Exhibit A within one year prior to the filing of this complaint.

23. Excluded from the Classes are Defendant herein, and any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity related to or affiliated with the defendant, including, without limitation, persons who are officers, directors, employees, associates or partners of Defendant.

#### **Numerosity**

24. Upon information and belief, Defendant has engaged in a course of illegal conduct against hundreds of consumers in Tennessee, each of which violates the FDCPA. The members of the Classes, therefore, are believed to be so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.

25. The communications sent by Defendant, and received by the Classes, are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."

26. The exact number and identities of the Class members are unknown at this time and can only be ascertained through discovery. Identification of the Class members is a matter capable of ministerial determination from Defendant's records.

## **Common Questions of Law and Fact**

27. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominates over any questions affecting only individual Class members. These common questions of law and fact include, without limitation: (i) whether Defendant violated various provisions of the FDCPA; (ii) whether the Plaintiff and the Classes have been injured by the conduct of Defendant; (iii) whether the Plaintiff and the Classes have sustained damages and are entitled to restitution as a result of Defendants wrongdoing and, if so, what is the proper measure and appropriate statutory formula to be applied in determining such damages and restitution; and (iv) whether the Plaintiff and the Classes are entitled to declaratory and/or injunctive relief.

## **Typicality**

28. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff's Classes defined in this complaint have claims arising out of the

#### Page 4 of 7

Defendant's common uniform course of conduct complained of herein. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Classes, and Plaintiff has no interests adverse or antagonistic to the interests of other members of the Classes.

## Protecting the Interests of the Class Members

29. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the Class members' interests, in that the Plaintiff's counsel is experienced and, further, anticipates no impediments in the pursuit and maintenance of the class action as sought herein.

30. Neither the Plaintiff nor her counsel have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.

## Proceeding Via Class Action is Superior and Advisable

31. A class action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims herein asserted, this being specifically envisioned by Congress as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA, as codified by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692(k).

32. The members of the Classes are generally unsophisticated individuals whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action.

33. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Classes would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications resulting in the establishment of inconsistent or varying standards for the parties.

34. 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's 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.

#### Page 5 of 7

35. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify one or more classes only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

36. A class action will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Class treatment also will permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many Class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein.

37. Absent a class action, the Class members will continue to suffer losses borne from Defendant's breaches of Class members' statutorily protected rights as well as monetary damages, thus allowing and enabling: (a) Defendant's conduct to proceed and; (b) Defendant to further enjoy the benefit of its ill-gotten gains.

38. Defendant has acted, and will act, on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, thereby making appropriate a final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the Classes as a whole.

## <u>COUNT I</u> <u>VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT</u> <u>15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq.</u>

39. Plaintiff repeats the allegations contained in the above paragraphs and incorporates them as if specifically set forth at length herein.

40. Defendant engaged in unfair and deceptive acts and practices, in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2), 1692e(10), and 1692g(b).

#### Page 6 of 7

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Laurel Bieler, respectfully requests that this Court do the following for the benefit of Plaintiff:

- A. Enter an Order declaring Defendant's actions, as described above, in violation of the FDCPA;
- B. Appoint Plaintiff as the Class Representative, and appoint Plaintiff's
   Counsel as Lead Counsel for the Class;
- C. Enter judgment against Defendant for statutory and actual damages, 15
   U.S.C. § 1692k;
- D. Award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §
   1692k; and,
- E. Grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

# JURY TRIAL DEMAND

41. Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues so triable.

Dated this 13<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2018.

Respectfully Submitted,

<u>/s/ Susan Lafferty</u> Susan S. Lafferty, CPA, Esq. Lafferty Law Firm, P.C. 1321 Murfreesboro Pike, Suite 521 Nashville, TN 37217 (T) 615-878-1926 susanl@laffertylawonline.com Attorney for Plaintiff

# **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 NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)* 

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
LAUREL BIELER			FORBES ASSOCIATES, INC.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Davidson (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			NOTE: IN LAND CO	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) Lafferty Law Firm, P.C. 1321 Murfreesboro Pk. Suite 521 Nashville, TN 37217 (T) 615-878-1926			Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintifj	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	✗ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			<b>IF DEF</b> 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In T		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	<ul> <li>4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>2 □ 2 Incorporated and F of Business In A</li> <li>3 □ 3 Foreign Nation</li> </ul>		
			Foreign Country	ũ		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	JIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only) TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	Click here for: Nature of BANKRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES	
<ul> <li>110 Insurance</li> <li>120 Marine</li> <li>130 Miller Act</li> <li>140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>150 Recovery of Overpayment &amp; Enforcement of Judgment</li> <li>151 Medicare Act</li> <li>152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)</li> <li>153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits</li> <li>160 Stockholders' Suits</li> <li>190 Other Contract</li> <li>195 Contract Product Liability</li> <li>196 Franchise</li> </ul> <b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <ul> <li>210 Land Condemnation</li> <li>220 Foreclosure</li> <li>230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>290 All Other Real Property</li> </ul>	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 355 Motor Vehicle 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos 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 Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 530 General 530 General 530 General 530 General 530 Cher! 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Rights 556 Ocivil Rights 556 Ocivi	□       625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881         □       690 Other         □       710 Fair Labor Standards Act         □       710 Fair Labor Standards Act         □       720 Labor/Management Relations         □       740 Railway Labor Act         □       751 Family and Medical Leave Act         5       □         5       □         10 The mail of th	□       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)         □       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	<ul> <li>375 False Claims Act</li> <li>376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))</li> <li>400 State Reapportionment</li> <li>410 Antitrust</li> <li>430 Banks and Banking</li> <li>450 Commerce</li> <li>460 Deportation</li> <li>470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations</li> <li>480 Consumer Credit</li> <li>490 Cable/Sat TV</li> <li>850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange</li> <li>890 Other Statutory Actions</li> <li>891 Agricultural Acts</li> <li>895 Freedom of Information Act</li> <li>896 Arbitration</li> <li>995 Oconstitutionality of State Statutes</li> </ul>	
	moved from $\Box$ 3	Remanded from D Appellate Court	4 Reinstated or Reopened D 5 Transfe (specify)	er District Litigation		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: Unfair debt collection			filing (Do not cite jurisdictional stat			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.			DEMAND \$	DEMAND \$       CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:         JURY DEMAND:       I Yes         IVA       IVA		
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD						
07/11/2018 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		/s/ Susan S. Laf	тену			
RECEIPT # Cas	ው <u>ማ፻18-cv-00642</u> Save As		L Filed 07/13/128 <sup>GE</sup> P	'age 1 of 2 P&ogeND	0⊄# <u>: 8</u> Reset	

## **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.Cv.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; **NOTE: 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 there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <u>Nature of Suit Code Descriptions</u>.
- 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 – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statue.

- 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 actual dollar amount 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.

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Class Action Filed in Tennessee Claims Forbes Associates Sent Misleading Collection Letter</u>