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

STEVEN DOMBROWSKI, Individually and on) Case No.: 17-cv-497	
Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT	
Plaintiff,)	
VS.	ý .	
VITAL RECOVERY SERVICES, LLC,) Jury Trial Demanded))	
Defendant.)	

INTRODUCTION

1. This class action seeks redress for collection practices that violate the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* (the "FDCPA").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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

PARTIES

- 3. Plaintiff Steven Dombrowski is an individual who resides in the Eastern District of Wisconsin (Milwaukee County).
- 4. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as defined in the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3), in that Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiff a debt allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes.
- 5. Defendant Vital Recovery Services, LLC ("VRS") is a debt collection agency with its principal place of business located at 3795 Data Dr Ste 200, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092.

- 6. VRS is engaged in the business of a collection agency, using the mails and telephone to collect consumer debts originally owed to others.
- 7. VRS is engaged in the business of collecting debts owed to others and incurred for personal, family or household purposes. VRS is a debt collector as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1692a.

FACTS

- 8. On or about March 6, 2017, VRS mailed a debt collection letter to Plaintiff regarding an alleged debt owed to "Lending Club Corporation" and originally owed to "WebBank." A copy of this letter is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A.
- 9. The alleged debt referenced in Exhibit A was allegedly incurred for personal, family or household purposes, namely a Webbank personal loan, used only for personal, family or household purposes.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Upon information and belief, <u>Exhibit A</u> is a form debt collection letter used by Defendant to attempt to collect alleged debts.
- 12. <u>Exhibit A</u> is the first written communication Defendant sent to Plaintiff regarding the alleged debt referenced in Exhibit A.
- 13. The FDCPA requires debt collectors to provide certain information and notices to consumers within five days of the initial contact with the consumer:

(a) Notice of debt; contents

Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the

consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing—

- (2) the name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed;
- 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(2).
- 14. Text on Exhibit A identifies the "Current Creditor" of the account as "LendingClub Corporation" and the "Original Creditor" as "WebBank."
 - 15. However, Exhibit A also contains the following text:

Vital Recovery Services, LLC is now servicing the LOAN account noted to the right that is held by LendingClub Corporation & LC Trust I. This account was serviced by Lending Club and they have placed it with us for collections.

- 16. Exhibit A is false, misleading, contradictory and confusing to the unsophisticated consumer, in that it identifies LendingClub Corporation as the "creditor" in one place, but also specifically states both that: "This account was serviced by LendingClub and they have placed it with us for collections," and that the account "is held by LendingClub Corporation & LC Trust I" in another place on the same letter.
 - 17. Exhibit A also states:



Mail check or money order payable to Vital Recovery Services, LLC

- 18. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by the contradictory statements and implications as to who the actual creditor is.
- 19. There is no requirement that a consumer make a showing of materiality for a debt collector's failure to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a). *Janetos v. Fulton Friedman & Gullace*,

- *LLP*, 825 F.3d 317, 324 (7th Cir. 2016) ("we have not extended the implicit materiality requirement of § 1692e to reach claims under § 1692g(a).").
- 20. For the purposes of Plaintiff's claims under 15 U.S.C. § 1692e, Defendant's misrepresentation and confusion of the current creditor's identity is a material misstatement.
- 21. The unsophisticated consumer would not be able to determine who actually holds the debt from reading Exhibit A, which identifies four separate entities potentially seeking to collect the debt: VRS, LendingClub Corporation, LC Trust I and Webbank.
- 22. The unsophisticated consumer receiving <u>Exhibit A</u> would be unsure whether LendingClub one one of the other named entities was the actual current creditor because LendingClub's involvement with the account is referred to in the past tense, but it is simultaneously referred to as the current creditor.
- 23. Based upon Plaintiff's counsel's research and experience, the holder of the alleged debt is probably LC Trust I. If so, VRS's statement that the account "is held by LendingClub Corporation & LC Trust I" is false.
- 24. If LendingClub Corporation is only servicing the debt and does not have an ownership interest, it is not a "holder" of the account.
- 25. Further, Exhibit A instructs the unsophisticated consumer to make payments to VRS.
- 26. Confusing and misleading statements about the person or entity to whom the debt is owed falls squarely within the FDCPA's prohibition on misrepresenting "the character, amount, or legal status of any debt." 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a).

- 27. If a consumer sent a check to the incorrect entity, the payment may not satisfy the alleged debt owed to the correct creditor, who would be within its rights to continue collection efforts or even file a lawsuit to collect the debt.
- 28. In addition, the consumer may be barred from recovering a payment to the incorrect party by the voluntary payment doctrine. Even if the voluntary payment doctrine does not apply or would not be enforced, the logistical challenge of obtaining a refund would discourage consumers from attempting to recover their erroneous payment.
- 29. The FDCPA prohibits false and misleading statements in debt collection letters.

 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.")
 - 30. Plaintiff was confused by Exhibit A.
 - 31. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused by Exhibit A.
 - 32. Plaintiff had to spend time and money investigating Exhibit A.
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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. III. Mar. 15, 2016) ("Congress does have the power to enact statutes creating legal rights, the invasion of which creates standing, even though no injury would exist without the statute," (quoting *Sterk v. Redbox Automated Retail, LLC*, 770 F.3d 618, 623 (7th Cir. 2014)). For this reason, and to encourage consumers to bring FDCPA actions, Congress authorized an award of statutory damages for violations. 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a).

- 35. 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").
- 36. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(a) specifically prohibits debt collectors from making false representations about "the character, amount, or legal status of any debt."
- 37. 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."

COUNT I – FDCPA

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

- 39. <u>Exhibit A</u> contains false, misleading and contradictory statements of who the actual, current creditor is.
- 40. <u>Exhibit A</u> states that LendingClub is the current creditor but simultaneously states that the account "was" serviced by LendingClub. <u>Exhibit A</u> also states that payments should be made to VRS.
- 41. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused as to whether the debt was still owed to LendingClub.
- 42. The misstatement is material, in that the unsophisticated consumer would not be able to determine who actually holds the debt from reading Exhibit A and may mistakenly make a payment to the wrong entity.
- 43. The defendant has therefore violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a) and 1692e(10) by making false, deceptive or misleading representations..
- 44. Defendant's conduct violates 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(a), 1692e(10), and 1692g(a)(2).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 45. 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 by VRS in the form represented by Exhibit A to the complaint in this action (c) seeking to collect a debt allegedly owed to "LendingClub Corporation" and/or "LC Trust I," and (d) incurred for personal, family or household purposes, (e) between April 5, 2016 and April 5, 2017, inclusive, (f) that was not returned by the postal service.
- 46. The Class is so numerous that joinder is impracticable. Upon information and belief, there are more than 50 members of the Class.

47. 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 Exhibit A violates the FDCPA.

48. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class members. All are based on

the same factual and legal theories.

49. 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.

50. A class action is superior to other alternative methods of adjudicating this dispute.

Individual cases are not economically feasible.

JURY DEMAND

51. 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: April 5, 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)

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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

PO Box 923748 Peachtree Corners, GA 300103748







ովեվիումիննիինի վեռիվուինի ինկինինի ինկինին կանուհինին

ACCOUNT INFORMATION New Account # 9697 \$4,577.53 Total Balance Due

PO Box 923748

(888)297-4067

լերուվեցիկայացիկենկակարկերեննենիկային

Vital Recovery Services, LLC

Peachtree Corners, GA 300103748

VITAL RECOVERY SERVICES, LLC PO BOX 923747

PEACHTREE CORS., GA 300103747

Pay to

		Ç.,
Amount Paid:	Home Phone:	
	Daytime Phone:	

March 6, 2017

Please Detach And Return in The Enclosed Envelope With Your Payment

IMPORTANT NOTICE: PLEASE RESPOND YOUR LENDING CLUB ACCOUNT HAS BEEN PLACED WITH US FOR COLLECTION

Dear Steven Dombrowski:

Steven Dombrowski

908 MARQUETTE AVE S MILWAUKEE, WI 53172-2639

Vital Recovery Services, LLC is now servicing the LOAN account noted to the right that is held by LendingClub Corporation & LC Trust I. This account was serviced by Lending Club and they have placed it with us for collections.

Send your full payment with the coupon above or call us. We would like to discuss the matter with you.

As of the date of this letter, you owe \$4,577.53. Because of interest, late charges and other charges that may vary from day to day, the amount due on the day you pay may be greater. Hence, if you pay the amount shown to the right, an adjustment may be necessary after we receive your check, in which event we will inform you before depositing the check for collection. For further information, write the undersigned or call (888)297-4067.

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

ACCOUNT SUMMARY

Original Creditor WehBank

Current Creditor LendingClub Corporation

New Account #

Original Account # 2067

Last Payment Date 01/06/2017

Total Balance Due \$4,577.53

PAYMENT OPTIONS



To make a payment online: https://pay.vitalrecovery.com Sign on using payment id:



For further information or to pay by phone, please call Vital Recovery Services, LLC at (888)297-4067.



Mail check or money order payable to Vital Recovery Services, LLC



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	V	Milwaukee Division	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
STEVEN DOMBROWSKI		VITAL RECO	VITAL RECOVERY SERVICES, LLC		
()	e of First Listed Plaintiff EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	aukee	NOTE: IN LAND	f First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES (CONDEMNATION CASES, US NVOLVED.	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Known)		
	3620 E. Layton Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110 ne (414) 482-8001-Facsimile				
II. BASIS OF JURISI	OICTION (Place an "X" in One	Box Only) III. C	CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a P	Party) Citi	(For Diversity Cases Only) P izen of This State	TF DEF 1	
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Pa		izen of Another State	2 Incorporated and F of Business In A	—
			izen or Subject of a	3 Greign Nation	6 6 6
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		oreign Country		
CONTRACT	TORTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment □ 8 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 ■ REAL PROPERTY □ 210 Land Condemnation □ 220 Foreclosure □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 240 Torts to Land □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property	310 Airplane	362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice 65 Personal Injury - Product Liability 68 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Injury Product Injury Product Injury Product Injury Product Injury Injur	610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws 640 R.R. & Truck 650 Airline Regs. 660 Occupational Safety/Health 690 Other LABOR 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee 465 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 DIWC/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 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
☑ 1 Original ☐ 2 R	tate Court Appel	ellate Court Rec	opened another (specific		Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq	, .	(Do not the Jurisaiction	al statutes unless diversity):	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	CLASS ACTION I	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint: ☑ Yes ☐ No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	(See instructions): JUD	GE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE	S	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY	Y OF RECORD		
February 6, 201	7 s/	John D. Blythii	<u>n</u>		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					

- MAG JUDGE - Case 2:17-cv-00497 Filed 04/05/17 Page 1 of 2 Pocument 1-2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

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

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

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

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

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553

Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of Wisconsin

STEVEN DOMBROWSKI)	
Plaintiff		
v.	Civil Action No. 17-cv-492	
VITAL RECOVERY SERVICES, LLC		
Defendant)	
\mathbf{SU}	MMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION	
	OCUMENT SERVICES INC SIOR DR., SUITE 400	
are the United States or a United States agence P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the p	eilly, LLP ton Avenue 3110	
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	
	Signature of Clerk of Deputy Clerk	

Civil Action No. 17-cv-492

PROOF OF SERVICE

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

	This summons for (nan	ne of individual and title, if any)			
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual at	t (place)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)		
		, a person of	f suitable age and discretion who resid	des there,	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to th	ne individual's last known address; or		
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, wh	o is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on behal	f of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because			; or
	☐ Other (specify):				
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this information i	s 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: <u>Consumer Claims Vital Recovery Services Violated Federal Law</u>