



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

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

### **FACTS**

8. On or about May 9, 2019, Kohn mailed a letter to Plaintiffs' parents, Bujar and Natasha Rozani, requesting that they verify Plaintiff's residency and employment status. A copy of this letter is attached to this complaint as Exhibit A.

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

10. Upon information and belief, Exhibit A was mailed in connection with the collection of a debt, allegedly owed to "Creditor: TD BANK USA, N.A." ("TD Bank"), and incurred for personal, family or household purposes, namely purchases of goods at Target stores.

11. Exhibit A is printed on Kohn attorney Josie Qiu's letterhead:

**Josie Qiu**  
Attorney at Law  
735 N. Water St., Suite 1300  
Milwaukee, WI 53202  
ph: 414-276-0435 / fax: 414-271-6046

Exhibit A.

12. Exhibit A contains the following:

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated and all information will be kept completely confidential. I have enclosed a self-addressed and postage-paid envelope for your reply.

Exhibit A.

13. Upon information and belief, the purpose of Exhibit A was to obtain personal information about Plaintiff, including Plaintiff’s current residence and employment status:

Tenant Name: JULIAN ROZANI	Our File Number: [REDACTED] 3211	
	Correct	Incorrect
Residence Address: 2524 E ARMOUR AVE SAINT FRANCIS WI 53235-5624		
Correct Residence Address:		
Residence Telephone: [REDACTED]		
Correct Residence Telephone:		
Place of Employment (including address):		
Completed By:		

Exhibit A.

14. Upon information and belief, Defendant wished to obtain Plaintiff’s current residence and employment status in order to determine whether Plaintiff was “collectible” and a possible judgment on the debt could be collected through garnishment.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant wished to obtain Plaintiff’s current residence and employment status in order to determine whether Plaintiff was “collectible” and the location at which Defendant could serve process to Plaintiff for a small claims lawsuit.

16. Indeed, on or about June 21, 2019, TD Bank filed a small claims lawsuit against Plaintiff, styled *TD Bank USA, N.A. v. Julian Rozani*, Case No. 2019sc019560, filed June 21, 2019 (Milw. Cnty. Sm. Claims Ct.).

17. Exhibit A asks for Plaintiff’s current residency information and then immediately goes on to assure the recipients of Exhibit A that “all information will be kept completely confidential.”

18. Notwithstanding the statement that “all information will be kept completely confidential,” the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access database website (colloquially referred to as “CCAP”) indicates the parties’ addresses.

19. The representation that “all information will be kept completely confidential” is false, deceptive, misleading, and unfair. In fact, the primary purpose of obtaining Plaintiff’s residency information was so that Defendant could determine where Plaintiff resided in order to file a lawsuit against Plaintiff, a process by which this information is necessarily disclosed.

20. When a person receives a communication like Exhibit A, the representation that the information will be “kept completely confidential” is highly material to whether or not the letter’s recipient will respond by providing residency or employment status information, or indeed whether the letter’s recipient will respond at all.

21. The unsophisticated consumer would be confused and misled by Exhibit A.

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

23. 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.

#### ***The FDCPA***

24. The FDCPA creates substantive rights for consumers; violations cause injury to consumers, and such injuries are concrete and particularized. *Derosia v. Credit Corp. Solutions*, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 50016, \*12, 2018 WL 1513043 (E.D. Wis. March 27, 2018); *Pogorzelski v. Patenaude & Felix APC*, No. 16-C-1330, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 89678 \*9 (E.D. Wis. June 12, 2017) (“A plaintiff who receives misinformation from a debt collector has suffered the type of injury the FDCPA was intended to protect against.”); *Spuhler v. State Collection Servs.*, No. 16-

CV-1149, 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 177631 (E.D. Wis. Oct. 26, 2017) (“As in Pogorzelski, the Spuhlers’ allegations that the debt collection letters sent by State Collection contained false representations of the character, amount, or legal status of a debt in violation of their rights under the FDCPA sufficiently pleads a concrete injury-in-fact for purposes of standing.”); *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.”); *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).

25. 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”).

26. Misrepresentations of the character, amount or legal status of any debt and misrepresentations of the level of attorney involvement in an account, injure or risk injury to interests expressly protected by Congress in the FDCPA. *See Oloko v. Receivable Recovery Servs.*, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 140164 (N.D. Ill. Aug. 19, 2019); *Untershine v. Encore Receivable Mgmt., Inc.*, 18-cv-1484 (E.D. Wis. August 9, 2019); *Richardson v. Diversified Consultants*, No. 17-cv-4047, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 118786 \*10-11 (N.D. Ill. July 17, 2019) (“the receipt of a communication misrepresenting the character of the debt (here, the amount owed) is the kind of injury that Congress sought to prevent through the FDCPA. ‘Such an injury falls squarely within the ambit of what Congress gave consumers in the FDCPA: ‘a legally protected interest in certain information about debts,’ with ‘deprivation of information about one’s debt (in a communication directed to the plaintiff consumer) a cognizable injury.’” (internal citations omitted); *see also Pierre v. Midland Credit Mgmt., Inc.*, 2017 WL 1427070, at \*4 (N.D. Ill. Apr. 21, 2017); *Saenz v. Buckeye Check Cashing of Illinois*, 2016 WL 5080747, at \*1-2 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 20, 2016); *Bernal v. NRA Grp., LLC*, 318 F.R.D. 64, 72 (N.D. Ill. 2016) (holding that Plaintiff had standing to challenge misleading communication sent to him because the communication violated his “right to be free from such misleading communications”). Such misrepresentations may cause consumers to make incorrect decisions about their finances or make payments to incorrect parties.

27. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e generally prohibits “any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.”

28. 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**

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

30. The statement in Exhibit A that “all information will be kept completely confidential,” is false.

31. Kohn is requesting the information in Exhibit A for the purpose of engaging in collection activities, including sending dunning letters, placing phone calls to debtors, and regularly filing lawsuits against consumers.

32. Any information provided pursuant to Exhibit A – particularly the debtor’s home address or place of employment – would not be kept confidential. Rather, Kohn would use it to communicate directly with the debtor and for the purposes of collection, sometimes including serving lawsuits and garnishment.

33. Far from being kept confidential, the information that Kohn obtains from letters in the forms of Exhibit A is frequently included in public filings, such as complaints, affidavits of service, or notices of earnings garnishments. Such information would ultimately be available to anyone in the world with internet access on the Wisconsin Circuit Court Access (“CCAP”) website if a lawsuit is filed.

34. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692e(10).

### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

35. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of a proposed Class which consists of (a) all natural persons in the State of Wisconsin, (b) who were the subject of one or more residency verification letters in the form represented by Exhibit A to the Complaint in this action, (c) which were sent to a third party, (d) and which include the representation that “all information will be kept completely confidential,” (e) seeking to collect a debt for personal, family, or household purposes, (f) between January 8, 2019 to January 8, 2020, inclusive, (g) that was not returned by the postal service.

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

37. 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.

38. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the respective class members. All are based on the same factual and legal theories.

39. 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.

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

### **JURY DEMAND**

41. Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request 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: January 8, 2020

**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  
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(414) 482-8000  
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jblythin@ademilaw.com  
meldridge@ademilaw.com  
jfruchter@ademilaw.com  
bslatky@ademilaw.com

# **EXHIBIT A**

**Josie Qiu**  
Attorney at Law  
735 N. Water St., Suite 1300  
Milwaukee, WI 53202  
ph: 414-276-0435 / fax: 414-271-6046

May 9, 2019

BUJAR & NATASHA ROZANI  
2524 E ARMOUR AVE  
SAINT FRANCIS WI 53235

Re: JULIAN ROZANI  
Our File Number: [REDACTED] 8211

I would like to verify the residency status of the above-named individual, and public records indicate that you are the owner of the property at which that individual was last known to be residing. Please check the appropriate answer for each item of information below. If you indicate that the address or telephone information is incorrect, or I have left the telephone number blank, and you have updated information, I would ask that you provide that updated information in the space provided.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated and all information will be kept completely confidential. I have enclosed a self-addressed and postage-paid envelope for your reply.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

  
Josie Qiu

Tenant Name: JULIAN ROZANI		Our File Number: [REDACTED] 8211	
		Correct	Incorrect
Residence Address: 2524 E ARMOUR AVE SAINT FRANCIS WI 53235-5624			
Correct Residence Address:			
Residence Telephone: [REDACTED]			
Correct Residence Telephone:			
Place of Employment (including address):			
Completed By:			



# CIVIL COVER SHEET

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

Place an X in the appropriate Box:  Green Bay Division  Milwaukee Division

**I. (a) PLAINTIFFS**  
**JULIAN ROZANI**

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

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

**DEFENDANTS**  
**KOHN LAW FIRM, S.C.**

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

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

Attorneys (If Known)

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<b>PRISONER PETITIONS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	<b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	

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

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

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

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

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

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

**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY** (See instructions): JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ DOCKET NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: January 8, 2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: s/ John D. Blythin

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

### Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553

Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Wisconsin

JULIAN ROZANI

Plaintiff(s)

v.

KOHN LAW FIRM, S.C.

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No. 20-cv-29

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) KOHN LAW FIRM, S.C. c/o ROBERT E POTZEBOWSKI JR 735 N Water Street, Suite 1300 Milwaukee, WI 53202

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

**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)*:

\_\_\_\_\_ were received by me on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_.

I personally served the summons and the attached complaint on the individual at *(place)*:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

I left the summons and the attached complaint 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 and the attached complaint 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.: