## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

Sharon Silberman a/k/a Sharon Ashkenazi, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated;

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No: 1:18-cv-23596

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 

-v.-

Pollack & Rosen, P.A. Midland Funding, LLC, and John Does 1-25

Defendants.

Plaintiff Sharon Silberman a/k/a Sharon Ashkenazi (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a Florida resident, brings this Class Action Complaint by and through her attorneys, against Defendants Pollack & Rosen, P.A. (hereinafter "Pollack & Rosen"), and Midland Funding, LLC (hereinafter "Defendant Midland"), individually and on behalf of a class of all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, based upon information and belief of Plaintiff's counsel, except for allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based upon Plaintiff's personal knowledge.

## **INTRODUCTION/PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

1. Congress enacted the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (the "FDCPA") in 1977 in response to the "abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors." 15 U.S.C. §1692(a). At that time, Congress was concerned

that "abusive debt collection practices contribute to the number of personal bankruptcies, to material instability, to the loss of jobs, and to invasions of individual privacy." *Id.* Congress concluded that "existing laws...[we]re inadequate to protect consumers," and that "the effective collection of debts' does not require 'misrepresentation or other abusive debt collection practices." 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692(b) & (c).

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

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et. seq. and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. The Court has pendent jurisdiction over the State law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) as this is where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this claim occurred.

## **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

5. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Florida consumers under §1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA"), and

6. Plaintiff is seeking damages and declaratory relief.

## PARTIES

Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Florida, County of Miami-Dade, residing at 230
 174<sup>th</sup> Street, Unit 414, Sunny Iseles, Florida, 33160.

Defendant Pollack & Rosen is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C.
 § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA with an address at 806 S. Douglas Rd, Suite 200, South Tower, Coral Gables, FL 33134.

Midland Funding is a "debt collector" as the phrase is defined in 15 U.S.C.
 § 1692(a)(6) and used in the FDCPA located at 3111 Camino Del Rio N Ste, San Diego, CA,
 92108.

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant Pollack & Rosen is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant Midland is a company that uses the mail, telephone, and facsimile and regularly engages in business the principal purpose of which is to attempt to collect debts alleged to be due another.

12. John Does 1-25, are fictitious names of individuals and businesses alleged for the purpose of substituting names of Defendants whose identities will be disclosed in discovery and should be made parties to this action.

## **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of the following case, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ.P. 23(a) and 23(b)(3).

14. The Class consists of:

- a. all individuals with addresses in the State of Florida;
- b. to whom Defendant Pollack & Rosen filed a lawsuit attempting to collect a consumer debt;

- c. on behalf of Defendant Midland;
- d. and received a default judgment due to lack of proper service on a consumer;
- e. for which the judgment and/or discovcery of the judgement occurred on or after a date one (1) year prior to the filing of this action and on or before a date twentyone (21) days after the filing of this action.

15. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendants and those companies and entities on whose behalf they attempt to collect and/or have purchased debts.

16. Excluded from the Plaintiff Class are the Defendants and all officer, members, partners, managers, directors and employees of the Defendants and their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action, and all members of their immediate families.

17. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff Class, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' practice of "sewer service", violates 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692f.

18. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class defined in this complaint. The Plaintiff has retained counsel with experience in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions, and neither the Plaintiff nor her attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action. 19. This action has been brought, and may properly be maintained, as a class action pursuant to the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because there is a well-defined community interest in the litigation:

- a. <u>Numerosity:</u> The Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the Plaintiff Class defined above is so numerous that joinder of all members would be impractical.
- b. <u>Common Questions Predominate:</u> Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Plaintiff Class and those questions predominance over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issue is whether the Defendants' actions in achieving state court judgments on collection claims violate 15 USC §1692e and 1692f.
- <u>Typicality:</u> The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members.
   The Plaintiffs and all members of the Plaintiff Class have claims arising out of the Defendants' common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
- d. <u>Adequacy:</u> The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff have no interests that are adverse to the absent class members. The Plaintiff is committed to vigorously litigating this matter. Plaintiff has also retained counsel experienced in handling consumer lawsuits, complex legal issues, and class actions. Neither the Plaintiff nor his counsel have any interests which might cause them not to vigorously pursue the instant class action lawsuit.
- e. <u>Superiority:</u> A class action is superior to the other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy because individual joinder of all

members would be impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum efficiently and without unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that individual actions would engender.

20. 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 Class 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.

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

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

22. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

23. At a date better known to Defendants, the Plaintiff incurred a credit card debt.

24. The credit card debt obligation arose out of transactions in which money, property, insurance or services were the subject of the transactions. Specifically, Plaintiff used the the credit card to purchase items primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

25. Defendant Midland, a debt collector and the subsequent owner of the debt, contracted with Defendant Pollack & Rosen to collect the alleged debt.

26. Defendants collect and attempt to collect debts incurred or alleged to have been incurred for personal, family or household purposes on behalf of creditors using the United States Postal Services, telephone and internet.

#### Collection Lawsuit

27. On or about August, 2018, the Plaintiff received a notice from her work that her wages would be garnished by Defendant Pollack & Rosen due to a Judgment from a lawsuit.

28. Plaintiff was shocked to have received this letter since she had never been served with any lawsuit, nor received any copies of a Complaint or a Judgement in the mail.

29. Upon receipt of this notice the Plaintiff visited the Clerk of the Court for the Civil Court of Miami- Dade County, to obtain further information about the lawsuit.

30. The referenced lawsuit was captioned, Midland Funding, LLC vs. Sharon Silberman, Case Number 10-13163-CC-25, filed on December 13, 2010.

31. The Court's file contained a Motion for Default Judgment, and a Default Judgment.

32. The Plaintiff could not have been served with any of these documents since she was living outside of the Country during the time period of years 2010-2015.

33. Furthermore and equally troubling, Plaintiff never received a copy of the Summons and Complaint in the mail or any of the above refereed motions.

34. These deficiencies are clear examples of a pattern of "sewer service," in an attempt to quickly obtain Default Judgments.

35. Accordingly, Plaintiff never received notice that a lawsuit was filed against her, and was robbed of the opportunity to defend himself against the allegations contained in the Complaint.

36. Ultimately Defendant secured a default judgment in its lawsuit against Plaintiff, without properly effectuating service of the Summons and Complaint upon Plaintiff, nor serving Plaintiff with a copy of its Motion for Default Judgment.

37. Plaintiff sustained an injury in that she now has a judgment in need of satisfying appearing in the public record, and the ongoing wage garnishment.

38. As a result of Defendants' deceptive, misleading and unfair debt collection practices,Plaintiff has been damaged.

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

39. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

40. Defendants' debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. §1692e.

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

42. Defendants violated said section

a. by falsely representing the character, amount or legal status of the debt in violation of \$1692e(2)(A);

43. By reason thereof, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendants' conduct violated Section 1692e et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorney's fees.

## COUNT II

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

44. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs above herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.

45. Defendants' debt collection efforts attempted and/or directed towards the Plaintiff violated various provisions of the FDCPA, including but not limited to 15 U.S.C. § 1692f.

46. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692f, a debt collector may not use any unfair or unconscionable means in connection with the collection of any debt.

47. Defendants violated this section by using improper service, and failing to notice the Plaintiff of ongoing litigation in an effort to obtain a fast and easy Default Judgement.

48. By reason thereof, Defendants are liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendants' conduct violated Section 1692f et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

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

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## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff Sharon Silberman a/k/a Sharon Ashkenazi, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, demands judgment from Defendants as follows:

1. Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying

Plaintiff as Class representative, and Justin Zeig, Esq. as Class Counsel;

2. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;

3. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;

4. Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;

expenses,

5. Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and

6. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: September 3, 2018

Respectfully Submitted,

# ZEIG LAW FIRM, LLC

<u>/s/ Justin Zeig</u> Justin Zeig, Esq. 3475 Sheridan Street, Ste 310 Hollywood, FL 33021 Phone: (754) 217-3084 Fax: (954) 272-7807 Justin@zeiglawfirm.com *Attorney for Plaintiff* 

## JS 44 (Rev. Gasesbillerown23596-KMW DocumedIVIL CEMEERCISHEETSD Docket 09/03/2018 Page 1 of 2

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.) NOTICE: Attorneys MUST Indicate All Re-filed Cases Below.

### I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

#### DEFENDANTS

<b>(b)</b>	County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff	County of Residence	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant		
	(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		(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)	Attorneys (If Known)			

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

<b>II. BASIS OF JURISDI</b>	CTION (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff)
		10	(For Diversity Cases Only)		and One Box for Defendant)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Feder (U.S. Government)	eral Question Not a Party)		PTF DEF ☐ 1 ☐ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi	•
2 U.S. Government Defendant		ersity ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2 2 Incorporated and of Business In	
			Citizen or Subject of a [ Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	
<b>IV. NATURE OF SUIT</b>		* /	Click here for: Nature of Suit Code	•	
CONTRACT		RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	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 (Excl. Veterans)</li> <li>153 Recovery of Overpayment</li> </ul>	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander ☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability ☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881     690 Other     LABOR     710 Fair Labor Standards	<ul> <li>↓ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158</li> <li>↓ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157</li> <li><b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b></li> <li>▶ 820 Copyrights</li> <li>▶ 830 Patent</li> <li>▶ 835 Patent – Abbreviated</li> <li>▶ New Drug Application</li> <li>▶ 840 Trademark</li> <li><b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b></li> <li>▶ 861 HIA (1395ff)</li> </ul>	<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> </ul>
of Veteran's Benefits   160 Stockholders' Suits   190 Other Contract   195 Contract Product Liability   196 Franchise	<ul> <li>☐ 350 Motor Vehicle</li> <li>☐ 355 Motor Vehicle</li> <li>Product Liability</li> <li>☐ 360 Other Personal</li> <li>Injury</li> <li>☐ 362 Personal Injury -</li> <li>Med. Malpractice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>370 Other Fraud</li> <li>371 Truth in Lending</li> <li>380 Other Personal Property Damage</li> <li>385 Property Damage Product Liability</li> </ul>	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	<ul> <li>862 Black Lung (923)</li> <li>863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))</li> <li>864 SSID Title XVI</li> <li>865 RSI (405(g))</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>490 Cable/Sat TV</li> <li>850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange</li> <li>890 Other Statutory Actions</li> <li>891 Agricultural Acts</li> <li>893 Environmental Matters</li> <li>895 Freedom of Information</li> </ul>
REAL PROPERTY         210 Land Condemnation         220 Foreclosure         230 Rent Lease & Ejectment         240 Torts to Land         245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: ☐ 463 Alien Detainee ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Other: ☐ 530 General	e IMMIGRATION	FEDERAL TAX SUITS Straight Str	Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State
290 All Other Real Property	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education an "X" in One Box Only)	535 Death Penalty	462 Naturalization Applicatio 465 Other Immigration Actions	n	L Statutes
Original 2 Removement of the constraints of th	ved 3 Re-filed 4	Reinstated 5 Transfe or Reopened 5 <i>specify</i>		7 Appeal to 8 District Judge from Magistrate Judgment	Multidistrict 9 Remanded from Litigation 9 Appellate Court File
VI. RELATED/	(See instructions): a)	Re-filed Case □YES	□ NO b) Related 0	Cases □YES □ NO	
<b>RE-FILED CASE(S)</b>	JUDO	GE:		DOCKET NUMBE	R:
VII. CAUSE OF ACTION       Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and Write a Brief Statement of Cause (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):         LENGTH OF TRIAL via       days estimated (for both sides to try entire case)					
VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	□ CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P.	IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint: □ Yes □ No
ABOVE INFORMATION IS T DATE	TRUE & CORRECT TO		TTORNEY OF RECORD	Justin Zeig	
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT #	AMOUNT IF	P JUDGE	1	MAG JUDGE	

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) FLSD Revised 06/01/2017

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

#### Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked. Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

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

**IV.** Nature of Suit. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: <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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
_	District of	
Plaintiff(s) V. Defendant(s)	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	

## SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

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

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# **PROOF OF SERVICE**

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

	This summons for (nam	ne of individual and title, if any)				
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·				
	□ I personally served the summons on the individual at ( <i>place</i> )					
	On ( <i>date</i> )					
	□ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with ( <i>name</i> )					
	, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides the					
	o the individual's last known address; or					
	$\Box$ I served the summa	ons on (name of individual)		, who is		
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of ( <i>name of organization</i> )					
			on (date)	; or		
	$\Box$ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or		
	<b>Other</b> ( <i>specify</i> ):					
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$			
	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:

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
_	District of	
Plaintiff(s) V. Defendant(s)	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	

## SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

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

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

# **PROOF OF SERVICE**

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

	This summons for (nam	ne of individual and title, if an	y)				
was re	ceived by me on (date)						
	<b>I</b> personally served the summons on the individual at ( <i>place</i> )						
		; or					
	On ( <i>date</i> );						
	sides there,						
		, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there, on ( <i>date</i> ) , and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or					
	$\Box$ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who is			
	designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization)						
			on (date)	; or			
	$\Box$ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because	2	; or			
	<b>Other</b> ( <i>specify</i> ):						
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$				
	I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.						
Date:							
Dute.		_	Server's signature				
		_	Printed name and title				

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: