

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA  
Civil No. 15-4436(DSD/SER)

Troy K. Scheffler,  
Plaintiff,

v.

**ORDER**

Gurstel Chargo, P.A.  
Defendant.

Peter J. Nickitas, Esq., 431 South 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 2446,  
Minneapolis, MN 55415, counsel for plaintiff.

Manuel H. Newburger, Esq. and Barron & Newburger, PC, 1212  
Guadalupe, Suite 104, Austin, TX 78701 and Amy M. Goltz, Esq.  
and Gurstel Chargo, P.A., 6681 Country Club Drive, Golden  
Valley, MN 55427, counsel for defendant.

This matter is before the court on defendant Gurstel Chargo,  
P.A.'s motion for sanctions pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil  
Procedure 11. Based on a review of the file, record, and  
proceedings herein, and for the following reasons, the motion is  
denied.

On November 20, 2015, plaintiff Troy K. Scheffler filed a  
complaint against Gurstel alleging violations of the Fair Debt  
Collection Practices Act (FDCPA). The court granted Gurstel's  
motion for summary judgment, concluding that Gurstel did not  
violate the FDCPA as a matter of law. ECF No. 78. Gurstel now  
moves for sanctions, arguing that Scheffler and his counsel filed  
the action in bad faith and without a proper investigation of the  
facts or the law.

Rule 11 provides in pertinent part that, "by presenting to the court a pleading [an attorney] certifies that to the best of [her] knowledge ... [the pleading] is not being presented for any improper purpose ... is warranted by existing law ... [and] the factual contentions have evidentiary support." Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(b). If Rule 11 is violated, a court "may impose an appropriate sanction." Id. at 11(c). The court, being duly familiar with the case and having carefully reviewed the parties' submissions, declines to impose sanctions.<sup>1</sup> Although the court ultimately found that Scheffler's claim lacked merit, the record does not support a finding that it was necessarily brought for an improper purpose, was legally unwarranted, or was utterly lacking in evidentiary support. The court advises Scheffler and his counsel, however, that they came precariously close to violating Rule 11 in this matter and cautions them to be more judicious in any future cases.

Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the motion [ECF No. 82] is denied.

Dated: August 2, 2017

s/David S. Doty  
David S. Doty, Judge  
United States District Court

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<sup>1</sup> The court also denies sanctions under 28 U.S.C. § 1927, because it is not satisfied that Scheffler and his counsel "unreasonably and vexatiously" proceeded in this case.