

NOT RECOMMENDED FOR FULL-TEXT PUBLICATION

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No. 06-4670

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT**

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION,)	
)	
Plaintiff-Appellee,)	
)	
v.)	ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
)	
CYNTHIA G. LAMAR,)	
)	
Defendant-Appellant,)	
)	
CYNTHIA G. LAMAR,)	
)	
Plaintiff-Appellant,)	
)	
v.)	
)	
LERNER, SAMPSON & ROTHFUSS, L.P.A.,)	
)	
Defendant-Appellee.)	

Before: SUTTON and McKEAGUE, Circuit Judges; and FORESTER, District Judge.*

PER CURIAM. Cynthia G. Lamar appeals the district court's grant of summary judgment in favor of Lerner, Sampson & Rothfuss, L.P.A., rejecting her claim that the Lerner law firm violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.*, when it included the notice required under the Act with the summons and complaint that it served on her. A recent decision by another

* The Honorable Karl S. Forester, Senior United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky, sitting by designation.

panel of our court, *see Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. v. Lamar*, No. 06-4335, ___ F.3d ___, 2007 WL 2768305 (6th Cir. Sept. 25, 2007), governs this appeal. Save for the fact that the earlier case involved a different mortgage from the one at issue here, it parallels this case in every other material respect: It involves the same primary parties, the same key facts, the same complaints and the same defenses. *See* JA 75 (district court stating that “the claims raised here are identical to those raised [in Case No. 06-4335]”); *id.* at 117 n.1 (Lamar acknowledging that the two cases present “identical issues”). In the earlier case, our court affirmed the district court’s grant of summary judgment for LS&R, concluding that “LS&R effectively conveyed notice of Lamar’s right to dispute the validity of her debt.” *Lamar*, ___ F.3d ___, 2007 WL 2768305, at *1. Because that panel’s decision was filed prior to this opinion, we are bound by it. *See Salmi v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, 774 F.2d 685, 689 (6th Cir. 1985). Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in that panel’s opinion, we affirm.