Scase 2:18-cv-04120-BMS Document 1 Filed 09/24/18 Page 1 of 20 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 do	cket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	F THIS FO	RM.)							
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS							
DANIEL BARENBAUM, on behalf of himself and all others similarl situated				HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC and MIDLAND FUNDING, LLC							
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Bucks (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant							
				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)							
				NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.							
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Number	r)		Attorneys (If Know	та)						
Marcus & Zelman LLC 70			107712								
Tel: 732.695.3282 Email:			3 077 12								
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	ine Box (Inly)		TIZENSHIP OF (For Diversity Cases On		INCIPA	AL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in and One Box fo			
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Defendant	(Indicate Citizenshi	ip of Parties in Item III)					of Business In	Another State			
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	Defendant violate							)			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	D IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION			DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:  JURY DEMAND Yes ONo							
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IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE				_DOCKE	ET NUMBER _	2/ 24	201	ğ	
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09/18/2018		/s/ Ari Marcus	_	2							
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY											
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#### DESIGNATION FORM

(to be used by counsel or pro se plaintiff to indicate the category of the case for the purpose of assignment to the appropriate calendar)

Address of Plaintiff:	160 Fairway D	rive, Warmins	ster, PA 18974					
Address of Defendant:	ayt & Landau, LLC, Two Industrial Way Wes	st, Eatontown, NJ 07724 / Midlan	d Funding 8875 Aero Dr, Ste 200 Sa	an Diego CA 92123				
Place of Accident, Incident or Transacti	on:	Warminster, PA						
RELATED CASE, IF ANY:								
Case Number:	Judge:		Date Terminated: _					
Civil cases are deemed related when Yes is	answered to any of the following	questions:						
Is this case related to property included previously terminated action in this con-	Yes	No 🗸						
2. Does this case involve the same issue of fact or grow out of the same transaction as a prior suit  Yes  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  No  N								
Does this case involve the validity or in numbered case pending or within one y	nfringement of a patent already i rear previously terminated action	n suit or any earlier n of this court?	Yes	No 🗸				
4. Is this case a second or successive habe case filed by the same individual?	Yes	No 🗸						
I certify that, to my knowledge, the within of this court except as noted above.	ase is/ is not related	to any case now pendin	g or within one year previo	ously terminated action in				
DATE: 09/18/2018	3	322283						
DATE.	Attorney-at-Lo	w / Pro Se Plaintiff	Attorne	v I.D. # (if applicable)				
CIVIL: (Place a √in one category only)								
A. Federal Question Cases:		B. Diversity Jurisdic	ction Cases:					
	Indemnity Contract, Marine Contract, and All Other Contracts     I Insurance Contract,							
2. FELA 3. Jones Act-Personal Injury		3. Assault, D						
4. Antitrust 5. Patent		5. Motor Vel	rsonal Injury nicle Personal Injury					
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8. Habeas Corpus 9. Securities Act(s) Cases		8. Products L	iability – Asbestos Diversity Cases					
10. Social Security Review Cases			sify):					
11. All other Federal Question Cases (Please specify):	FDCPA							
	ARBITRAT (The effect of this certification is to	ION CERTIFICATION remove the case from elig	ibility for arbitration.)					
, Ari Marcus	, counsel of record <i>or</i> pro se							
Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 53.2				n this civil action case				
exceed the sum of \$150,000.00 ex	sclusive of interest and costs:	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-					
Relief other than monetary damag	ges is sought.							
DATE: 09/18/2018				22283				
	Attorney-at-Lo	nw / Pro Se Plaintiff	Attorney	I.D. # (if applicable)				
NOTE: A trial de novo will be a trial by jury onl	y if there has been compliance with	F.R.C.P. 38.		SEP 24 2018				

PWZ

DANIEL BARENBAUM, on behalf of

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### CASE MANAGEMENT TRACK DESIGNATION FORM

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(Civ. 660) 10/02

CIVIL ACTION

# 40°

### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DANIEL BARENBAUM, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC and MIDLAND FUNDING, LLC,

Defendants.

Civil Action Number: 8 CV 4 20

#### **CIVIL ACTION**

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff DANIEL BARENBAUM (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a Pennsylvania resident, brings this class action complaint by and through the undersigned attorneys, against Defendants HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC and MIDLAND FUNDING, LLC (hereinafter collectively "Defendants"), 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. This is a case about a collection law firm horribly abusing the legal process simply to intimidate and control the lives of the debtors it targets, all in an attempt to collect debts allegedly owed by those debtors. Midland Funding, LLC and the law firm it hired, Hayt, Hayt & Landau, LLC did this by subpoenaing debtors en masse to appear for debtor depositions which they had no intent on proceeding with. Instead, these subpoenas were simply used to get the debtors in the same room as the Defendants, who would then solely attempt to get the debtors to settle their debts.

- 2. Congress enacted 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).
- 3. 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

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction over this class action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq. and 28 U.S.C. § 2201. If applicable, the Court also has pendent jurisdiction over the state law claims in this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).
- 5. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1).

#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

 Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of Pennsylvania consumers seeking redress for Defendant's actions of using an unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt.

- 7. Defendant's actions violated § 1692 et seq. of Title 15 of the United States Code, commonly referred to as the Fair Debt Collections Practices Act ("FDCPA") which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in false, deceptive or misleading practices.
- 8. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

#### **PARTIES**

- 9. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of Pennsylvania, and is a "Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
- 10. Defendant Hayt, Hayt & Landau, LLC ("HHL") is a law office specializing in debt collection, formed as a limited liability company, with its principal place of business located in Eatontown, New Jersey and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 11. Upon information and belief, Defendant HHL 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. Defendant HHL is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
- 13. Defendant Midland Funding, LLC ("MFL") is one of the nation's biggest buyers of defaulted unpaid debt, with its corporate headquarters located at 8875 Aero Drive, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92123
- 14. Upon information and belief, Defendant MFL is a company whose sole and only purpose is to buy defaulted debts and then attempt to collect those debts.
- 15. Defendant MFL is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

#### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 16. Plaintiff brings claims, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (hereinafter "FRCP") Rule 23, individually and on behalf of the following consumer class (the "Class"):
  - (1) All consumers residing in the State of Pennsylvania, (2) who received a 'Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution' from Defendant Hayt, Hayt & Landau, LLC similar to the form Letter annexed hereto as **Exhibit A**, (3) which sought to collect a consumer debt allegedly owed to Midland Funding, LLC (4) within one year prior to the filing of this instant action.
- 17. The Class satisfies all the requirements of Rule 23 of the FRCP for maintaining a class action:
  - Upon information and belief, the Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable because there are hundreds and/or thousands of persons who have received the identical 'Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution' from the Defendant. Plaintiff is complaining of a standard form notice that is sent to hundreds or thousands of persons (See Exhibit A, except that the undersigned attorney has, in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 5.2 partially redacted the financial account numbers in an effort to protect Plaintiff's privacy);
  - There are questions of law and fact which are common to the Class and which
    predominate over questions affecting any individual Class member. These
    common questions of law and fact include, without limitation:
    - a. Whether Defendant attempted to abuse the legal process by serving

subpoenas on debtors - thereby requiring them to take time to gather documents, prepare for, and then attend, a deposition under threat of contempt - when in actuality no deposition was ever intended and instead the compelled appearance was just an underhanded way for Defendant to obtain settlements from debtors.

- b. Whether Defendant's behavior violated the FDCPA.
- Whether Plaintiff and the Class have been injured by Defendant's conduct;
- d. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have sustained damages and are entitled to restitution as a result of Defendant's wrongdoing and if so, what is the proper measure and appropriate statutory formula to be applied in determining such damages and restitution; and
- e. Whether Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to declaratory and/or injunctive relief.
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts and are based on the same legal theories.
- Plaintiff has no interest adverse or antagonistic to the interest of the other members of the Class.
- Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class and has retained experienced and competent attorneys to represent the Class.

- A Class Action is superior to other methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims herein asserted. Plaintiff anticipates that no unusual difficulties are likely to be encountered in the management of this class action.
- A Class Action will permit large numbers of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously and without the duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. Class treatment will also permit the adjudication of relatively small claims by many Class members who could not otherwise afford to seek legal redress for the wrongs complained of herein. Absent a Class Action, class members will continue to suffer losses of statutory protected rights as well as monetary damages. If Defendant's conduct is allowed proceed to without remedy they will continue to reap and retain the proceeds of their ill-gotten gains.
- Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the entire Class, thereby
  making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief
  with respect to the Class as a whole.

#### ALLEGATIONS OF FACT

- 18. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs numbered as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 19. Some time prior to June 15, 2018, an obligation was allegedly incurred by the Plaintiff to Credit One Bank, N.A. ("Credit One").
- 20. The Credit One obligation arose out of a personal credit card debt in which money,

- property, insurance or services, which are the subject of the transaction, are primarily for personal, family or household purposes.
- 21. The alleged Credit One obligation is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C.§ 1692a(5).
- 22. Defendant collects and attempts 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.
- 23. At some point prior to June 15, 2018, the Plaintiff's alleged debt was charged off by Credit One Bank.
- 24. Credit One then sold the Plaintiff's alleged debt to Midland Funding, LLC.
- 25. Defendant contends that the Credit One/Midland Funding debt is past due.
- 26. Midland Funding, LLC then hired the law firm of Hayt, Hayt & Landau, LLC to collect on this alleged debt.
- 27. On or about June 15, 2018, Defendant HHL caused to be delivered to the Plaintiff a 'Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution' ("the Notice") in an attempt to collect the alleged Credit One debt now owned by MFL. See Exhibit A.
- 28. The June 15, 2018 Notice was sent or caused to be sent by persons employed by Defendant as a "debt collector" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(6).
- 29. The June 15, 2018 Notice was a "communication" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(2).
- 30. The June 15, 2018 Notice advised the Plaintiff that a judgment was obtained against him on the alleged debt, and that the Plaintiff was required to "appear and testify at a deposition" on July 6, 2018 regarding all of the Plaintiff's assets, income and property, which could be used to satisfy the judgment, and that the Plaintiff was required to remain at the deposition until excused.

- 31. The June 15, 2018 Notice letter further required the Plaintiff to bring twenty-one (21) different categories of documents, including bank statements, tax returns, pay stubs, unspecified 'contracts and agreements', apartment leases, mortgages, and so on.
- 32. Upon receipt of this Notice, the Plaintiff was alarmed and concerned that he would have to attend this deposition or suffer the consequences of failing to attend, including the possibility of being held in contempt of court.
- 33. The Plaintiff accordingly called Defendant HHL's office to determine if his appearance was actually necessary. At that time, Plaintiff was advised by HHL's representative, that he was, in fact, required to show up to the deposition on that date.
- 34. As a result, the Plaintiff went and retained legal counsel to represent him in connection with this subpoena and deposition.
- 35. On July 6, 2018, the Plaintiff and his legal counsel presented themselves at the location specified in the June 15, 2018 deposition subpoena, as they were required to do.
- 36. At that time, the Plaintiff noted many other individuals who had received the very same notices from Defendant to appear for a deposition.
- 37. Noting that there was no court reporter present, the Plaintiff inquired as to how the deposition would possibly be proceeding without a court reporter.
- 38. At that time, Defendant HHL advised the Plaintiff that no court reporter would be appearing, that there was no real intent to take a deposition, and that instead the Plaintiff was invited to settle the alleged debt.
- 39. On information and belief, Defendant mailed a 'Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution' in the form identical to that of Exhibit A to at least 50 natural persons residing in the State of Pennsylvania within one year of the date of this Complaint.

#### COUNT I

### VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT 15 U.S.C. §1692d et seg.

- 40. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 41. Defendant's 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. § 1692d.
- 42. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692d, "A debt collector may not engage in any conduct the natural consequence of which is to harass, oppress, or abuse any person in connection with the collection of a debt."
- 43. As set forth above, the Defendant used what facially <u>appeared</u> to be a legitimate deposition subpoenas to require the Plaintiff to (1) take time to attend a deposition, including the time it took to prepare for that deposition, and (2) gather the voluminous records sought by Defendant. However, Defendant never intended to actually take a deposition and instead this deposition subpoena was nothing more than a shameful ploy to get the Plaintiff in a room with Defendant, so that Defendant could push Plaintiff to settle his alleged debt.
- 44. It is clear that the Defendant's conduct had the natural and intended consequence of harassing, abusing and oppressing the Plaintiff into settling his alleged debt.
- 45. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692d *et seq*. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

#### **COUNT II**

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

- 46. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 47. Defendant's 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.
- 48. 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."
- 49. 15 U.S.C. §1692e further gives some examples of conduct that would violate this section:
  - 15 U.S.C. §1692e(5) The threat to take any action that cannot legally be taken or that is not intended to be taken.
  - 15 U.S.C. §1692e(10 The use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.
  - 15 U.S.C. §1692e(13) The false representation or implication that documents are legal process.
- 50. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692e generally, as well as §1692e(5), §1692e(10) and §1692e(13) by (a) serving the Plaintiff with a documents that appeared to be a legitimate deposition subpoena, but which was instead nothing more than an abuse of the Defendant's power to subpoena someone, all in an attempt to collect a debt and obtain information about the Plaintiff, and (2) falsely threatening to conduct a debtor examination when no such examination was ever actually intended.
- 51. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct

violated Section 1692e et seq. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

#### **COUNT III**

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

- 52. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 53. Defendant's 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.
- 54. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §1692f, a debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 55. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692f by abusing its subpoena power to compel the Plaintiff to appear before the Defendant ostensibly for a subpoenaed deposition when in actuality the Defendant only intended to force Plaintiff to take time to prepare and appear for a deposition in the hopes that Plaintiff would instead try to settle the alleged debt.
- 56. By reason thereof, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for judgment that Defendant's conduct violated Section 1692f *et seq*. of the FDCPA, actual damages, statutory damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

- (a) Declaring that this action is properly maintainable as a Class Action and certifying Plaintiff as Class representative, and Plaintiff's counsel as Class Counsel;
  - (b) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class statutory damages;
  - (c) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class actual damages;

- (d) Awarding Plaintiff costs of this Action, including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses;
  - (e) Awarding pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest; and
- (f) Awarding Plaintiff and the Class such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: September 14, 2018

#### MARCUS & ZELMAN, LLC

By: /s/ Ari H. Marcus
Ari H. Marcus, Esq.
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
701 Cookman Avenue, Suite 300
Asbury Park, New Jersey 07712

Phone: (732)695-3282 Fax: 732-298-6256

Email: ari@MarcusZelman.com

#### **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

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

Dated: September 18, 2018

s/ Ari H. Marcus Ari H. Marcus, Esq.

LAW OFFICES OF HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC

BY: KEITH J. GOLUB - NO. 325353

TWO INDUSTRIAL WAY WEST EATONTOWN, NJ 07724-0500

(732) 544-9080; TOLL-FREE: 1-877-429-8529

HHL FILE NO: 498139

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA COUNTY OF BUCKS

MIDLAND FUNDING LLC

DOCKET NO: 2015-04521

PLAINTIFF

- VS -

NOTICE OF DEPOSITION IN AID OF EXECUTION

DANIEL BARENBAUM

DEFENDANT(S)

#### TO: DANIEL BARENBAUM

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN AID OF EXECUTION concerning all of your income, assets and property, including personal property, which may be subject to execution in satisfaction of the judgment obtained by Plaintiff against you in the above-captioned case, and to remain at the Deposition until excused.

#### YOU ARE TO APPEAR AT:

PLACE: BUCKS COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

135 EAST STATE STREET CONFERENCE ROOM B DOYLESTOWN, PA 18901

JULY 06, 2018 DATE:

9:00 AM TIME:

YOU ARE FURTHER REQUIRED TO BRING WITH YOU TO THE DEPOSITION originals or true copies of all documents as to your income, assets and property, including personal property owned solely or as a partial owner, including:

- Federal Tax Returns for 2015, 2016 and 2017; 1)
- 2)
- pay stubs for the past six (6) months; all bank statements for all checking, savings and money market 3) accounts for the past six (6) months;

1099's received for 2015, 2016 and 2017;

all other documents and records showing all income, including self-employment income, from January 1, 2015 to date;

certificates of deposit;

all statements for all mutual fund and exchange traded funds for 7) the past six (6) months;

- statements from Social Security or any insurance company issuing payment to you within six (6) months before the date of this Notice
- 9) deeds;

10) apartment leases;

11) motor vehicle certificates of title;

12) mortgages;

- 13) books of account;
- 14) motor vehicle registration cards;
- 15) stock certificates;
- 16) bonds;
- 17) securities;
- 18) promissory notes;
- 19) contracts and agreements;
  20) documents evidencing debts owed to you; and

21) trusts of which you are the beneficiary.

Law Office's of Hayt, Hayt & Landau, LLC

KPITH J. GOZOBA Attorney for the Plaintiff

HHL File No.

MARTIN RUBIN®

HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC

EMANUEL HAYT (1929-1983) LILLIAN R. HAYT (1929-1963) BERNARD D. LANDAU (1955-1988)

ARTHUR LASHIN<sup>△</sup>
KENNETH HAYES\*
ROBERT L. BAROSKA III\*
PAUL J. KLEMM\*
ROBERT W. CUSICK\* OF COUNSEL

TWO INDUSTRIAL WAY WEST
EATONTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07724-0500
TELEPHONE (732) 544-9080
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JUNE 15, 2018

 Member new Jersey, Pennsylvania And New York Bars
 Member Pennsylvania Bar
 Member New Jersey and Pennsylvania Bars

DANIEL BARENBAUM

RE: DEPOSITION NOTICE TO APPEAR IN AID OF EXECUTION ENCLOSED; ALTERNATIVE TO APPEARANCE UNDER THE ENCLOSED DEPOSITION NOTICE

PLAINTIFF: MIDLAND FUNDING LLC

ORIGINAL CREDITOR: CREDIT ONE BANK, N.A.

DEFENDANT: DANIEL BARENBAUM

DOCKET NO: 2015-04521

ACCOUNT NO: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*0148

BALANCE DUE ON JUDGMENT: \$1,135.39

OUR FILE NO:

Judgment was entered against you in the above matter. We represent the Plaintiff. Plaintiff is now conducting proceedings to discover your assets under Court Rules. -

ENCLOSED IS A NOTICE OF DEPOSITION IN AID OF EXECUTION.
PLEASE READ THE NOTICE OF DEPOSITION IN AID OF EXECUTION WHICH IS
ENCLOSED CAREFULLY. IT NOTIFIES YOU TO APPEAR AT A DEPOSITION TO
TESTIFY CONCERNING ALL ASSETS AND PROPERTY YOU OWN WHICH MAY BE SUBJECT
TO EXECUTION TO PAY THE JUDGMENT OWED BY YOU TO THE PLAINTIFF.
UNDER THE ENCLOSED NOTICE, YOU ARE TO APPEAR AT:

PLACE: BUCKS COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION

135 EAST STATE STREET CONFERENCE ROOM B DOYLESTOWN, PA 18901

DATE: JULY 06, 2018

TIME: 9:00 AM

#### LAW OFFICES OF

### HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC

### ALTERNATIVE TO DEPOSITION OFFER GOOD THROUGH JULY 02, 2018

As an alternative to appearing at the Deposition, under the enclosed Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution, you can settle the balance you owe under the judgment at a 20% balance reduction. The balance is \$1,135.39. You can settle the matter for the sum of \$908.31, which is \$227.08 less than the balance due. This offer is good through JULY 02, 2018. Contact us at 1-877-429-8529 to work out the details. You may pay on the web at www.haytlaw.com. Neither we nor our client is obligated to renew this offer.

The balance due on the judgment is calculated as follows: Unpaid balance: \$1,011.39; Court costs: \$124.00; Less credits: \$.00; Balance due on judgment: \$1,135.39. Interest is not accruing to our client.

This communication is from a debt collector. This is an attempt to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

LAW OFFICES OF HAYT, HAYT & LANDAU, LLC Tel: 1-877-429-8529 Website: www.haytlaw.com

Encs. - Notice of Deposition in Aid of Execution

DANIEL BARENBAUM

#498139 - BUC

### **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Midland Funding 'Abused' the Legal Process to Obtain Settlements, Class Action Alleges