UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

SARA BERGER

on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated consumers

Plaintiff,

-against-

ENHANCED RECOVERY COMPANY, LLC

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Introduction

1. Plaintiff Sara Berger seeks redress for the illegal practices of Enhanced Recovery Company, LLC concerning the collection of debts, in violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et *seq.* ("FDCPA").

Parties

- 2. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of New York who resides within this District.
- 3. Plaintiff is a consumer as that term is defined by Section 1692(a)(3) of the FDCPA, in that the alleged debt that Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiff is a consumer debt.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant's principal place of business is located in Jacksonville, Florida.
- 5. Defendant is regularly engaged, for profit, in the collection of debts allegedly owed by consumers.
- 6. Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6).

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 7. This Court has federal question jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 8. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as the acts and transactions that give rise to this action occurred, in substantial part, in this district.

Allegations Particular to Sara Berger

- 9. Upon information and belief, on a date better known by Defendant, Defendant began to attempt to collect an alleged consumer debt from the Plaintiff.
- 10. On or about February 2, 2017, Defendant sent the Plaintiff a collection letter seeking to collect a balance allegedly incurred for personal purposes.
- 11. The said letter stated: "This letter serves as notification that your delinquent account may be reported to the national credit bureaus."
- 12. Said letter misrepresented and contradicted the Plaintiff's right to dispute the debt under § 1692g and was deceptive in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e and 1692e(10).
- 13. Said letter fails to explain that if such action is taken against the Plaintiff within the thirty day period, she is still however, able to dispute the debt within that thirty day period.
- 14. Said letter does not refer to the consumer's right to dispute the debt and the language used in the letter implies a sense of urgency.
- 15. The implication of the language in the said letter would lead the least sophisticated consumer to ignore his or her right to use out the legally allotted thirty days to validate the debt and act immediately.

- 16. The least sophisticated consumer would be left in the dark as to whether or not he or she still had the right to dispute the debt within the thirty day validation time period.
- 17. Section 1692g(b) of the FDCPA states:

"[a]ny collection activities and communication during the 30-day period may not overshadow or be inconsistent with the disclosure of the consumer's right to dispute the debt or request the name and address of the original creditor."

- 18. Such a statement that the Defendant would report information regarding the account to credit agencies was a tactic to scare the Plaintiff and the least sophisticated consumer into paying the debt immediately.
- 19. It is a violation of the FDCPA to include language in a letter that overshadows the required 15 U.S.C. § 1692g statement.
- 20. The said language overshadowed and contradicted the validation notice stated above it in the letter, and was misleading.
- 21. The Second Circuit has indicated that any reference to credit reporting in conjunction with the validation notice would overshadow a debtor's validation rights.
- 22. In fact, the Second Circuit found a significant concern even in a case where the threat to report was clearly going to occur after the 30-day validation period. The Second Circuit found that a statement on the front of a collection letter that stated if the debt was not paid after thirty days it would be forwarded to credit reporting agency when read in conjunction with the verification notice on the reverse side, could contradict the thirty-day verification notice. See ¹ McStay v. I.C. System, Inc., 308 F.3d 188, 191 (2d)

¹ <u>Creighton v. Emporia Credit Serv., Inc.</u>, 981 F. Supp. 411 (E.D. Va. 1997). ("The least sophisticated debtor could reasonably interpret the notice as a demand for immediate payment or failure resulting in Defendant's *immediate* just cause to place the item on her credit report. Such an interpretation would circumvent the validation notification which requires a thirty-day period in which the claim may be disputed." The court noted that "Defendant claims that its statements do not demand payment "immediately" or "today." However, "your unpaid bill must be paid in full to this office upon receipt of this notice" is the equivalent to immediately". The court also found that "The notice states that "failure to pay in full when notified will be just cause to place this item on your credit record." Defendant argues that this just means that there is a possibility

Cir.2002). (Finding Plaintiff's argument - that a debt collector's threat to report the debt to the National Credit Reporting Agencies after the 30 day validation period had overshadowed and contradicted the validation notice - was a significant argument but declined to consider the issue since it was raised for the first time on appeal.)

- 23. In addition, the said language is including, but not limited to, a threat to take unintended an action that is beyond letter communications.
- 24. Upon information and belief, the Defendant did not intend to report Plaintiff's account to any credit reporting agency.
- 25. Defendant's February 2, 2017 letter is in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(5), 1692e(8), 1692e(10), 1692f and 1692g, for making false and deceptive threats of credit reporting by stating false credit information which further overshadowed the Plaintiff's validation rights.
- 26. Plaintiff suffered injury in fact by being subjected to unfair and abusive practices of the Defendant.
- 27. Plaintiff suffered actual harm by being the target of the Defendant's misleading debt

of this happening and not a threat that the collector will do so. This distinction is not persuasive because, if it means that they could do so, it is deceptive, since the thirty-day dispute requirement would prevent doing so immediately."), Perdue v. United Credit Mgmt. Corp. 2000 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 1502 (N.D. Ill. Feb. 9, 2000). ("This possible confusion is heightened by the fact that the "Adverse Action Notice" at the very bottom page indicates only that the account "may be reported to ... credit reporting agencies." No mention is made of when this may occur. It may be that a person with sufficient background in the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act would know that the threat of reporting cannot legally interfere with the debtor's right to challenge the debt, but whether the unsophisticated consumer would realize this is subject to dispute. Therefore, the Court cannot now find the letter not confusing. The motion to dismiss is denied."), Vaughn v. CSC Credit Servs., 1994 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 2172, at *24 (N.D. III. Feb. 28, 1994). ("CSC's assertion that the letter does not threaten any negative action because it states that the "account could be added to your credit bureau record" and does not actually threaten action will be taken, is unconvincing. The message conveyed by a collection letter is viewed as the least sophisticated consumer would view it. Clomon v. Jackson, 988 F.2d 1314, 1318-20 (2nd Cir. 1993). The implication to even a sophisticated consumer is that it CSC will take action. There is no reason for the consumer to think that CSC is making an idle comment with no intent to follow through. The threat is clear; pay or lose your good credit. "The form thus represents an attempt 'on the part of the collection agency to evade the spirit of the notice statute and mislead the debtor into disregarding the [required debt] validation notice."), Peters v. Collection Tech. Inc., 1991 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 21810 (D. Or. Dec. 5, 1991). ("The May letter includes a validation notice in finer print that is relegated to the bottom of the page. Unlike the one-third smaller print in Swanson, the validation notice in the May letter is only a slightly smaller print. However, the May letter states that "payment in full is expected at once" and that the agency "report[s] all unpaid accounts to TRW Credit Data within 30 days of [the] notice." Furthermore, the May letter extols the debtor to "mail or bring this notice to our office with full payment today." The content of the May letter appears misleading by requesting immediate payment of the debt. An unsophisticated debtor, and even an average debtor, may be prompted to ignore the debtor's statutory right to verify the debt in thirty days and instead pay immediately to avoid unfavorable credit reports in the debtor's credit file.")

- collection communications.
- 28. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right not to be the target of misleading debt collection communications.
- 29. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right to a truthful and fair debt collection process.
- 30. Defendant used materially false, deceptive, misleading representations and means in its attempted collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt.
- 31. Defendant's communications were designed to cause the debtor to suffer a harmful disadvantage in charting a course of action in response to Defendant's collection efforts.
- 32. The FDCPA ensures that consumers are fully and truthfully apprised of the facts and of their rights, the act enables them to understand, make informed decisions about, and participate fully and meaningfully in the debt collection process. The purpose of the FDCPA is to provide information that helps consumers to choose intelligently. The Defendant's false representations misled the Plaintiff in a manner that deprived him of his right to enjoy these benefits, these materially misleading statements trigger liability under section 1692e of the Act.
- 33. These deceptive communications additionally violated the FDCPA since they frustrate the consumer's ability to intelligently choose his or her response.
- 34. As an actual and proximate result of the acts and omissions of Enhanced Recovery Company, LLC, Plaintiff has suffered including but not limited to, fear, stress, mental anguish, emotional stress and acute embarrassment for which he should be compensated in an amount to be established by a jury at trial.

AS AND FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION

Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act brought by Plaintiff on behalf of herself and the members of a class, as against the Defendant.

- 35. Plaintiff re-states, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference, paragraphs one (1) through thirty four (34) as if set forth fully in this cause of action.
- 36. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and the members of a class.
- 37. The class consists of all persons whom Defendant's records reflect resided in the State of New York and who were sent a collection letter in substantially the same form letter as the letter sent to the Plaintiff on or about February 2, 2017; and (a) the collection letter was sent to a consumer seeking payment of a personal debt purportedly owed to Sprint; and (b) the collection letter was returned by the postal service as undelivered; (c) and the Plaintiff asserts that the letter contained violations of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(5), 1692e(8), 1692e(10), 1692f and 1692g, for making false and deceptive threats of credit reporting by stating false credit information which further overshadowed the Plaintiff's validation rights.
- 38. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, a class action is appropriate and preferable in this case because:
 - A. Based on the fact that a form collection letter is at the heart of this litigation, the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
 - B. There are questions of law and fact common to the class and these questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. The principal question presented by this claim is whether the Defendant violated the FDCPA.

- C. The only individual issue is the identification of the consumers who received such collection letters (*i.e.* the class members), a matter capable of ministerial determination from the records of Defendant.
- D. The claims of the Plaintiff are typical of those of the class members. All are based on the same facts and legal theories.
- E. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the class members' interests. The Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in bringing class actions and collection-abuse claims. The Plaintiff's interests are consistent with those of the members of the class.
- 39. A class action is superior for the fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims. Congress specifically envisions class actions as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692(k). The members of the class are generally unsophisticated individuals, whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the classes would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications resulting in the establishment of inconsistent or varying standards for the parties and would not be in the interest of judicial economy.
- 40. If the facts are discovered to be appropriate, the Plaintiff will seek to certify a class pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 41. Collection attempts, such as those made by the Defendant are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."

Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

42. The Defendant's actions as set forth above in the within complaint violates the Fair Debt

Collection Practices Act.

43. Because the Defendant violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, the Plaintiff and

the members of the class are entitled to damages in accordance with the Fair Debt

Collection Practices Act.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, respectfully requests preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, and that

this Court enter judgment in his favor and against the Defendant and award damages as follows:

A. Statutory damages provided under the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692(k);

B. Attorney fees, litigation expenses and costs incurred in bringing this action;

and

C. Any other relief that this Court deems appropriate and just under the

circumstances.

Dated: Woodmere, New York January 25, 2018

/s/ Adam J. Fishbein_

Adam J. Fishbein, P.C. (AF-9508)

Attorney At Law

Attorney for the Plaintiff

735 Central Avenue

Woodmere, New York 11598

Telephone: (516) 668-6945

Email: fishbeinadamj@gmail.com

Plaintiff requests trial by jury on all issues so triable.

/s/ Adam J. Fishbein_

Adam J. Fishbein (AF-9508)

-8-



Creditor: Sprint **Original Creditor:** Sprint **Account Number:** XXXXX6818 Amount of Debt: \$611.45 Reference Number: 23

February 02, 2017

Original Balance: \$611.45 Interest Accrued: \$0.00

Non-interest Charges & Fees: \$0.00

Payments: -\$0.00

YOU HAVE OPTIONS

SARA BERGER

Our records indicate that your balance with Sprint remains unpaid; therefore your account has been placed with ERC for collection efforts. We are willing to reduce your outstanding balance by offering discounted options.

Option 1: Pay the settlement of \$489.16, please remit by March 09, 2017. Option 2: Pay the settlement of \$519.74, payable in 2 monthly payments of \$259.87. Option 3: Pay the settlement of \$550.32, payable in 3 monthly payments of \$183.44.

We are not obligated to renew this offer.

This letter serves as notification that your delinquent account may be reported to the national credit bureaus.

Payment of the offered settlement amount will stop collection activity on this matter. We will inform Sprint once the payment(s) is/are posted. Payment of the settlement amount will not restore your service with Sprint. If you wish to reestablish service with Sprint at a future date, Sprint may require partial or full payment of your remaining balance at that time, according to Sprint's credit policy.

Unless you dispute the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, within thirty (30) days after your receipt of this notice, the debt will be assumed to be valid by us.



View statements, pay your balance, and manage your account online at www.payerc.com.



Telephone: (800) 459-0815 Toll Free. All calls are recorded and may be monitored for training purposes.



Send correspondence to: ERC, P.O. Box 57610, Jacksonville, FL 32241



Office Hours (Eastern Time): Mon-Thurs: 8:00 am-11:00pm, Fri: 8:00 am-10:00 pm, Sat: 8:00 am-8:00 pm



This is an attempt to collect a debt. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose.



Please do not send correspondence to this address.

P.O. BOX 1259, Dept 98696 Oaks, PA 19456



February 02, 2017



1 of 1

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SARA BERGER 1353 49TH ST

BROOKLYN NY 11219-3180

120703 - 3797

FRC P.O. Box 23870 Jacksonville, FL 32241-3870

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PAP-1685-B-0

Federal Validation Notice:

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C./1692g (a), take notice that:

- 1. The amount of the claimed debt is the amount stated in the letter on the reverse side of this
- 2. The name of the creditor to whom the debt is owed is in the letter on the reverse side of this notice.
- 3. Unless you dispute the validity of the debt, or any portion thereof, within thirty (30) days after your receipt of this notice, the debt will be assumed to be valid by us.
- 4. If you notify our office below in writing within (30) days of your receipt of this notice that the debt, or any portion thereof is disputed, we will obtain verification of the debt or a copy of any judgment that may be of record against you. We will mail the verification or copy of the judgment to you.
- 5. Upon your written request to this office within thirty (30) days of your receipt of this notice, we will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different from the current creditor listed in the letter on the reverse side of this notice.

Federal Notice:

This is a debt collector attempting to collect a debt. Any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

New York City Residents:

New York City Department of Consumer Affairs License Number: 1394588.

New York State Residents:

Debt collectors, in accordance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C./1692 et seq., are prohibited from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection efforts, including but not limited to:

the use or threat of violence the use of obscene or profane language; and

repeated phone calls made with the intent to annoy, abuse, or harass.

If a creditor or debt collector receives a money judgment against you in court, state and federal laws may prevent the following types of income from being taken to pay the debt:

- 1) Supplemental security income, (SSI);
- Social security;
- Public assistance (welfare);
- Spousal support, maintenance (alimony) or child support;
- 5) Unemployment benefits;
- 6) Disability benefits;
- 7) Workers' compensation benefits;
- 8) Public or private pensions;
- Veterans' benefits;
- 10) Federal student loans, federal student grants, and federal work study funds; and
- 11) Ninety percent of your wages or salary earned in the last sixty days.

Our Corporate Address is:

ERC, 8014 Bayberry Road, Jacksonville, FL 32256

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Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CIVILD SIMIL	for the						
Eastern District of New York							
Plaintiff(s) V. Defendant(s))))) Civil Action No.)))						
SUMMONS I	IN A CIVIL ACTION						
To: (Defendant's name and address)							
are the United States or a United States agency, or an of P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an a	n you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you ficer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of otion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,						
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will You also must file your answer or motion with the court	be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. t. DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT						
Date:							

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))

was ra	This summons for (no ceived by me on (date)	ame of individual and title, if a	ny)						
was re	cerved by the on (aate)		·						
	☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at (place)								
		on (date) ; on (da							
	☐ I left the summon								
	, 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 sumn	nons on (name of individual)		, who is					
	designated by law to	accept service of process	s on behalf of (name of organization)						
		on (date)	; or						
	☐ I returned the sum	e	; or						
	☐ Other (<i>specify</i>):								
	My fees are \$	for travel and S	\$ 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:

Print Save As... Reset

\$350 STREET TO STREET S Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 13 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.) I. (a) PLAINTIFFS DEFENDANTS (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff (For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) □ 1 U.S. Government **⋨** 3 Federal Question PTF PTF DEF Citizen of This State ☐ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) \Box 1 \Box 4 **1** 4 of Business In This State □ 2 U.S. Government ☐ 4 Diversity Citizen of Another State 2 Incorporated and Principal Place **5 1** 5 \square 2 Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III) of Business In Another State Citizen or Subject of a **3** 3 Foreign Nation □ 6 □ 6 Foreign Country IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box OnlyNature of Suit Code Descriptions CONTRACT TORTS FORFEITURE/PENALTY OTHER STATUTES BANKRUPTCY □ 110 Insurance PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY 625 Drug Related Seizure 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 375 False Claims Act □ 120 Marine ☐ 310 Airplane □ 365 Personal Injury of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 376 Qui Tam (31 USC) □ 130 Miller Act ☐ 315 Airplane Product Product Liability ☐ 690 Other 28 USC 157 3729(a)) ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 367 Health Care/ Liability □ 320 Assault Libel & PROPERTY RIGHTS ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment Pharmaceutical Personal Injury ☐ 820 Copyrights & Enforcement of Judgmen Slander 430 Banks and Banking □ 151 Medicare Act 330 Federal Employers' Product Liability ☐ 830 Patent ☐ 450 Commerce ■ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Liability ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal ■ 835 Patent - Abbreviated ☐ 460 Deportation Student Loans □ 340 Marine Injury Product ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and New Drug Application ■ 840 Trademark (Excludes Veterans) □ 345 Marine Product Liability Corrupt Organizations PERSONAL PROPERTY SOCIAL SECURITY ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment Liability LABOR ★ 480 Consumer Credit of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 370 Other Fraud 710 Fair Labor Standards □ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle □ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Act ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) Product Liability □ 380 Other Personal ■ 190 Other Contract 720 Labor/Management Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Property Damage Relations ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 196 Franchise Injury □ 385 Property Damage ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act □ 865 RSI (405(g)) ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts 362 Personal Injury -Product Liability ☐ 751 Family and Medical ■ 893 Environmental Matters Medical Malpractice Leave Act 895 Freedom of Information REAL PROPERTY CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIONS ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation FEDERAL TAX SUITS Act Habeas Corpus: □ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 791 Employee Retirement ■ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff ■ 896 Arbitration ☐ 441 Voting 463 Alien Detainee □ 220 Foreclosure Income Security Act or Defendant) ■ 899 Administrative Procedure ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 871 IRS—Third Party ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Act/Review or Appeal of ☐ 443 Housing/ 26 USC 7609 □ 240 Torts to Land Sentence Agency Decision Accommodations □ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 530 General ☐ 950 Constitutionality of IMMIGRATION 290 All Other Real Property ■ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities 535 Death Penalty State Statutes Employment Other: 3 462 Naturalization Application ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities ☐ 465 Other Immigration □ 540 Mandamus & Other ☐ 550 Civil Rights Other Actions ☐ 448 Education ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee -Conditions of Confinement $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$. **ORIGIN** (Place an "X" in One Box Only) **▼**1 Original □ 2 Removed from Remanded from ☐ 4 Reinstated or ☐ 5 Transferred from ☐ 6 Multidistrict □ 8 Multidistrict State Court Appellate Court Litigation -Proceeding Reopened Litigation -Another District Transfer Direct File (specify, Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): VI. CAUSE OF ACTION Brief description of cause: VII. REQUESTED IN **DEMAND \$** CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. **COMPLAINT:** JURY DEMAND: VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): IF ANY JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

AMOUNT

RECEIPT #

APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE None Kings

Case 1:18-cv-00736 Document 1-2 Filed 02/02/18 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 14

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed

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deemed "	related" to another civil cas	se merely beca	use the civil cas	se: (A) involves identical legal issues therwise pursuant to paragraph (d),	s, or (B) inv	volves the same parties." Rule 50.	3.1 (c) further provides that
pending b	efore the court."						
			NY-E D	DIVISION OF BUSINESS	RULE	<u>50.1(d)(2)</u>	
1.)	Is the civil action	beina filed	l in the Eas	tern District removed fror	n a New	v York State Court locat	ed in Nassau or Suffolk
,	County?	☐ Ye		No			
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Suffolk	County?	Yes •	✓ No	ne claimant (or a majority of			
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	I am currently adm	itted in the E	Eastern Distr	rict of New York and current	ly a mem	nber in good standing of th	ne bar of this court.
			Yes			No	
	Are you currently	the subject	ct of any dis	sciplinary action (s) in this	s or any	other state or federal c	ourt?
			Yes	(If yes, please explain	V	No	
	I certify the accur	acy of all i	nformation	provided above.			

Print

Signature:

Save As...

Reset

Last Modified: 11/27/2017

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Lawsuit Claims Enhanced Recovery Obfuscated Consumer's Right to Dispute Debt</u>