UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

KHAMIDULLA ISKHAKOV on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated consumers

Plaintiff,

-against-

I.C. SYSTEM, INC.

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Introduction

1. Plaintiff, Khamidulla Iskhakov, brings this action against I.C. System, Inc., for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et *seq.* ("FDCPA"). The FDCPA prohibits debt collectors from engaging in abusive, deceptive and unfair collection practices while attempting to collect on debts.

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 a consumer debt.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant's principal place of business is located in St. Paul, Minnesota.
- 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 Khamidulla Iskhakov

- 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 September 22, 2018, Defendant sent the Plaintiff a collection letter.
- 11. The said letter was an effort to collect on a consumer debt.
- 12. The said letter stated as follows:

"For questions on your account or to make a payment please go to: https://www.icsystem.com/consumer."

13. Upon accessing the website provided by Defendant and following all the instructions, but prior to submitting payment, Plaintiff was shown a page that had his account and payment information and which also stated:

"Pay N SecondsTM Convenience Fee \$10.01."

14. Defendant's statement and collection of the said convenience fee violated the FDCPA.¹

¹ Schwartz v. I.C. Sys., Inc., No. 16-CV-5173 (DLI)(LB), 2018 BL 114013 (E.D.N.Y. Mar.30, 2018) ("Explicit reference to a processing fee in a collection letter is not necessary to show that a defendant has attempted to collect a debt. If a collection letter directs a debtor to a website which charges a processing fee, then the fact that the collection letter itself did not disclose the fee is not dispositive of whether the defendant attempted to collect an impermissible fee under § 1692f(1)."); Campbell v. MBI Assocs., Inc., 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 44811 (E.D.N.Y. Mar. 31, 2015); Acosta v. Credit Bureau, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 55870 (N.D. III. Apr. 29, 2015); Shami v. National Enter. Sys., 2010 WL 3824151 (E.D.N.Y. Sept.23, 2010) (The court concluded that the complaint sufficiently pleaded a cause of action for violation of §§ 1692f(1) and 1692e(2). The complaint involved a collection letter including the language "you can now pay by automated phone system . . . or on the internet. Transaction fees will be charged if you use the automated phone system or the internet to make payment on this account. You are not required to use the automated phone system or the internet to make payment on this account. Wu are not required to use the automated phone system or the internet to make payment on this account. Finkelstein, Kern, Steinberg & Cunningham, 2012 WL 266893 (M.D. Tenn. Jan.30, 2012) (The plaintiff stated a viable FDCPA claim by alleging that the defendant, collected or attempted to

- 15. Defendant's convenience fee was neither expressly authorized by an agreement between the Defendant and/or the creditor, and the Plaintiff, nor permitted by law.
- 16. Defendant's convenience fee was prohibited and was in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f(1).
- 17. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the FDCPA states:

A debt collector may not use any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section:

- (2) The false representation of –
- (A) the character, amount, or legal status of any debt; or
- (B) any services rendered or compensation which may be lawfully received by any debt collector for the collection of a debt.
- 18. 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the FDCPA states:

A debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section:

- (1) The collection of any amount (including any interest, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation) unless such amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.
- 19. Defendant's statement on its website leads the unsophisticated consumer to conclude that the Defendant was authorized to collect such a fee.
- 20. An unsophisticated consumer would likely be deceived in a material way by Defendant's conduct.
- 21. On information and belief, it is Defendant's pattern and practice to collect such

- convenience fees from hundreds of consumers who reside in the State of New York.
- 22. Defendant's website fee demand was in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(A), 1692e(2)(B), 1692e(10), 1692f, and 1692f(1).
- 23. Plaintiff suffered injury in fact by being subjected to unfair and abusive practices of the Defendant.
- 24. Plaintiff suffered actual harm by being the target of the Defendant's misleading debt collection communications.
- 25. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right not to be the target of misleading debt collection communications.
- 26. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right to a truthful and fair debt collection process.
- 27. Defendant used materially false, deceptive, misleading representations and means in its attempted collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt.
- 28. 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.
- 29. 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 her of her right to enjoy these benefits, these materially misleading statements trigger liability under section 1692e of the Act.
- 30. These deceptive communications additionally violated the FDCPA since they frustrate the consumer's ability to intelligently choose his or her response.

31. Plaintiff seeks to end these violations of the FDCPA. Plaintiff has suffered damages including but not limited to, fear, stress, mental anguish, emotional stress and acute embarrassment. Plaintiff and putative class members are entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, including, declaratory relief, and damages.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 32. This action is brought as a class action. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 33. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Defendant and those business and governmental entities on whose behalf it attempts to collect debts.
- 34. Excluded from the Plaintiff's Class is the Defendant and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of the Defendant, and all of their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of their immediate families.
- 35. There are questions of law and fact common to the Plaintiff's Class, which common issues predominate over any issues involving only individual class members. The principal issues are whether Defendant's communications with the Plaintiff, such as the above stated claims, violate provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 36. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories.
- 37. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Plaintiff's 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 his attorneys have any interests, which might cause them not to vigorously pursue this action.

- 38. 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's 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's Class and those questions predominate over any questions or issues involving only individual class members. The principal issues are whether Defendant's communications with the Plaintiff, such as the above stated claims, violate provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
 - (c) **Typicality:** The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class members. Plaintiff and all members of the Plaintiff's Class defined in this complaint have claims arising out of the Defendant's common uniform course of conduct complained of herein.
 - (d) Adequacy: The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class members insofar as Plaintiff has 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) Superiority: 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. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(l)(A) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is appropriate because adjudications with respect to individual members create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications which could establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant who, on information and belief, collects debts throughout the United States of America.
- 39. Certification of a class under Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure is also appropriate in that a determination that the above stated claims, violate provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, and is tantamount to declaratory relief and any monetary relief under the FDCPA would be merely incidental to that determination.
- 40. 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's 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.
- 41. Further, Defendant has acted, or failed to act, on grounds generally applicable to the Rule (b)(l)(A) and (b)(2) Class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole.
- 42. Depending on the outcome of further investigation and discovery, Plaintiff may, at the time of class certification motion, seek to certify one or more classes only as to particular issues pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(c)(4).

AS AND FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 43. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered one (1) through forty-two (42) herein with the same force and effect is if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 44. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and the members of a class.
- 45. The class involves all individuals 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 September 22, 2018; and (a) the collection letter was sent to a consumer seeking payment of a personal debt; and (b) the collection letter was not returned by the postal service as undelivered; and (c) the Plaintiff asserts that the letter contained violations of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2)(A), 1692e(2)(B), 1692e(10), 1692f, and 1692f(1).

Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

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

Collection Practices Act.

47. 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 Plaintiff's 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: Brooklyn, New York November 21, 2018

/s/ Maxim Maximov____

Maxim Maximov, Esq. Attorneys for the Plaintiff

Maxim Maximov, LLP

1701 Avenue P

Brooklyn, New York 11229

Office: (718) 395-3459 Facsimile: (718) 408-9570

E-mail: m@maximovlaw.com

Plaintiff requests trial by jury on all issues so triable.

/s/ Maxim Maximov_____

Maxim Maximov, Esq.

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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 de	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T	HIS FORM.)	•			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS				
KHAMIDULLA ISKHAKOV			I.C. SYSTEM, INC.				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, MAXIM MAXIMOV, LLP 1701 AVENUE P BROOKLYN, NEW YOR	Address, and Telephone Numbe OFFICE: FAX: (71	,	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. Attorneys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif		
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	`			TF DEF 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In □			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant			Citizen of Another State				
			Citizen or Subject of a				
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			FODEFITIIDE/DENALTV		of Suit Code Descriptions.		
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General 535 Death Penalty Other: 540 Mandamus & Other 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	Care Care	320 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 424 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 425 Withdrawal 28 Wishdrawal 28 Wishdrawal 29 Wishdrawal 29 Withdrawal 29	OTHER STATUTES □ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ □ Exchange □ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes		
	moved from 3 the Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 15 U.S.C. § 1692 Brief description of ca	Appellate Court tute under which you are fi 2 use:	Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfe Anothe (specify)	er District Litigation Transfer			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No				
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER			
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD 11/21/2018 /S/ MAXIM MAXIMOV, ESQ. FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE		

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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is ineligi	ble for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):
<u> </u>	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
<u> </u>	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
	the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason
	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1
	Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks:
	RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)
to another substantia deemed "r "Presumpt	t all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related r civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a all saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that tively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still efore the court."
	NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)
1.)	Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk
,	County?
2.)	If you answered "no" above: a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffol County? Yes No
	b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes No
	c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received: Kings County
Suffolk (answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or County? Yes No
	(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).
	BAR ADMISSION
	I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.
	Yes No
	Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?
	Yes (If yes, please explain No
	I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.
	Signature:

Print

Save As...

Reset

Last Modified: 11/27/2017

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

	Eastern District of	New York	
	MIDULLA ISKHAKOV on behalf of himself l other similarly situated consumers) Civil Action No.)	
	Plaintiff(s))	
	v.))	
I.C. S	YSTEM, INC.)	
	Defendant(s))))	
	SUMMONS IN A CIV	VIL ACTION	
TO:	(Defendant's name and address) I.C. SYSTEM, INC. 444 HIGHWAY 96 EAST ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55127-2557		
	A lawsuit has been filed against you.		
of the an ans	Within 21 days after service of this summons or 60 days if you are the United States or a United United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (aswer to the attached complaint or a motion under dure. The answer or motion must be served on and address are:	ted States agency, or an officer or emp (a)(2) or (3) – you must serve on the pl er Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civ	loyee aintiff il
	MAXIM MAXIMOV, LLP 1701 AVENUE P BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11229		
demai	If you fail to respond, judgment by default winded in the complaint. You also must file your a	•	•
		CLERK OF THE COURT	
Date:_		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Cler	rk
		Signainie of Cierk of Deputy Cler	· A

.System St. Paul, MN 55164-0437 Electronic Service Requested

September 22, 2018

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444 Highway 96 East, PO Box 64378 St. Paul, MN 55164-0378 https://www.icsystem.com/consumer Toll-Free No. 866-483-8593

ACCOUNT SUMMARY Creditor: Spectrum

Account No: I.C. System Reference No:

Equipment Balance Due: Service Charges Due: **BALANCE DUE:**

\$78.00 \$104.07 \$182.07

\$0.00 has been paid since placement

Khamidulla Iskhakov:

Your delinquent account has been turned over to this collection agency. Spectrum is both the original and current creditor to whom this debt is

Our records indicate you are being charged for equipment belonging to Spectrum. You may still return this equipment and credit will be applied to your account for the amount listed to the right. If this is not done, you will be responsible for the total balance to our client, Spectrum. Sincerely, Barbara Miller

We are a debt collector attempting to collect a debt and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

NOTICE

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, we will portion thereof, we will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment of verification. If you different from the current creditor.

This does not contain a complete list of the rights consumers have under Federal, State, or Local laws.

New York law requires the following notice: In accordance with the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 et seq., debt collectors are prohibited from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection efforts, including but not limited to (i) the use of threat of violence, (ii) the use of obscene or profane language, and (iii) 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 prevent the following types of income from being taken to pay the debt: Supplemental security income (SSI) / Social Security / Public Assistance (Welfare) / Spousal Support, Maintenance (Alimony) or Child Support / Unemployment Benefits / Disability Benefits / Workers Compensation Benefits / Public or Private Pensions Veterans Benefits / Federal Student Loans / Federal Student Grants / Federal Work Study Funds / 90% of your wages or salary earned in the last 60 days.

New York City Department of Consumer Affairs License No. 0908324 and 1266437.

PAYMENT OPTIONS



For questions on your account or to make a payment please go to: https://www.icsystem.com/consumer Reference No:



Mail check or money order payable to I.C. System, Inc. with this portion of letter. Include Reference Number



Call us: 866-483-8593.

0510 - System ISC - ICSystem.WFD -

➤ Billing Phone Number:

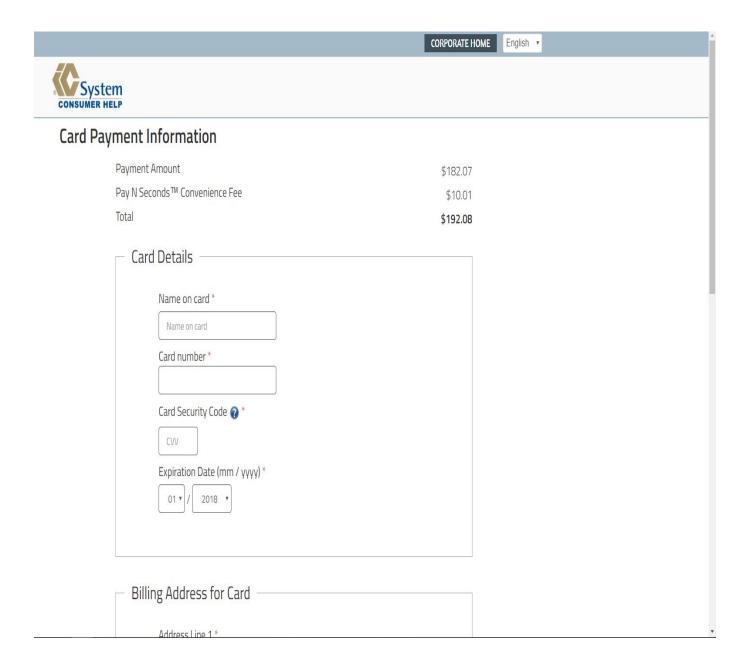
➤ E-Mail Address:

➤ Address Changed? Make Changes Below.

Khamidulla Iskhakov

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I.C. System, Inc. PO Box 64378 Saint Paul, MN 55164-0378 A Pay to



ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: I.C. System Facing FDCPA Suit Over Online Convenience Fee