UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

YURI KOLBASYUK, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs.

-against-

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LP

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff YURI KOLBASYUK (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a New York resident, brings this class action complaint by and through his attorneys, Daniel Cohen, PLLC, against Defendants CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LP (hereinafter "Defendant"), 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. 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).
- 2. 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

- 3. 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).
- 4. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of a class of New York consumers seeking redress for Defendant's actions of using an unfair and unconscionable means to collect a debt.
- 6. 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 abusive, deceptive and unfair practices.
- 7. Plaintiff is seeking damages, and declaratory and injunctive relief.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is a natural person and a resident of the State of New York, and is a "Consumer" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692(a)(3).
- 9. Defendant is a collection agency with an office maintained in Buffalo, New York.
- 10. Defendant 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.
- 11. Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined under the FDCPA under 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 12. 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"):
 - All New York consumers who received a collection Letter from Defendant attempting to collect an obligation owed to or allegedly owed to Barclays Bank Delaware, that contains the alleged violation arising from Defendant's failure to adequately advise the consumer of the amount of debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. §1692e, et seq.
 - The Class period begins one year to the filing of this Action.
- 13. 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 debt collection Letter and/or notices from Defendant that fail to adequately advise the consumer of the amount owed in violation of the FDCPA. Plaintiff is complaining of a standard form Letter and/or notice that is sent to hundreds 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 violated various provisions of the FDCPA;
 - b. Whether Plaintiff and the Class have been injured by Defendant's conduct:

- c. 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
- d. 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 to proceed 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 PARTICULAR TO YURI KOLBASYUK

- 14. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "13" herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Upon information and belief, within the last year Defendant commenced efforts to collect an alleged consumer "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. 1692a(5), when it mailed a Collection Letter to Plaintiff seeking to collect on an unpaid account allegedly owed to Barclays Bank Delaware.
- 17. On or about July 21, 2017, Defendant sent Plaintiff a collection letter (the "Letter"). *See* Exhibit A.
- 18. The Letter 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).
- 19. The Letter is a "communication" as defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(2).
- 20. The Letter was an initial communication between Plaintiff and Defendant.
- 21. The Letter states in pertinent part:
 - "As of the date of this letter, you owe \$5918.69. Because of interest, late charges, and other charges that may vary from day to day, the amount due on the day you pay may be greater. Hence, if you pay the amount shown above, an adjustment may be necessary after we receive your check."
- 22. As a result of the following Counts Defendant violated the FDCPA.

First Count 15 U.S.C. §1692g

Failure to Adequately and Honestly Convey the Amount of the Debt

- 23. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "22" herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 24. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g provides that within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing certain enumerated information.
- 25. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1) requires the written notice provide "the amount of the debt."
- 26. The written notice, to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), must convey the amount of the debt clearly and accurately from the perspective of the least sophisticated consumer.
- 27. The written notice, to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), must state whether interest, late fees and/or other fees are accruing.
- 28. The written notice, to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), must allow the least sophisticated consumer to determine the minimum amount he or she owes at the time of the notice.
- 29. The written notice, to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), must allow the least sophisticated consumer to determine what he or she will need to pay to resolve the debt at any given moment in the future.
- 30. The written notice, to comply with 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1), must contain an explanation, understandable by the least sophisticated consumer, of any fees or interest that may cause the balance to increase at any time in the future.
- 31. The failure to include the foregoing information renders an otherwise accurate statement of the "amount of the debt" violative of 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1).

- 32. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff whether the amount listed is the actual amount of the debt due.
- 33. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff whether the amount listed already includes "interest."
- 34. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff whether the amount listed already includes "other charges."
- 35. The Letter failed to advise Plaintiff what portion of the amount listed is principal.
- 36. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff whether the amount listed will increase.
- 37. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff what "other charges" might apply.
- 38. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if "other charges" are applied, when such "other charges" will be applied.
- 39. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if "other charges" are applied, what the amount of those "other charges" will be.
- 40. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff of the nature of the "other charges."
- 41. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," what the amount of the accrued interest will be.
- 42. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," when such interest will be applied.
- 43. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," what the interest rate is.
- 44. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," the amount of money the amount listed will increase per day.
- 45. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," the amount of money the amount listed will increase per week.
- 46. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," the amount of money the amount listed will increase per month.

- 47. The Letter failed to inform Plaintiff if there is "interest," the amount of money the amount listed will increase per any measurable period.
- 48. The Letter, because of the aforementioned failures, would render the least sophisticated consumer unable to determine the amount of his or her debt.
- 49. The least sophisticated consumer could reasonably believe that the debt could be satisfied by remitting the listed amount as of the date of the letter, at any time after receipt of the letter.
- 50. The least sophisticated consumer could reasonably believe that the amount listed was accurate only on the date of the Letter.
- 51. If interest is continuing to accrue, the least sophisticated consumer would not know the amount of the debt because the letter fails to indicate the applicable interest rate.
- 52. If interest is continuing to accrue, the least sophisticated consumer would not know the amount of the debt because the letter fails to indicate what the amount of the accrued interest will be.
- 53. If interest is continuing to accrue, the least sophisticated consumer would not know the amount of the debt because the letter fails to indicate when such interest will be applied.
- 54. If interest is continuing to accrue, the least sophisticated consumer would not know the amount of the debt because the letter fails to indicate the amount of money the amount listed will increase at any measurable period.
- 55. If "other charges" are continuing to accrue, the least sophisticated consumer would not know the amount of the debt because the letter fails to indicate the nature of the "other charges." ¹

¹ Carlin v. Davidson Fink LLP, 852 F.3d 207 (2d Cir. 2017), Balke v. All. One Receivables Mgmt., No. 16-cv-5624(ADS)(AKT), 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 94021, at *14 (E.D.N.Y. June 19, 2017) ("[T]he Collection Letter in this case refers with vagueness to "accrued interest or other charges," without providing any information regarding the rate of interest; the nature of the "other charges"; how any such charges would be calculated; and what portion of the balance due, if any, reflects already-accrued interest and other charges. By failing to provide even the most basic level of specificity in this regard, the Court "cannot say whether those amounts are properly part of the amount of the debt," for purposes of section 1692g.Carlin, 852 F.3d at 216. Further, as set forth in Carlin, without any clarifying details, the Collection Letter states only that these unspecified assessments may be added to the balance due, which the Court finds to be insufficient to "accurately inform[] the [Plaintiff] that the amount of the debt stated

- 56. The letter failed to advise Plaintiff that if Plaintiff pays the amount listed, an adjustment may be necessary after Defendant receives payment.
- 57. The letter failed to advise Plaintiff that if Plaintiff pays the amount listed, Defendant will inform Plaintiff of the balance difference before depositing payment.
- 58. The Defendant's failures are purposeful.
- 59. In order to induce payments from consumers that would not otherwise be made if the consumer knew the true amount due, Defendant does not inform the consumer what "other charges" might apply.
- 60. In order to induce payments from consumers that would not otherwise be made if the consumer knew the true amount due, Defendant does not inform the consumer when such "other charges" will be applied.
- 61. Defendant failed to clearly and unambiguously state the amount of the debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1).
- 62. The Letter would likely make the least sophisticated consumer uncertain as to the amount of the debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1).
- 63. The Letter would likely make the least sophisticated consumer confused as to the amount of the debt, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(a)(1).
- 64. Defendant's conduct violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692g(a)(1) and 1692e.
- 65. Plaintiff suffered injury in fact by being subjected to unfair and abusive practices of the Defendant.
- 66. Plaintiff suffered actual harm by being the target of the Defendant's misleading debt collection communications.

in the letter will increase over time.") consumer knew the true amount due, Defendant does not inform the consumer whether the amount listed will increase.

- 67. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right not to be the target of misleading debt collection communications.
- 68. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right to a truthful and fair debt collection process.
- 69. Defendant used materially false, deceptive, misleading representations and means in its attempted collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt.
- 70. 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.
- 71. 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.
- 72. These deceptive communications additionally violated the FDCPA since they frustrate the consumer's ability to intelligently choose his or her response.
- 73. 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.

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 Daniel Cohen, PLLC, 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.

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ Daniel Cohen
Daniel Cohen, Esq.
Daniel Cohen, PLLC
300 Cadman Plaza W, 12th floor

Brooklyn, New York 11201 Phone: (646) 645-8482

Fax: (347) 665-1545 Email: Dan@dccohen.com Attorneys for Plaintiff

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.

/s/ Daniel Cohen
Daniel Cohen, Esq.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York December 26, 2017

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 docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil di	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT TAGE OF T				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
YURI KOLBASYU similarly situated	JK, on behalf of himad,	self and all others	CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LP			
(b) County of Residence of	(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Kings			of First Listed Defendant		
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES C	,	
			NOTE: IN LAND CO THE TRACT	ONDEMNATION CASES, USE T Γ OF LAND INVOLVED.	HE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)	Attorneys (If Known)			
DANIEL COHEN PLLC, 3 (646) 645-8482	300 Cadman Plz W, 12	2 Fl., Brooklyn, NY 11	201,			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P (For Diversity Cases Only)	PRINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif and One Box for Defendant)	
□ 1 U.S. Government	Ճ 3 Federal Question			TF DEF	PTF DEF	
Plaintiff	(U.S. Government	Not a Party)	Citizen of This State	1 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In T	•	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	1 2		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	1 3	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT					of Suit Code Descriptions.	
CONTRACT		ORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 365 Personal Injury -	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	☐ 375 False Claims Act☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 315 Airplane Product	Product Liability	☐ 690 Other	28 USC 157	3729(a))	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment☐	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical		PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment☐ 410 Antitrust	
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury		☐ 820 Copyrights	☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal		☐ 830 Patent ☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
Student Loans	□ 340 Marine	Injury Product		New Drug Application	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
(Excludes Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	□ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY	Corrupt Organizations 3 480 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 ☐ 190 Other Contract	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	☐ 371 Truth in Lending ☐ 380 Other Personal	Act ☐ 720 Labor/Management	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	☐ 360 Other Personal	Property Damage	Relations	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury ☐ 362 Personal Injury -	☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act☐ 751 Family and Medical	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 893 Environmental Matters	
DEAL PROPERTY	Medical Malpractice		Leave Act	EEDED AT WAY CITIES	□ 895 Freedom of Information	
REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation☐ 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	Act ☐ 896 Arbitration	
☐ 220 Foreclosure	□ 441 Voting	☐ 463 Alien Detainee	Income Security Act	or Defendant)	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure	
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment☐ 240 Torts to Land☐	☐ 442 Employment☐ 443 Housing/	☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence		☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	☐ 530 General	TO CLOSE A MINORAL		950 Constitutionality of	
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other:	IMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application	1	State Statutes	
	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	☐ 540 Mandamus & Other	☐ 465 Other Immigration			
	Other 448 Education	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition	Actions			
		☐ 560 Civil Detainee -				
		Conditions of Confinement				
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)					
X 1 Original □ 2 Re		Remanded from Appellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transf Anothe	er District Litigation		
	15 HSC 1602	atute under which you are f	iling (Do not cite jurisdictional sta	/	BreetThe	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca					
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTOI	RNEY OF RECORD			
12/26/2017 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		/s/ Daniel Cohen				
RECEIPT # AN	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUE	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. I. DANIEL COHEN _, counsel for PLAINTIFF _____, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s): monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, the complaint seeks injunctive relief, Question of law rather than questions of fact predominates 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: NONE RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form) Please list 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" to another 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 substantial 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 deemed "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 "Presumptively, 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 pending before 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? Yes No 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 Suffolk County? Yes b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received: KINGS COUNTY If your 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 Suffolk 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 Suffolk County? (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: /s/ Daniel Cohen

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

	Lastern Distric	COLLEW TOIL	
YURI KOLBASYUK, on behalf of him similarly situated,	self and all others)	
)	
)	
Plaintiff(s))	
V.) Civil A	ction No.
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE	SIP)	
CALITAE MANAGEMENT SERVICE	-O, Li)	
)	
D.C. I. (())	
Defendant(s))	
	SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACT	TON
Co: (Defendant's name and address) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LP 698 1/2 SOUTH OGDEN STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 14206			
are the United States or a United S P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must ser the Federal Rules of Civil Procedu whose name and address are: DA 300 127	ce of this summons on you states agency, or an office we on the plaintiff an ans	er or employee wer to the attac n must be serve	g the day you received it) — or 60 days if you of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. thed complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of ed on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judg You also must file your answer or	•	entered against	you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
			OUGLAS C. PALMER
Date:			
	-		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

ceived by me on (date)	·					
☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual a	t (place)				
		on (date)	; or			
☐ I left the summons	at the individual's residence or us	sual place of abode with (name)				
	, a person	of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,			
on (date)	, and mailed a copy to the	a copy to the individual's last known address; or				
☐ I served the summo	ns on (name of individual)		, who			
designated by law to a	accept service of process on beha					
		on (date)	; or			
☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; 0.			
☐ Other (specify):						
My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00			
I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	is true.				
		Server's signature				
		Printed name and title				
		Server's address				

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:



Reference# 2225 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

698 1/2 South Ogden Street Buffalo, NY 14206-2317 Office Hours: M-F 8 am - 9 pm ET

Sat 8 am - 1 pm ET

Toll Free: 1-877-335-6949, Fax: 716-512-6046

Original Creditor: BARCLAYS BANK DELAWARE Current Creditor: BARCLAYS BANK DELAWARE

Description: Juniper Account #: 1420 AMOUNT ENCLOSED:

Amount of Debt: \$5918.69

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Yuri Kolbasyuk

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN TOP PORTION WITH PAYMENT TO ADDRESS LISTED BELOW

Dear Yuri Kolbasyuk:

July 21, 2017

This company has been engaged by BARCLAYS BANK DELAWARE: to resolve your delinquent debt. As of the date of this letter, you owe \$5918.69. Because of interest, late charges, and other charges that may vary from day to day, the amount due on the day you pay may be greater. Hence, if you pay the amount shown above, an adjustment may be necessary after we receive your check, in which event we will inform you before depositing the check for collection. For more information, write the undersigned or call 1-877-335-6949.

Unless you notify this office within 30 days after receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office will assume this debt is valid. If you notify this office in writing within 30 days from receiving this notice that you dispute the validity of this debt or any portion thereof, this office; will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment, if applicable and mail you a copy of such verification or judgment. If you request this office in writing within 30 days after receiving this notice this office will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor, if different than the current creditor.

You may contact Capital Management Services, LP. at 698 1/2 South Ogden Street, Buffalo, NY 14206-2317 or call 1-877-335-6949 Mon. through Frl. 8 am to 9 pm ET, Sat. 8 am to 1 pm ET. Please submit your payment and make your check or money order payable to Capital Management Services, LP. at the address listed above. You may also make payments online at: www.cms-trans.com.

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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR NEW YORK CITY RESIDENTS

This collection agency is licensed by the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs, License No. 1242722. Please contact Ronnie Learman at 1-866-900-9732 with any questions or concerns.

Please see additional page(s) for information regarding New York State Residents.

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Consumer Claims Capital Management Services Did Not Clearly Convey Amount of Debt