UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

POLINA KORCHAGINA, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

UNITED COLLECTION BUREAU, INC.

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff POLINA KORCHAGINA (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), a New York resident, brings this class action complaint by and through her attorneys, Daniel Cohen, PLLC, against Defendants UNITED COLLECTION BUREAU, INC. (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 marital 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 a misleading, deceptive, 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 its principal office located in Toledo, Ohio.
- 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"):
 - Plaintiff brings this action individually and as a class action on behalf of all
 persons similarly situated in the State of New York from whom Defendant
 attempted to collect a consumer debt using the same unlawful form letter herein,
 from one year before the date of this Complaint to the present.
 - The Class satisfies all the requirements of Rule 23 of the FRCP for maintaining a class 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 letters and/or notices from Defendant that violate specific provisions 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;
- 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, it will continue to reap and retain the proceeds of its 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 PARTICULAR TO POLINA KORCHAGINA

- 14. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "13" heretofore with the same force and effect as if 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, facsimile, 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 Chase Bank USA, N.A.
- 17. On or around July 17, 2017, Defendant sent Plaintiff a collection letter (hereinafter, 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 states in pertinent part, "[We] will accept a settlement in the amount of \$1,083.42 for the above-referenced account, in the event payment for the full settlement amount is received by July 28, 2017."
- 21. In a separate paragraph, the Letter explains that "In the event you are unable to accept this offer, we encourage you to contact our office to establish a payment arrangement toward the full balance of the account."
- 22. The letter also states that "If we settle this debt with you for less than the full outstanding balance, Chase may offer you less favorable terms in the future for some Chase products or services, or may deny your application."
- 23. As a result of the following Counts, Defendant violated the FDCPA.

First Count

15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), 1692e(2)(A) & 1692f Defendant's Letter Dated July 17, 2017 Falsely Implies That Paying The Debt Claimed In Full Rather Than Accepting A Settlement Will Enhance The Consumer's Likelihood Of Receiving Future Credit Products, And Will Lead To Improved Creditworthiness

- 24. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "23" heretofore with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 25. Sections 1692e, 1692e(10), and 1692e(2)(A), of Title 15 of the U.S. Code, prohibit false, misleading or deceitful statements in collection communications.
- 26. Section 1692f prohibits debt collectors from using unconscionable or unfair means in connection with the collection of a debt.
- 27. A collection notice that may confuse or mislead the least sophisticated consumer is deceptive under the FDCPA, such as where "it can be reasonably read to have two or more different meanings, one of which is inaccurate." *Russell v. Equifax A.R.S.*, 74 F.3d 30, 35 (2d Cir.

- 1996); accord Brown v. Card Serv. Ctr., 464 F.3d 450, 455 (3rd Cir. 2006); Kistener v. Law Offices of Michael P. Margelefsky, LLC, 518 F.3d 433, 441 (6th Cir. 2008); Gonzales v. Arrow Fin. Servs., LLC, 660 F.3d 1055 (9th Cir. 2011) (conditional language on liability such as "may" or "if" may render a true statement misleading).
- 28. According to guidance published by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (hereinafter "CFPB"), a debt collector's representation to a consumer that paying debts may improve the consumer's creditworthiness or "enhance the likelihood that a consumer will subsequently receive credit from a lender" may be deceptive. CFPB Bulletin 2013-08 Representations Regarding Effect of Debt Payments on Credit Reports and Scores (July 10, 2013). available at: http://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201307_cfpb_bulletin_collections-consumer-credit.pdf.
- 29. "The CFPB has authority to issue substantive rules for debt collection under the FDCPA."

 Zweigenhaft v. Receivables Performance Mgmt., LLC, No. 14 CV 01074 (RJD)(JMA), 2014

 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 160441, at *9 n.2 (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 13, 2014).
- 30. Courts appropriately consider guidance in CFPB Bulletins and other publications to determine whether a given statement or communication violates the FDCPA. *See, e.g., Zweigenhaft*, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 160441; *Bautz v. ARS Nat'l Servs.*, 226 F. Supp. 3d 131, 148 n.7 (E.D.N.Y. 2016); *Portalatin v. Blatt*, 125 F. Supp. 3d 810, 816 (N.D. III. 2015) (*citing Jerman v. Carlisle, McNellie, Rini, Kramer & Ulrich, L.P.A.*, 559 U.S. 573, 130 S. Ct. 1605 (2010)). *Carter v. First Nat'l Collection Bureau, Inc.*, 135 F. Supp. 3d 565, 573 (S.D. Tex. 2015); *Buchanan v. Northland Grp.*, 776 F.3d 393, 398 (6th Cir. 2015); *Oberg v. Blatt, Hasenmiller, Leibsker & Moore, LLC*, No. 14 C 7369, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 172439, at *9 (N.D. III. Dec. 29, 2015).
- 31. Courts frequently adjure debt collectors to look to consumer protection agencies for

compliance with the FDCPA, as the rules, guidance and advisory opinions issued by these agencies are supported by extensive scientific studies and research to determine whether certain collection practices are likely to deceive the least sophisticated consumer. *See, e.g.*, *Bautz*, 226 F. Supp.3d at 148 n.7; *Portalatin*, 125 F. Supp. 3d at 816 (*citing Jerman*, 559 U.S. 573 (2010)) ("the whole point of authorizing the CFPB to produce advisory opinions is to encourage debt collectors to seek CFPB guidance regarding the meaning of the FDCPA."); *Hasenmiller*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 172439, at *9 (Section 1692k(e) "provides that a debt collector that acts in reliance on a CFPB advisory opinion cannot be held liable even if the CFPB advisory opinion is later rescinded or reversed, either by the agency or by judicial decision").

- 32. Defendant's July 17, 2017 letter is misleading and deceptive viewed from the perspective of the least sophisticated consumer, in that it implies that the consumer may enhance her likelihood of approval for credit products by paying the claimed debt in full rather than the reduced settlement amount.
- 33. The language at issue states: "If we settle this debt with you for less than the full outstanding balance, Chase may offer you less favorable terms in the future for some Chase products or services, or may deny your application."
- 34. This language falsely implied that if the Plaintiff does the converse -- that is, pays the claimed balance in full rather than agreeing to the lesser settlement amount -- Plaintiff could enhance her likelihood of receiving future credit products from Chase Bank or improve her overall creditworthiness.
- 35. On information and belief, Plaintiff's payment in full of the amount claimed would not have enhanced her likelihood of obtaining Chase credit products or services in the future, nor

- would it have improved her overall creditworthiness.
- 36. Thus, Defendant's July 17, 2017 Letter violates Section 1692e(10) of the FDCPA when viewed from the perspective of the "least sophisticated consumer," by falsely implying that payment in-full (rather than settlement) of the claimed debt would have enhanced her likelihood of receiving future credit products or enhanced her overall creditworthiness.

Second Count 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), & 1692f

<u>Defendant's Letter Dated July 17, 2017 Falsely States or Implies that its Settlement Offer is a "One-Time Only" Offer that Must Accepted, or Else the Balance Claimed by the Debt</u> Collector Must be Paid in Full

- 37. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "36" herein with the same force and effect as if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 38. Section 1692e(10) of Title 15 of the U.S. Code (Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, hereinafter "FDCPA") prohibits the use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or attempt to collect any debt.
- 39. It is a violation of the FDCPA to include language in a collection letter which, examined from the perspective of the least sophisticated consumer, falsely implies that the settlement offer is "one-time only" or "take-it-or-leave-it", that must be urgently accepted by the consumer. See Evory v. RJM Acquisitions Funding, LLC, 505 F.3d 769 (7th Cir. 2007); Goswani v. Am Collections Enterprise, Inc., 377 F.3d 488 (5th Cir. 2004); Pleasant v. Risk Management Alternatives, 2003 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 890 (N.D. II Jan. 22, 2003); Gully v. Arrow Fin Servs., LLC, 2005 US Dist LEXIS 16836, at *21 22 (ND II 2005); Cf. Sarder v. Acad Coll. Serv. Inc., No. Civ. 02-2486, 2005 WL 615831, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11934 (E.D.N.Y. Mar. 3, 2005); Kahen-Kashani v Natl. Action Fin. Servs., No. 03-CV-828A, 2004

- US Dist LEXIS 27836 (W.D.N.Y. Sep. 21, 2004).
- 40. Such offers are false and misleading where, in fact, the debt collector was authorized to make additional offers to settle for less than the full amount claimed after the supposed "deadline" expired. See authorities cited in Paragraph 39, above.
- 41. Collection letters must be read by courts according to their substance as a whole, to determine whether they would likely mislead the least sophisticated consumer. *Waters*, 770 F. Supp 2d at 437 (*citing McStay*, 308 F.3d at 191).
- 42. A collection notice that would likely confuse or mislead the least sophisticated consumer is deceptive, such as where "it can be reasonably read to have two or more different meanings, one of which is inaccurate." *Russell*, 74 F.3d at 35; *accord*, *Brown*, 464 F.3d at 455; *Kistener*, 518 F.3d at 441; *Gonzales*, 660 F.3d 1055.
- 43. Defendant's July 17, 2017 Letter states "On Behalf of Chase Bank USA, N.A., United Collection Bureau, Inc., will accept a settlement in the amount of \$1,083.42 for the above referenced account, in the event payment for the full settlement amount is received by July 28, 2017."
- 44. The settlement offer deadline was only 11 days after the post-mark date of the letter.
- 45. The letter also states that "In the event you are unable to accept this offer, we encourage you to contact our office to establish a payment arrangement toward the full balance of the account."
- 46. The least sophisticated consumer, reading the Letter as a whole, would be likely to understand that she had only two options: accept the settlement offer immediately -- i.e. "take-or-leave-it" -- or else to pay the full balance claimed on the account.
- 47. On information and belief, the Defendant was authorized to make settlement offers for less

- than the full balance claimed after the settlement offer deadline expired on July 28, 2017.
- 48. Thus, the language in Defendant's letter stating or implying that the offer was for one time only was, from the perspective of the least sophisticated consumer, false, deceptive or misleading under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(10), & 1692f.
- 49. Plaintiff suffered injury in fact by being subjected to unfair and abusive practices of the Defendant.
- 50. Plaintiff suffered actual harm by being the target of the Defendant's misleading debt collection communications.
- 51. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right not to be the target of misleading debt collection communications.
- 52. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right to a truthful and fair debt collection process.
- 53. Defendant used materially false, deceptive, misleading representations and means in its attempted collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt.
- 54. 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.
- 55. 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.
- 56. The purpose of the FDCPA is to provide information that helps consumers to choose intelligently.
- 57. The Defendant's false representations misled the Plaintiff in a manner that deprived her of her right to enjoy these benefits, and these materially misleading statements trigger liability under section 1692e of the Act.

58. These deceptive communications additionally violated the FDCPA since they frustrate the

consumer's ability to intelligently choose her response.

59. 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

Daniel Collen, PLLC

300 Cadman Plaza W, 12th floor

Brooklyn, New York 11201

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Fax: (347) 665-1545

Email: Dan@dccohen.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

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Email: luisiatlaw@gmail.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

November 9, 2017

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17)

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 de	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE O	F THIS FO	PRM.)	, 1				
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS					
PAULA KORCHAGINA, on behalf of herself and all others similarl situated									
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Queens				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant					
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(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A	Address, and Telephone Number	r)		Attorneys (If Known)					
DANIEL COHEN PLLC, ((646) 645-8482	300 Cadman Plz W, 12	2 FI, Brooklyn, NY	11201,						
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)		TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES		-	
☐ 1 U.S. Government	⋨ 3 Federal Question			(For Diversity Cases Only) P	TF DEF		and One Box fo) DEF
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2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	en of Another State	2 🗖 2	Incorporated and P of Business In A		5 5	J 5
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca Defendant violate	use:							
VII. REQUESTED IN		IS A CLASS ACTION	ı D	EMAND \$		CHECK YES only	if demanded in	complaint:	
COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2		, D	Είνιπι Ε		URY DEMAND:		□ No	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S)								
IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	ET NUMBER			
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RECEIPT # AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	OGE		

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	ole for co	, counsel for PLAINTIFF, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ompulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):					
mengic		ompulsory arottation for the following reason(s).					
	X	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,					
		the complaint seeks injunctive relief,					
	X	Question of law rather than question of fact predominates <u>DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1</u>					
NONE		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)					
provides because same jud case: (A)	that "A c the cases a ge and ma involves	s 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) ivil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the agistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power mine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the					
		NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)					
1.)	Is the ci	ivil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk					
2.)		rou answered "no" above: Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk unty? NO					
	b) Did t District	the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern					
Suffolk	County, lk Count	o question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau ty?					
	`	BAR ADMISSION					
I am cui	rently ac	Imitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. Yes No					
Are you	currentl	y 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 🔻
POLINA KORCHAGINA, on beha others similarly situ		
Plaintiff)	
v. UNITED COLLECTION BU	BUREAU, INC.	Civil Action No.
)	
	SUMMONS IN A C	IVIL ACTION
C/O	NITED COLLECTION BUREA O CORPORATION SERVICE STATE STREET BANY, NEW YORK 12207	
are the United States or a United St. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must ser the Federal Rules of Civil Procedu whose name and address are: DA 30 12	ice of this summons on you (n States agency, or an officer or rve on the plaintiff an answer	not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of ust be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney,
If you fail to respond, judg You also must file your answer or	•	red against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
		CLERK OF COURT
Date:	_	
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 12/09) 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))

	This summons for (no	ame of individual and title, if any)						
was re	ceived by me on (date)							
	☐ I personally served	d the summons on the individual at (pla	ace)					
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I left the summons	s at the individual's residence or usual	dual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)					
	, 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 summons on (name of individual) designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of (name of organization) , v							
		on (date)						
	☐ I returned the sum	amons unexecuted because		; or				
	☐ Other (<i>specify</i>):							
	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.							
Date:			Server's signature					
			server's signature					
			Printed name and title					
			Server's address					

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

www.ucbinc.com

POLINA KORCHAGINA 3228 147TH PL **FLUSHING NY 11354-3263**

Last Four Digits of Creditor Account Number: United Collection Bureau, Inc. Reference Number:

Account Balance:

Chase Bank USA, N.A. 3694

\$9430.43

1134

Dear POLINA KORCHAGINA:

The above referenced debt has been placed with our office by Chase Bank USA, N.A. for collection. As of the date of this letter, you owe the above referenced balance. However, in the event you meet the terms below we will settle the account for less than the amount you owe.

On behalf of Chase Bank USA, N.A., United Collection Bureau, Inc. will accept a settlement in the amount of \$3,300.65 for the above referenced account, in the event payment for the full settlement amount is received by July 28, 2017. This settlement offer will save you the sum of \$6,129.78. We are not obligated to renew this offer.

If you wish to accept this offer, please contact our office to establish a payment method and date, or mail a copy of this letter together with your payment to the remit address below. When calling our office, please refer to settlement offer number 6996121 and your reference number 81161134. Please ensure your payment is received in our office by July 28, 2017 for us to settle your account for the sum of \$3,300.65.

In the event you are unable to accept this offer, we encourage you to contact our office to establish a payment arrangement toward the full balance of the account.

To make an easy one-time payment online, please go to: www.ucbinc.com, click on 'Make a Payment,' and follow the prompts.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Please contact the undersigned with respect to any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

Kristie Gendron

United Collection Bureau, Inc.

This is an attempt to collect a debt by United Collection Bureau, Inc., a debt collector, and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

If we settle this debt with you for less than the full outstanding balance, Chase may offer you less favorable terms in the future for some Chase products or services, or may deny your application.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

ICU900053JSIF

PO BOX 1418 MAUMEE OH 43537

July 17, 2017

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT. DO NOT ATTACH CHECK TO STUB.

Chase Bank USA, N.A.

Last Four Digits of Creditor Account Number: 3694 United Collection Bureau, Inc. Reference No: 11134 Account Balance: \$9430.43

United Collection Bureau, Inc. Telephone No: 1-877-837-0723

■REMIT TO: ■

UNITED COLLECTION BUREAU, INC.

PO BOX 1418

MAUMEE OH 43537

<u>գմիի վիանների և իրկերին ինվիրանին գումիրի և և</u> POLINA KORCHAGINA



ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>United Collection Bureau Accused of Sending Misleading Debt Collection Letter</u>