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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JOHN SARMIENTO on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated consumers

Plaintiff,

-against-

CENTRAL CREDIT SERVICES LLC

Defendant.

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Introduction

 Plaintiff, John Sarmiento, brings this action against Central Credit Services LLC 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 Ramsey, New Jersey.
- 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

- 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 John Sarmiento

- 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 July 5, 2017, Defendant sent the Plaintiff a collection letter.
- 11. The July 5, 2017 letter was an effort to collect on a consumer debt.
- 12. The July 5, 2017 letter stated the amount owing and then stated: "The Amount Due above reflects the total balance due as of the date of this letter." which implied that the balance may increase at a later stage.
- 13. In other words, the said language implies that "as of the date of this letter", the Plaintiff owes \$5,443.57, and that the balance may change as interest or other charges may be added to the balance owed in the future.
- 14. Yet the July 5, 2017 letter provided a column with an itemized accounting of the debt as required by New York state statute, which informed the consumer that no interest or fees have been added post charge-off.
- 15. The fact that no interest was accruing as of the date of the said letter, and that no charges or fees had accrued, the language of "as of the date of this letter" only serves to confuse

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the least sophisticated consumer as to whether interest, fees or other charges may be added to the balance in the future. See <u>Chuway v. National Action Financial Services</u>, <u>362 F.3d 944 (7th Cir.2004)</u> (Letter stating the balance but inviting the debtor to call to obtain "the most current balance information" creates doubt as to whether the balance stated is increasing and violates the FDCPA unless an explanation is provided.)

- 16. While it may be typical for collection letters to state an "amount due" or a "current balance", it is not typical for a letter to state that the amount owed is as of a specific date as such language would imply the potential of a different balance on a different date. See Islam v. Am. Recovery Serv., 2017 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 180415 ("The language in the collection letter "as of the date of this letter" suggests that the debt is in a dynamic state "as of the date" suggests that on a different date, the amount of the debt may be different and, of course, anyone would understand that it won't get any smaller without payment. But the undisputed fact is that, contrary to this suggestion, the amount of this debt will never be different, never get greater. The debtor has therefore been subtly incentivized to pay now to avoid paying more later, when, in fact, there never would be "more later." Defendant receives money that it might not have received but for the language "as of the date of this letter." The debtor has thus been misled or deceived.")
- If the Defendant had intended to add interest, fees or other charges, then it is bound to disclose that the balance may increase due to interest and fees. See <u>Avila v. Riexinger &</u> Associates, LLC, 817 F.3d 72, (2d Cir. 1016).
- 18. The sole purpose of the Defendant's statement of "The Amount Due above reflects the total balance due as of the date of this letter" was to coerce the Plaintiff into paying immediately.

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- 19. The FDCPA requires debt collectors, when notifying consumers of their account balance, to disclose that the balance may increase due to interest and fees; failure to include such disclosures would harm consumers such as the Plaintiff who may hold the reasonable but mistaken belief, that timely payment will satisfy their debts and it would abrogate the Congressional purpose of full and fair disclosure to consumers that is embodied in Section 1692e.
- 20. Collection notices that state only the balance due, but do not disclose that the balance might increase due to interest and fees, are "misleading" within the meaning of Section 1692e.
- 21. The letter further stated: "The itemization reflects the post charge-off activity we received from American Express and as such is subject to timing and system limitations."
- 22. Such language further confuses the least sophisticated consumer as he or she is left unsure as to the meaning of "timing and system limitations."
- 23. The least sophisticated consumer will be led to believe from such language that as time goes by the balance will increase, yet that is not the case.
- 24. The Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(2)(A) for misrepresenting the amount of the debt owed by the Plaintiff.
- 25. 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the FDCPA provides:

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
- (10) the use of any false representation or deceptive means to collect or

attempt to collect any debt or to obtain information concerning a consumer.

26. 15 U.S.C. § 1692g of the FDCPA provides:

(a) Within five days after the initial communication with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt, a debt collector shall, unless the following information is contained in the initial communication or the consumer has paid the debt, send the consumer a written notice containing-

(1) the amount of the debt.

- 27. The Defendant failed to provide the consumer with the actual amount of the debt in its initial communication with the Plaintiff.¹
- 28. Upon information and belief, such actions are part of a scheme or business of Defendant when attempting to collect alleged debts from consumers in the State of New York.
- 29. Upon information and belief, the Defendant's collection letters, such as the said July 5,2017 collection letter, number in at least the hundreds.
- 30. Defendant's July 5, 2017 letter is in violation of 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e, 1692e(2), 1692e(10), 1692g and 1692g(a)(1) for failing to clearly state the amount of the debt which is due and owing, by implying that a payment sooner rather than later will be more economical for the consumer and by employing false, deceptive and misleading representations in connection with the collection of a debt.
- Plaintiff suffered injury in fact by being subjected to unfair and abusive practices of the Defendant.
- 32. Plaintiff suffered actual harm by being the target of the Defendant's misleading debt collection communications.

¹ Beauchamp v. Fin. Recovery Services, Inc., 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 25512, 2011 WL 891320, at *2 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 14, 2011) (Ultimately, the critical question [in determining whether a communication violates the F.D.C.P.A.] is . . . whether the notice fails to convey the required information clearly and effectively and thereby makes the least sophisticated consumer uncertain as to the [6] meaning of the message. . . . letter may, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692g, make the least sophisticated consumer uncertain as to her rights and confused about the total amount she owes where the "[1]etter provides that the outstanding balance may increase".)

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- Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right not to be the target of misleading debt collection communications.
- 34. Defendant violated the Plaintiff's right to a truthful and fair debt collection process.
- 35. Defendant used materially false, deceptive, misleading representations and means in its attempted collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt.
- 36. 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.
- 37. 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.
- 38. These deceptive communications additionally violated the FDCPA since they frustrate the consumer's ability to intelligently choose his or her response.
- 39. 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

- 40. 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.
- 41. The identities of all class members are readily ascertainable from the records of Central Credit Services LLC and those business and governmental entities on whose behalf it attempts to collect debts.
- 42. Excluded from the Plaintiff's Class is the Defendant and all officers, members, partners, managers, directors, and employees of Central Credit Services LLC, and all of their respective immediate families, and legal counsel for all parties to this action and all members of their immediate families.
- 43. 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 the Defendant's communications with the Plaintiff, such as the above stated claims, violate provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 44. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the class members, as all are based upon the same facts and legal theories.
- 45. 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.

- 46. 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 the Defendant's communications with the Plaintiff, such as the above stated claims, violate provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
 - (c) <u>Typicality:</u> 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.
- 47. 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.
- 48. 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.

- 49. 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.
- 50. 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).

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.

- 51. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs numbered one (1) through fifty (50) herein with the same force and effect is if the same were set forth at length herein.
- 52. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and the members of a class.
- 53. 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 July 5, 2017; 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), 1692e(10), 1692g and 1692g(a)(1) for failing to clearly state the amount of the debt which is due and owing, by implying that a payment sooner rather than later will be more economical for the consumer and by employing false, deceptive and misleading representations in connection with the collection of a debt.

Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

- 54. The Defendant's actions as set forth above in the within complaint violates the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 55. 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 January 31, 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.

JS 44 (Rev. 11/27/17 Case 1:18-cv-00700 Document 1 Filed 01/21/18 Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 12

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				
JOHN SARMIENTO				CENTRAL CREDIT SERVICES LLC				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff KINGS (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A MAXIM MAXIMOV, LLP 1701 AVENUE P BROOKLYN, NEW YOR	OFFICE: FAX: (71	^{r)} (718) 395-3459 8) 408-9570 M@MAXIMOVLAW	V.COM	Attorneys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in C	ne Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPA	L PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff	
□ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff Ø 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			(For Diversity Cases Only) and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF PTF DEF Citizen of This State 1 1 Incorporated or Principal Place 4 4 of Business In This State					
2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)			2 1 2	Incorporated and P. of Business In A	Another State	
				n or Subject of a reign Country	3 🗖 3	Foreign Nation		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		aly) DRTS	FC	RFEITURE/PENALTY		here for: <u>Nature o</u> KRUPTCY	of Suit Code Descriptions. OTHER STATUTES	
 CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property 	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	Y □ 62 □ 69 □ 71 □ 72 □ 74 □ 75 VS □ 79 □ 46	LABOR Other LABOR Of Property 21 USC 881 Other Of air Labor Standards Act Labor/Management Relations Railway Labor Act Family and Medical Leave Act Other Labor Litigation Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION Naturalization Application Other Immigration Actions	□ 422 Appe □ 423 With □ 820 Copy □ 835 Paten □ 835 Paten New 840 Trade SOCIAL 861 HIA (□ 861 HIA (□ 861 SID □ 864 SSID □ 865 RSI (■ 870 Taxes or D 871 IRS- 26 U 26 U	al 28 USC 158 drawal SC 157 RTY RIGHTS rights tt to Abbreviated Drug Application mark SECURITY (1395ff) c Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) 'Title XVI 405(g)) ML TAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	 375 False Claims Act 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 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 	
		1	4 Rein Reop	1 ITUIDIC	er District	6 Multidistri Litigation Transfer		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	DN 15 U.S.C. SECT Brief description of ca	<u>ION 1692 FAIR D</u> nuse:	DEBT CO	ent cite jurisdictional stat	tutes unless div	versity): T (FDCPA)		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	J DI	EMAND \$		HECK YES only in the second se	if demanded in complaint: X Yes □No	
VIII. RELATED CASH IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKE	T NUMBER		
DATE 01/31/2018 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		SIGNATURE OF ATT /S/ MAXIM MA						
	AOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE		MAG. JUD	GE	

Case 1:18-cv-00700 Document 1-1 Filed 01/31/18 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 13 **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.

monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,

I, N/A _, counsel for_ is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):

_____, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action



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:

N/A

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 "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 "A civil case the civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "A civil case in the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further par "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 be County?		led in the East Yes	ern District removed fror No	n a New	York State Court located	d in Nassau or Suffolk
2.)	If you answered "n a) Did the events o County?	or omis		se to the claim or claims No	, or a sul	bstantial part thereof, occ	cur in Nassau or Suffolk
	,		sions giving ri Yes	se to the claim or claims No	, or a sul	bstantial part thereof, oc	cur in the Eastern
	c) If this is a Fair De received: Kings Co			Act case, specify the Coun	ty in whic	ch the offending communic	ation was
	County, or, in an interr	es es	action, does th ✔ No	e claimant (or a majority of	the claim	nts, if there is more than one ants, if there is more than o s the most significant contact	ne) reside in Nassau or
				BAR ADMIS	SION		
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	V	No	
	I certify the accura	cy of a	all information	provided above.			
	Signature:						
	Print		Save As			Reset	Last Modified: 11/27/2017

PO BOX 358 RAMSEY NJ 07446-0358 CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

John Samiento

2612 W 2Nd St

Brooklyn NY 11223-6316

Apt 3E

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Central Credit Services LLC

500 North Franklin Turnpike, Ste 200, Ramsey, NJ 07446

800-336-3940

OFFICE HOURS (EST): 8AM-9PM MONDAY - THURSDAY 8AM-5PM FRIDAY & 8AM-12PM SATURDAY

July 5, 2017

Central Credit #:

CREDITOR: AMERICAN EXPRESS (US) CURRENT BALANCE: \$5,443.50

Please be advised that we have been requested by AMERICAN EXPRESS (US) to assist them in the collection of the amount set forth above.

In accordance with NY State regulatory requirements, please be advised of the following:

Total due as of charge-off	\$5,443.57
Total interest accrued since charge-off	\$0.00
Total non-interest charges or fees accrued since charge off	\$0.00
Total payments made since charge-off	\$0.00

The Amount Due above reflects the total balance due as of the date of this letter. The itemization reflects the post charge-off activity we received from American Express and as such is subject to timing and system limitations.

You may contact us at 800-336-3940 if you have any questions or if you would like to discuss this matter further.

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 after receiving this notice, this office will obtain verification of the debt or obtain a copy of a judgment and mail you a copy of such judgment or verification. 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 from the current creditor.

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

NOTICE: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT CONSUMER INFORMATION

274GLVELD01RSNYI

PLEASE RETURN THIS PORTION WITH YOUR PAYMENT (MAKE SURE ADDRESS SHOWS THROUGH WINDOW)

Central Credit Services LLC	Central Credit #	Current Balance Due
500 North Franklin Tumpike, Ste 200 Ramsey, NJ 07446		\$5,443.50
•	JOHN SARMIENTO	
800-336-3940		
OFFICE HOURS (EST): 8AM-9PM MONDAY - THURSDAY 8AM-5PM FRIDAY & 8AM-12PM SATURDAY	Payment Amount \$	
Check here if your address or phone number has changed and provide the new information below.	Make Payment To:	
	CENTRAL CREDIT SERVI PO BOX 357	CES LLC
	RAMSEY NJ 07446-0357 1141141111111111111111111111111111111	+ {{

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JOHN SARMIENTO on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated consumers

Plaintiff,

-against-

CENTRAL CREDIT SERVICES LLC

Defendant.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

TO: CENTRAL CREDIT SERVICES LLC 9550 NORTH REGENCY SQUARE BOULEVARD, #602 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32225

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to file with the Clerk of this Court and serve upon PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY:

MAXIM MAXIMOV, ESQ. MAXIM MAXIMOV, LLP 1701 AVENUE P BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11229

an answer to the complaint which is herewith served upon you, with **21** days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

CLERK

DATE

BY DEPUTY CLERK

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>Central Credit Services Hit with Debt Collection Suit Over 'Misleading' Letter</u>