FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE U.S. D STRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

%	NOV	08 2017	*

TING ISLAND OFFICE

Jazzmin Walton on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,

CN17 6516

Plaintiff.

v.

CLASS ACTION

Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A.

Jury Demanded

Defendant.

FEUERSTEIN, J.

BROWN, M. J.

Class Action Complaint for Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

1. Plaintiff Jazzmin Walton ("Plaintiff" or "Walton") files this Complaint seeking redress for the illegal practices of Defendant, Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A. ("Defendant" or "WWR"), in connection with the collection of a debt allegedly owed by Plaintiff in violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, ("FDCPA"), 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et seq.

Parties

- 2. Plaintiff Jazzmin Walton is a citizen of New York State who resides within this District.
 - 3. Plaintiff is a "consumer" as that term is defined by FDCPA § 1692a(3).
- 4. The alleged debt of Plaintiff is a "debt" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a in that it is a debt alleged to be owed for personal, family, or household services.

- 5. The alleged debt was for the purchase of household and personal products and no part of the alleged debt was incurred for business related items or services. The alleged debt was allegedly incurred for a car loan.
- 6. Defendant is a company regularly engaged in the collection of debts allegedly due to others.
 - 7. Defendant is a "debt collector," as defined by FDCPA § 1692a(6).

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 8. This Court has federal question jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
 - 9. Declaratory relief is available under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
- 10. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as the acts and transactions that give rise to this action occurred, in substantial part, in this district.
- 11. Venue is also proper in this district since Defendant transact business in this district.

Factual Allegations

- 12. Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A. (WWR) alleges that Plaintiff owes U.S. Bank money for a defaulted car loan.
- 13. In an attempt to collect the alleged debt, on or about November 11, 2016,

 Defendant sent Plaintiff a debt collection letter. (Exhibit A)
 - 14. Exhibit A seeks to collect a total debt of \$11,750.74.
 - 15. Exhibit A details the alleged debt as follows:

Current Creditor: U.S. Bank Account No. – IL XXXXXX9451

WWR No: 30888398

Balance Due as of November 11, 2016: \$11,750.74

Account Charge-off Date: 06/30/2015

Total Amount Due at Charge-off: \$10,856.24 Total Interest Charged Since Charge-off \$606.52 Total Charges and Fees Since Charge-off: \$287.98 Total Payment(s) Made Since Charge-off: \$00

- 16. Exhibit A violates the FDCPA in that it fails to adequately inform the least sophisticated consumer of the amount of the alleged debt, and it seeks to collect unauthorized fees and costs.
- 17. Exhibit A is misleading in that the least sophisticated consumer can interpret Exhibit A two different ways, at least one of which is false.
- 18. Exhibit A indicates that interest has accrued on the account post charge off, but it does not indicate any information about how to calculate the interest as is required under *Carlin v. Davidson Fink LLP*, 852 F.3d 207, 216 (2d Cir. 2017).
- 19. Exhibit A also does not include the "safe harbor" language the Second Circuit outlined in *Avila v. Riexinger & Assocs.*, *LLC*, 817 F.3d 72 (2d Cir. N.Y. 2016).
- 20. There is simply no way for the least sophisticated consumer to conclude the proper amount or status of the alleged debt. Nor can the consumer determine what interest and fees may continue to accrue. As such, Exhibit A violates 15 USC 1692e; 1692e(2); 1692e(5); 1692e(10); and 1692g(a).
- 21. Exhibit A also seeks to collect "Charges and Fees" in the amount of \$287.98 allegedly accrued after "charge off."

22. Exhibit A also seeks to collect "Interest" in the amount of \$606.52 allegedly

accrued after "charge off."

23. The imposition of "Interest" "Charges" and "Fees" is illegal under the FDCPA

unless the Defendant is able to show that the consumer agreed to such charges, or by

showing that the fees and interest are permitted under law.

24. Defendant violated the FDCPA in imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees."

Imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees" after charge off without a legal basis for such

violates 15 USC 1692e; 1692(2); 1692e(5); 1692g(a); 1692f; and 1692f(1).

25. In an attempt to collect the alleged debt, on or about February 1, 2017

Defendant sent Plaintiff a debt collection letter. (Exhibit B)

26. Exhibit B seeks to collect a total debt of \$11,750.74.

27. Exhibit B details the alleged debt as follows:

Current Creditor: U.S. Bank

Account No. – IL XXXXXX9451

WWR No: 30888398

Balance Due as of February 1, 2017: \$11,750.74

28. Exhibit B violates the FDCPA in that it fails to adequately inform the least

sophisticated consumer of the amount of the alleged debt.

29. Exhibit B is misleading in that the least sophisticated consumer can interpret

Exhibit B two different ways, at least one of which is false. Exhibit B does not indicate

any information about how to calculate the interest as is required under Carlin v.

Davidson Fink LLP, 852 F.3d 207, 216 (2d Cir. 2017).

4

- 30. Exhibit B also does not include the "safe harbor" language the Second Circuit outlined in *Avila v. Riexinger & Assocs.*, *LLC*, 817 F.3d 72 (2d Cir. N.Y. 2016).
- 31. There is simply no way for the least sophisticated consumer to conclude the proper amount or status of the alleged debt. Nor can the consumer determine what interest and fees may continue to accrue. As such, Exhibit B violates 15 USC 1692e; 1692e(2); 1692e(5); 1692e(10); and 1692g(a).
- 32. Exhibit B also seeks to collect "Charges and Fees" in the amount of \$287.98 allegedly accrued after "charge off."
- 33. Exhibit B also seeks to collect "Interest" in the amount of \$606.52 allegedly accrued after "charge off."
- 34. The imposition of "Interest" "Charges" and "Fees" is illegal under the FDCPA unless the Defendant is able to show that the consumer agreed to such charges, or by showing that the fees and interest are permitted under law.
- 35. Defendant violated the FDCPA in imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees." Imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees" after charge off without a legal basis for such violates 15 USC 1692e; 1692(2); 1692e(5); 1692g(a); 1692f; and 1692f(1).
- 36. Exhibits A and B appear on the letterhead indicating that the Defendants are attorneys. However Exhibit A and B do not contain an actual signature of an attorney. On information and belief no attorney meaningfully reviewed Exhibit A nor Exhibit B, prior to being sent to the Plaintiff. As such, Exhibits A and B falsely indicate that the documents had been created and approved by an attorney violating 15 USC 1692e(3).

37. The Defendant also violated 15 USC 1692c(b) and 15 USC 1692d in that Defendant communicated with third parties in connection with the alleged debt in by calling the Plaintiff's relatives and leaving messages at Plaintiff's relatives home indicating that they were attempting to collect a debt.

Class Action Allegations

- 38. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, a class action is appropriate and preferable in this case because:
 - a. Based on the fact that the collection letter at the heart of this litigation is a mass-mailed form letters, the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical.
 - b. There are questions of law and fact common to the class that predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. These common questions include whether Exhibit A and/or Exhibit B violates the FDCPA.
 - c. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the class members' claims. All are based on the same facts and legal theories. The only individual issue is the identification of the consumers who received the letter, (i.e., the class members), which is a matter capable of ministerial determination from the Defendants' records.
 - d. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the class members' interests. All claims are based on the same facts and legal theories and Plaintiff's interests are consistent with the interests of the class.
 - e. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in bringing class actions and collection abuse claims.
- 39. A class action is superior for the fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims.

- 40. Congress specifically envisions class actions as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA. See 15 U.S.C. § 1692k.
- 41. The class members are generally unsophisticated individuals unaware of the protections afforded them by the FDCPA, which rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action.
- 42. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the classes would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications resulting in the establishment of inconsistent or varying standards for the parties and would not be in the interest of judicial economy.
- 43. If the facts are discovered to be appropriate, Defendant will seek to certify a class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 44. This Count is brought by Plaintiff, individually, and on behalf of a class that, according to Defendant's records, consists of: (a) all individuals who have mailing addresses within the United States; and (b) within one year before the filing of this action; (c) were sent a collection letter in a form materially identical or substantially similar to Exhibit A and/or Exhibit B attached to Plaintiff's Complaint; (d) which was not returned by the postal service as undeliverable.
- 45. Collection letters, such as those sent by Defendant, are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."

Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

46. Plaintiff restates, realleges, and incorporates herein by reference all foregoing paragraphs as if set forth fully in this Count.

Class Allegations Related to Exhibit A and Exhibit B

- 47. By sending Exhibit A, the Defendant violated 15 USC 1692g(a) in that the Defendant did not properly and effectively convey the amount of the debt. To the extent that the amount of the debt was conveyed it was confused and overshadowed by additional information provided by Defendant in Exhibit A.
- 48. By sending Exhibit A, the Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 e,e(2), e(5), e(10) and 15 USC 1692g(a), by failing to clarify and detail if and how interest was accumulating on the debt. Exhibit A can be read two different ways at least one of which is false. It can be read to indicate that interest was accruing, in that Exhibit A states that that interest has accumulated post charge off. Exhibit A also states that \$11,750.74 was owed "As of the date of this letter..." which indicates to the least sophisticated consumer that the amount would change after the date of the letter. Alternatively, Exhibit A does not include any language specifically stating that interest was accumulating and how it was being calculated as required in the Second Circuit. This makes it impossible for the least sophisticated consumer to determine if and how interest was being assessed and the amount of the debt.

- 49. By sending Exhibit B, the Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 e,e(2), e(5), and e(10), by failing to clarify and detail if and how interest was accumulating on the debt. Exhibit B can be read two different ways at least one of which is false. It can be read to indicate that interest was accruing, in that Exhibit B states that that \$11,750.74 was owed "As of February 1, 2017" which indicates to the least sophisticated consumer that the amount would change after that date. Alternatively, Exhibit B does not include any language specifically stating that interest was accumulating and how it was being calculated as required in the Second Circuit. This makes it impossible for the least sophisticated consumer to determine if and how interest was being assessed, and the amount of the debt.
- 50. By sending Exhibit A and Exhibit B seeking to collect "Interest" "Charges" and "Fees" post charge off, the Defendants violated 15 USC 1692e; 1692(2); 1692e(5); 1692g(a); 1692f; and 1692f(1).
- 51. Attempting to collect any additional interest, fees, or costs, is illegal under the FDCPA unless the Defendant is able to show that the consumer agreed to such charges, or by showing that such interest, fees, or costs are permitted under law.

 Defendant violated the FDCPA by imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees." Imposing "interest" "charges" and/or "fees" after charge off without a legal basis for such violates 15 USC 1692e; 1692(2); 1692e(5); 15 USC 1692e(10); 1692g(a); 1692f; and 1692f(1).
- 52. Exhibits A and B appear on the letterhead indicating that the Defendants are attorneys. However, Exhibits A and B do not contain an actual signature of an attorney. On information and belief no attorney meaningfully reviewed Exhibit A nor Exhibit B,

prior to being sent to the Plaintiff. As such, Exhibits A and B falsely indicate that the documents had been created and approved by an attorney violating 15 USC 1692e(3).

- 53. Defendant's violations of 15 U.S.C. §1692, et seq., render Defendant liable to Plaintiff and the Class.
- 54. As a result of Defendant's deceptive, insidious, and unfair debt collection practices, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff and the Class.

Communicating with Third Parties

55. The Defendant is also liable to Plaintiff for violating 15 USC 1692c(b) and 15 USC 1692d for calling the Plaintiff's relatives and leaving debt collection messages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff asks that this Court enter judgment in her favor and in favor of the members of the Class, against Defendant, awarding damages as follows:

- (A) Statutory damages as provided by § 1692k of the FDCPA;
- (B) Actual damages provided under the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. 1692k;
- (C) Attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs incurred in bringing this action;
- (D) Declaratory relief declaring that Exhibit A violates the FDCPA; and
- (E) Any other relief this Court deems appropriate and just.

Jury Demand

Plaintiff demands trial by jury.

Dated: West Islip, New York November 6, 2017

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

S/ JOSEPH MAURO

Joseph Mauro

The Law Offices of Joseph Mauro, LLC

306 McCall Ave.

West Islip, NY 11795

Tel: (631) 669-0921

EXHIBIT A

ACTORNEYS AT SAME

Over 80 The Party Service.

825 W. Jakeside Ayersite 200 Gievelbid (01444) (3-1409) (216) 335-5893 (877) 124-6899 (MONSTHURS 8AM-845PM FRI 8AM-445PMED90

November 11, 2016.

JAZZMÍN V WALTON 480 BAYVIEW AVE AMITYVILLE NY 11701-2628

RE: Current Creditor: U.S. BANK Account No. - ILXXXXXX9451

WWR No.: 30888398

Balance Due as of November 11, 2016: \$11,750.74

Account Charge off Date: 06/30/2015
Total Amount Due at Charge off: \$10,856.24
Total Interest Charged Since Charge off: \$606.52
Total Charges and Fees Since Charge off: \$287.98
Total Payment(s) Made Since Charge off: \$.00

Dear JAZZMIN V WALTON:

Please be advised that the above referenced account has been placed with us to collect the outstanding balance due and owing on this account to the current creditor referenced above. As of the date of this letter you owe the amount listed above. Therefore, it is important that you contact us at 1377-322-6879 to discuss an appropriate resolution for this matter. Additionally, you may be able to pay on your account online via our web pay website at www.wwrepay.com.

This communication is from a debt collector attempting to collect this debt for the current creditor and any information obtained will be used for that purpose. Unless you dispute the validity of this debt, or any portion thereof, within thirty (30) days after receipt of this letter, we will assume that the debt is valid. If you notify us in writing within the thirty (30) day period that the debt or a copy of a judgment and a copy of such verification or judgment will be mailed to you. If you request in writing within the thirty (30) day period, we will provide you with the name and address of the original creditor if different from the current creditor.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A.

PLEASE SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR RIGHTS

EXHIBIT B

WELTMAN, WEINBERG & REIS Co., LPA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Over 80 Years of Service.

323 W. Lakeside Ave. Ste. 200 Cleveland, OH 44113-1009 (216) 335-5393 (877) 322-6879 MON-THURS NAM-845PM, FRI NAM-445PM EST

February 1, 2017

JAZZMIN V WALTON

480 BAYVIEW AVE

AMITYVILLE NY 11701-2628

Current Creditor: U.S. BANK

Account No.: ILXXXXXX9451 WWR File No.: 30888398

Balance Due as of February 1, 2017: \$11,750.74

Dear JAZZMIN V WALTON:

As you are aware we represent the above referenced current creditor on the aforementioned account. Perhaps you already spoke to a collection representative who explained the seriousness of this matter, or maybe you have not yet called us to discuss repayment options. In any event it is our desire to resolve this matter timely and amicably without further collection efforts. We invite you to call us toll free at 1-877-322-6879 to discuss an opportunity to receive significant savings by settling this matter for a reduced amount. Additionally, you may be able to pay on your account online via our web pay website at www.wwrepay.com.

This communication is from a debt collector attempting to collect this debt for the current creditor and any information obtained will be used for that purpose.

Thank you for your anticipated willingness to resolve this matter.

Sincerely,

Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Co., L.P.A.

To receive proper credit on your account, please detach the bottom portion and return with your payment in the enclosed envelope

323 W. Lakeside Ave. Ste. 200 Cleveland, OH 44113-1009 ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

February 1, 2017

WWR FILE NO. - 30888398
Balance Due as of February 1, 2017: \$11,750.74

WELTMAN, WEINBERG & REIS CO., L.P.A. P.O. Box 6597 Cleveland, OH 44101-1597

H26/34/22962743/0335

Case 2:17-cv-06516-SJF-GRB Document 1-3 Filed 11/08/17 Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 16

FILED

IN CLERK'S OFFICE

U.S. DISTRICT COURT E.D.N.Y.

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 white Clerk procure for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Jazzmin Walton on behal and all others similarly sit			DEFENDANTS WELTMAN, WEINI	DEFENDANTS WELTMAN, WEINBERG & REISONG-PSLAND OFFICE		
(b) County of Residence of (EX	of First Listed Plaintiff SicCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	uffolk SES)	County of Residence	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES OF IN LAND CONDEMNATION COTHE TRACT OF LAND INVOL	ASES, USE THE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A Joseph Mauro, Esq. 306 McCall Ave. West Islip, NY 11795	Address, and Telephone Number		Agonthy July Rayun)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff) and One Box for Defendant)	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	lot a Party)	(For Diversity Cases Only) PI FEUERSTEIN, J.		PTF DEF incipal Place 25 4 0 4	
Citizen of Another State						
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Foreign Country	.		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly) RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Description	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability ☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	LABOR	□ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	Y 710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	By Sectimize Cuminotities Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration	
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land	CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/	PRISONER PETITIONS 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General		FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
☐ 245 Tort Product Liability☐ 290 All Other Real Property	Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty ☐ 540 Mandamus & Othe ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee (Prisoner Petition) 465 Other Immigration Actions			
Ø ! Original	ate Court	Appellate Court	Reopened Specif			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	1 15 USC 1692 et	seq.	filing (Do not cite Jurisdictional sta	atutes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: COMP			DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE 11/07/2017		signature of Art /s/ Joseph Maur				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY RECEIPT # 23951 A	NO DEPTENUON	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JU	 DGE	

Case 2:17-cv-06516-SJF-GRB Document 1-3 Filed 11/08/17 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 17

EDNY	Revi	sion 12/2011 CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY
exclusi	ve of inter	Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, est and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a e contrary is filed.
[, _Josep	h mauro	compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):
ineligi	ble for o	compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):
	X	monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
	X	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
	X	Case is a class action. An arbitrator can't the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason certify class. Damages may exceed \$150,000 depending on Defendant's Net Worth. <u>DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1</u>
		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)
case: (/	(A) involve	nagistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil is identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power remine 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 County	civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk y: No
2.)	If you a) Did Count	answered "no" above: the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk y? Yes
	b) Did Distric	the events of omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern 21? Yes
Suffol	r answer k County folk Cou	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 or, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau onty?
		Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).
		BAR ADMISSION
I am c	urrently a	admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. Yes No
Аге ус	ои сигтеп	tly 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:

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Weltman, Weinberg & Reis Hit with Multiple-Count FDCPA Lawsuit in New York