## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

\_\_\_\_\_

DANIELLE SCHNUR on behalf of herself and all other similarly situated consumers

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

-against-

RETRIEVAL-MASTERS CREDITORS BUREAU INC. D/B/A AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLECTION AGENCY

#### CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

#### Introduction

1. Plaintiff Danielle Schnur seeks redress for the illegal practices of Retrieval-Masters Creditors Bureau Inc. d/b/a American Medical Collection Agency concerning the collection of debts, in violation of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, et *seq.* ("FDCPA").

#### **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 is a consumer debt.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant's principal place of business is located in Elmsford, New York.
- 5. Defendant is regularly engaged, for profit, in the collection of debts allegedly owed by consumers.

6. Defendant is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. § 1692(a)(6).

#### Jurisdiction and Venue

- 7. This Court has federal question jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(d) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.
- 8. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), as the acts and transactions that give rise to this action occurred, in substantial part, in this district.

## Allegations Particular to Danielle Schnur

- 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 January 30, 2017, Defendant sent the Plaintiff a collection letter seeking to collect a balance allegedly incurred for personal purposes.
- 11. The Defendant was attempting to collect on a debt purportedly owed to Bio-Reference Laboratories, for a balance of \$130.00.
- 12. The said debt was non-existent.
- 13. The Defendant knew that the alleged debt was non-existent.
- 14. Moreover, the Defendant is well aware, that the Plaintiff never engaged with the Defendant's client, Bio-Reference Laboratories.
- 15. Under New York law, a valid debt can only exist if there is an express contractual agreement between the parties.
- 16. At no time, did the Plaintiff have any relationship with Bio-Reference Laboratories or with any other client of the Defendant.
- 17. The Defendant is well aware that any implied contract can only rest upon a showing by

- the provider, that the services were performed and accepted with the understanding of both sides that there was a fee obligation.
- 18. At no time, did the Plaintiff enter into contract with Bio-Reference Laboratories; in fact, the Plaintiff has never even heard of the alleged creditor, Bio-Reference Laboratories.
- 19. Furthermore, at no time did the Plaintiff, ever request any blood-work, or any other services for that matter from Bio-Reference Laboratories, and she certainly never signed any agreement with Bio-Reference Laboratories.
- 20. The Plaintiff had in fact, visited a doctor and had given the doctor her insurance; however, she did not request any medical services which would not be entirely covered by her medical insurance or which would result in any fee obligation.
- 21. At no time was the Plaintiff ever asked to consent to any such medical services.
- 22. Furthermore, the Plaintiff never authorized her doctor to order any laboratory tests that would result in a fee obligation.
- 23. The account that the Defendant was seeking to collect upon was non-existent; the Defendant made the Plaintiff believe that she in fact owed such an amount to Bio-Reference Laboratories when it was not the case.
- 24. The Plaintiff never had any contractual relationship with Bio-Reference Laboratories.
- 25. The Plaintiff never had any contractual relationship with her physician.
- 26. A valid debt for medical services "only rests upon a showing by the provider that the services were performed and accepted with the understanding on both sides that there was a fee obligation." <sup>1</sup>
- 27. Section 1692e of the FDCPA states:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Shapira v United Med. Serv., 15 NY2d 200, 210, 205 NE2d 293, 257 NYS2d 150 (Court of Appeals of New York 1965), Arias v. Gutman, Mintz, Baker & Sonnenfeldt LLP, No. 16-2165-cv, 2017 BL 407422 (2d Cir. Nov. 14, 2017) ("[S]ection 1692f contains a non-exhaustive list of unfair practices, including the collection of an invalid debt.")

- "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."
- 28. Section 1692(f) of the FDCPA states:
  - "A debt collector may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any debt. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of this section:
  - (1) The collection of any amount (including any interest, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation) unless such amount is expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law."
- 29. The Defendant misrepresented the legal status of the alleged debt, as the debt was not owed by the Plaintiff.<sup>2</sup>
- 30. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e(2)(A) and 1692f(1) of the FDCPA for the false representation of the character, amount, or legal status of the debt, and for collecting on a debt which was not expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.
- 31. 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See <u>Lee v. Kucker & Bruh, LLP</u>, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 110363, 2013 WL 3982427 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 2, 2013). ("Defendants argue that they are not liable for violating the FDCPA because they did not know that they were misrepresenting that Mr. Lee's account was delinquent. ([Footnote 1] Defendants rely on the decision in *Stonehart v. Rosenthal*, No. 01 Civ. 651, 2001 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 11566, 2001 WL 910771, at \*6 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2001) (holding that to "state a claim under § 1692e(2) of the FDCPA, [the plaintiff] must show that [the debt collector] knowingly misrepresented the amount of the debt"), and similar district court cases inside and outside this circuit. These cases, however, are at odds with binding Second Circuit precedent. See also *Goldman v. Cohen*, No. 01 Civ. 5952, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 25517, 2004 WL 2937793, at \*10, n.11 (S.D.N.Y. Dec. 17, 2004), aff'd on other grounds, 445 F.3d 152 (2d Cir. 2006) (concluding that analysis in *Stonehart* contradicts the plain language of 1692k(c) and the law as stated by the Second Circuit). This argument is contrary to binding Second Circuit precedent. The Defendants here are strictly liable for their violation of § 1692e. This Court holds that the misrepresentation in the Three Day Notice, the Verification and the Petition for summary nonpayment eviction of a debt supposedly owed by Mr. Lee for rent and fuel charges, when in fact he was current on his payments, is a violation of § 1692e(2)(A).")

- collection communications.
- 33. 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 her of her 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. As an actual and proximate result of the acts and omissions of the Defendant, Plaintiff has suffered including but not limited to, fear, stress, mental anguish, emotional stress and acute embarrassment for which she should be compensated in an amount to be established by a jury at trial.

#### AS AND FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION

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

- 40. Plaintiff re-states, re-alleges, and incorporates herein by reference, paragraphs one (1) through thirty nine (39) as if set forth fully in this cause of action.
- 41. This cause of action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff and the members of a class.
- 42. The class consists of all persons whom Defendant's records reflect resided in the State of New York and (a) who were sent a collection letter in substantially the same form letter as the letter sent to the Plaintiff on or about January 30, 2017; and (a) the collection letter was sent to a consumer seeking payment of a personal debt purportedly owed to Bio-Reference Laboratories; and (b) the collection letter was not returned by the postal service as undelivered and (c) the Plaintiff asserts that the Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692e(2)(A) and 1692f(1) for the false representation of the character, amount, or legal status of the debt, and for collecting on a debt which was not expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or permitted by law.
- 43. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23, a class action is appropriate and preferable in this case because:
  - A. Based on the fact that a form collection letter is at the heart of this litigation, the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
  - B. There are questions of law and fact common to the class and these questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual class members. The principal question presented by this claim is whether the Defendant violated the FDCPA.
  - C. The only individual issue is the identification of the consumers who received such collection letters (*i.e.* the class members), a matter capable of ministerial determination from the records of Defendant.

- D. The claims of the Plaintiff are typical of those of the class members. All are based on the same facts and legal theories.
- E. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the class members' interests. The Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in bringing class actions and collection-abuse claims. The Plaintiff's interests are consistent with those of the members of the class.
- 44. A class action is superior for the fair and efficient adjudication of the class members' claims. Congress specifically envisions class actions as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA. 15 U.S.C. § 1692(k). The members of the class are generally unsophisticated individuals, whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action. 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.
- 45. If the facts are discovered to be appropriate, the Plaintiff will seek to certify a class pursuant to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 46. Collection attempts, such as those made by the Defendant are to be evaluated by the objective standard of the hypothetical "least sophisticated consumer."

## Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

47. The Defendant's actions as set forth above in the within complaint violates the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

48. 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 her 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: Woodmere, New York January 2, 2018

/s/ Adam J. Fishbein

Adam J. Fishbein, P.C. (AF-9508)

Attorney At Law

**Attorney for the Plaintiff** 

735 Central Avenue

Woodmere, New York 11598

Telephone: (516) 668-6945

Email: fishbeinadamj@gmail.com

Plaintiff requests trial by jury on all issues so triable.

/s/ Adam J. Fishbein

Adam J. Fishbein (AF-9508)

-8-



## 4 Westchester Plaza Suite 110, Elmsford, NY 10523

January 30, 2017

Danielle Schnur 935 E 28th St Brooklyn, NY 11210-3729

գրովիվիցիցիկինկինկինկինկինինինինի

You may contact Joseph Howard at the phone number above. If Mr. Howard is unavailable, another representative will answer your call to assist you between the hours of 8:30AM - 8PM Mon. - Fri.

#### Dear Danielle Schnur:

Since we have not received your payment or explanation as to why payment wasn't made, we must assume the debt in question remains undisputed. Your account continues to be subject to collection in full. For your reference, the \$130.00 you owe is for laboratory tests ordered by your physician and performed by our client, **Bio-Reference Laboratories**. These charges were not included in any bills you received from your doctor or hospital.

If we do not receive payment or hear from you, our client has authorized us to continue our collection effort. We urge you to take care of this matter.

You may call us at the telephone number above or contact us by mail if you have any questions. Otherwise, please send your check or money order to us in the enclosed envelope made payable to **Bio-Reference Laboratories**.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

	L2B-H - RMCB.WFD - 73142	I - 00017878 - 1 of 1
Detach and return this portion with	payment using enclose	d envelope.

Amount	Duo:	\$130.00
Amount	Due.	\$130.00

Bio-Reference Laboratories
August 12, 2016
2031
Danielle Schnur 935 E 28th St Brooklyn, NY 11210-3729

UVISA	MASTERCARD	DISCOVER		
Card #:				
Exp. Date:	CVV Code:	Amount:		
Signature:				
Client Code:	Account:	2031		
Pin Number:				

## լովեզկկելմուգկինովակներիակոնիկիկիկի

BIO REFERENCE LABS PO BOX 26548 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84126-0548

# RETRIEVAL-MASTERS CREDITORS BUREAU INC. D/B/A AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLECTION AGENCY

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

WWWDSTMERRESNIER 17998ZA Salvideinatamj@gmail.com

# ELMSFORD, NY 10523 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

for the					
Eastern Distric	et of New York				
Plaintiff(s) V.  Defendant(s)	) ) ) (Civil Action No. ) ) ) ) )				
SUMMONS IN	A CIVIL ACTION				
To: (Defendant's name and address)					
A lawsuit has been filed against you.  Within 21 days after service of this summons on you	ou (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you				
	er or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. wer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of				
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be a You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.				
	DOUGLAS C. PALMER CLERK OF COURT				
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))

was rec	This summons for (name ceived by me on (date)	ne of individual and title, if any	y)					
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the indi	<u> </u>					
		on (date)	; or					
	☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with (name)							
		,	a person of suitable age and discretion who res	ides there,				
	on (date)	, and mailed a c	copy to the individual's last known address; or					
	☐ I served the summo	ons on (name of individual)		, who	o is			
	designated by law to a	accept service of process	on behalf of (name of organization)					
			on (date)	; or				
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		;	or			
	☐ Other (specify):							
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00				
	I declare under penalty	y of perjury that this infor	rmation is true.					
Date:		_						
			Server's signature					
			Printed name and title					
		_	Server's address					

Reset

Save As...

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

**Print** 

t5lle@on@1@12Finvaliebtl@otlectiddlln@esiseAdam J. Fishbein Page 1 of 2 PageID #: 12 735 Pentral Swenuser 1:18-cv-00657 Document 1-2 Filed 01/30/18 Woodmere, NY 11598 516 668 6945 fishbein adam by mail on ER 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 or initiating the errir a	oener sneeti (SEE II STROC	110110 011 11211 11102 01	111101 011111)			
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS			
(b) County of Residence of (E.) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, A.)	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant  (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)  NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.  Attorneys (If Known)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in O	ne Box Only)	II. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plainti	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question  (U.S. Government)		(For Diversity Cases Only)	<b>IF DEF</b> 1 □ 1 Incorporated <i>or</i> Pr of Business In T	and One Box for Defendant)  PTF DEF incipal Place	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	2		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box Or	A.Natura of Suit Code De	Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
CONTRACT	(- 1000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	ORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 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	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	□ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 □ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  PROPERTY RIGHTS □ 820 Copyrights □ 830 Patent □ 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	□ 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	
(Excludes Veterans)  ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits  ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits  ☐ 190 Other Contract  ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability  ☐ 196 Franchise	□ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malbractice	Liability PERSONAL PROPERT  370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 385 Property Damage Product Liability	Y LABOR  ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act ☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act ☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act	□ 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY  □ 861 HIA (1395ff) □ 862 Black Lung (923) □ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Title XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))	Corrupt Organizations  X 480 Consumer Credit  490 Cable/Sat TV  Sto Securities/Commodities/Exchange  990 Other Statutory Actions  891 Agricultural Acts  893 Environmental Matters  955 Freedom of Information	
REAL PROPERTY  210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS  440 Other Civil Rights  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence 530 General	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation☐ 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)  871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act  896 Arbitration  899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision  950 Constitutionality of	
□ 290 All Other Real Property	□ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment □ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other: ☐ 540 Mandamus & Other ☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition ☐ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	IMMIGRATION  ☐ 462 Naturalization Application ☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions		State Statutes	
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)					
X 1 Original □ 2 Re		Remanded from Appellate Court		erred from Grant G		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION			filing (Do not cite jurisdictional state	tutes unless diversity):		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER RULE 2	IS A CLASS ACTION 3, F.R.Cv.P.	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND:	if demanded in complaint:  X Yes □ No	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF ATTO	DRNEY OF RECORD	<del>-</del>		
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY						
RECEIPT# AM	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUD	OGE	

None Kings

Case 1:18-cv-00657 Document 1-2 Filed 01/30/18 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

	of interest and costs, are ion to the contrary is filed	_	mpulsory arbitr	ration. The amount of damages is p	oresumed to	o be below the threshold amount unles	ss a
[,		·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, c	ounsel for		, do hereby certify that the al	bove captioned civil action
is ineligi	ible for compulsory art						
F	<del>.</del> 7			ess of \$150,000, exclusive of in	terest and	d costs,	
F	<del>7</del>	int seeks inju					
L	the matter	is otherwise i	neligible for th	e following reason class action			
	<u>DI</u>	<u>SCLOSU</u>	RE STATI	<u>EMENT - FEDERAL R</u>	ULES (	CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1	
	Id	entify any pa	rent corporation	on and any publicly held corpor	ation that	owns 10% or more or its stocks:	
	R	FI ATED	CASE ST	ATEMENT (Section V	'III on t	he Front of this Form)	
	_						
to another	r civil case for purposes of	this guideline v	when, because of	of the similarity of facts and legal is:	sues or beca	ront of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provide ause the cases arise from the same tra rate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that	nsactions or events, a
deemed "	related" to another civil cas	se merely beca	use the civil cas	se: (A) involves identical legal issue:	s, or (B) inv	olves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) shall not be deemed to be "related" un	) further provides that
pending b	efore the court."						
			NY-E D	DIVISION OF BUSINESS	RULE !	<u>50.1(d)(2)</u>	
1.)	Is the civil action	beina filed	l in the Eas	tern District removed fror	n a New	/ York State Court located in	n Nassau or Suffolk
,	County?	☐ Ye		No			
2.)	If you answered '						
	<ul><li>a) Did the events</li><li>County?</li></ul>	or omission		ise to the claim or claims  No	, or a su	ubstantial part thereof, occu	r in Nassau or Suffolk
	·	or omission	one giving r	ise to the claim or claims	or a cu	ubstantial part thereof, occu	r in the Eastern
	District?	✓ Ye		No	, 01 & 30	iostantiai part tricreor, occu	THE Edstern
	c) If this is a Fair I	Debt Collect	tion Practice	Act case, specify the Coun	ty in whi	ich the offending communicati	ion was
	received:			·			
						nnts, if there is more than one) nants, if there is more than one	
Suffolk	County?	Yes •	✓ No				
	(Note: A corporation	n snaii be c	considered a	•		s the most significant contacts	<i>)</i> .
				BAR ADMIS	SION		
	I am currently adm	itted in the E	Eastern Distr	rict of New York and current	ly a mem	nber in good standing of the ba	r of this court.
		u	Yes			No	
	Are you currently	the subject	ct of any dis	sciplinary action (s) in this	or any	other state or federal court	?
			Yes	(If yes, please explain	V	No	
	I certify the accur	acy of all i	nformation	provided above.			

Print

Signature:

Save As...

Reset

Last Modified: 11/27/2017

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: Woman Claims Debt Collector Demanded Payment on 'Non-Existent' Debt