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

DEC 27 201/ *

LONG ISLAND OFFICE

X

Docket No.

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

UNITES STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Julie Somerset, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated

-against-

Stephen Einstein & Associates, P.C. and Stephen Einstein

Defendants

Plaintiffs

Unlawful Debt Collection Practices

TRIAL BY JURY DEMANDED

SPATT, J. LINDSAY, **M.J.**

I. CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff, JULIE SOMERSET, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, brings this action under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 1692, et seq. ("FDCPA"), and the New York General Business law (GBL) against the Defendants to recover damages by reason of Defendants' violations of law, and alleges:

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction of this Court arises under 15 U.S.C Section 1692k (d), 28 U.S.C Section 1337. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction related to the GBL claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Section 1367. Venue in this District is proper in that the Defendants transact business here and the conduct complained of occurred here.

III. PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff, JULIE SOMERSET, is a citizen of the State of New York, residing in the Eastern District of New York, from whom Defendant attempted to collect a consumer debt allegedly owed by Plaintiff.
- 3. Defendant Stephen Einstein & Associates, P.C. ("Einstein, P.C") is a professional corporation doing business in New York State. The principal purpose of Defendant is the collection of debts using the mails and telephone, and Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 4. Defendant Stephen Einstein (hereinafter, "Einstein") is an attorney and principal of Einstein P.C. The principal purpose of Defendant is the collection of debts using the mails and telephone, and Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 5. Defendants are "debt collectors" as defined by the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. Section 1692a(6).
- 6. The alleged debt Defendant sought to collect from Plaintiff is a consumer debt, as defined by §1692a(5) of the FDCPA, in that it was originally incurred for personal, family or household purposes. The original debt was a consumer credit card.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

7. At all times herein relevant, Plaintiff was and is a "consumer" as defined by 15 USC 1692a(3).

- 8. At all times herein relevant, Defendants are "debt collectors" as that term is defined by 15 USC 1692a(6).
- 9. On or about January 10, 2017, Defendants drafted and mailed an "Income Execution" directed to the Plaintiff's employer and forwarded to Plaintiff (Attached as Exhibit A).
 - 10. Exhibit A does not contain the language required by 15 USC 1692e(11).
 - 11. Exhibit A does not contain the language required by 15 USC 1692g(a).
- 12. Exhibit A falsely indicates that there is a valid judgement against the Plaintiff from a company called Rushmore Recoveries X, LLC.
 - 13. The alleged judgment was obtained without serving the Plaintiff.
- 14. Plaintiff was never served with notice of the underlying lawsuit that led to the alleged judgement.
- 15. On information and belief, the underlying judgement should have been vacated for improper service under the litigation in Sykes v. Mel S. Harris Fisher et al. v. Leucadia National Corp. et al., No. 452328/2016 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. Cty.). To the extent that such judgement should have been vacated, Plaintiff asserts an additional cause of action for the Defendant's attempt to collect such improper judgement. Any attempt to enforce an improper judgement is a violation of 15 USC 1692e, 1692e(5), 1692e(10), 1692f, and 1692f (1).
- 16. On information and belief, no attorney meaningfully reviewed the file or income execution prior to serving such. A basic review of such would have indicated that the notices required by 15 USC 1692e(11) and 15 USC 1692g(a) were not on the documents. As Exhibit A indicates that the document was from an attorney, Exhibit A is

false and deceptive in that no attorney meaningfully reviewed the file prior to the document being served. Defendants' actions in this regard violate 15 USC 1692e; 15 USC 1692e(3); and 15 USC 1692e(10).

V. VIOLATIONS OF THE FDCPA

17. The actions of the Defendant as described above were false, deceptive, and unconscionable and unfair. Defendants' actions violate 15 USC 1692 e; 15 USC 1692 e(2); 15 USC 1692 e(3) 15 USC 1692 e(5); 15 USC 1692 e(10); 15 USC 1692 f(1); 15 USC 1692g(a) and 15 USC 1692 f(6)(A).

VI. CLASS ALLEGATIONS

- 18. Plaintiff brings the following Count on behalf of herself and a Class. The Class consists of all consumers residing in the State of New York who, according to Defendants' records received an income execution materially identical or substantially similar to Exhibit A.
 - 19. The claims asserted in this case satisfy the requirements of Rule 23(a) because:
 - (A) The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical.
 - (B) There are questions of law and fact common to the Class and these questions predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class members.
 - (C) The only individual issue is the identification of the consumers who were the target of an income execution issued by Defendants materially identical or substantially similar to Exhibit A (i.e., the Class members), a matter capable of ministerial determination from the Defendants' records.

- (D) The Plaintiff's claims are typical of those of the Class members.

 All are based on the same facts and legal theories.
- (E) Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the Class members' interests. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in bringing class actions and collection-abuse claims. Plaintiffs' interests are consistent with those of the Class members.
- 20. Class action treatment is appropriate under Rule 23(b)(3) because questions of fact or law common to the members of the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members and a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the Class members' claims.
- 21. Congress specifically envisions class actions as a principal means of enforcing the FDCPA. See 15 U.S.C. §1692k.
- 22. The members of the Class are generally unsophisticated consumers, whose rights will not be vindicated in the absence of a class action.
- 23. Prosecution of separate actions by individual Class members 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.
- 24. If the facts are discovered to be appropriate, Plaintiffs will seek to certify the Class under Rule 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 25. Plaintiff brings this case, individually, and on behalf of a class that,according to Defendant's records, consists of: (a) all individuals who have mailingaddresses within the United States; and (b) within one year before the filing of this action;(c) were the subject of an income execution in a form materially identical or substantially

similar to Exhibit A attached to Plaintiff's Complaint; (d) which was not returned by the

postal service as undeliverable.

26. To the extent that the evidence shows that the Defendant is collecting

judgements that should have been vacated under the litigation in the Sykes matter, Plaintiff

will additionally seek to form a class consisting of such victims. The class members are

entitled to damages under the FDCPA, as well as the New York General Business law

Section 349.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff asks that this Court enter judgment in his favor and on

behalf of the Class, against Defendants as follows:

(A) Certify the proposed the Class under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure and appoint Plaintiff and his counsel to represent the Class;

(B) Statutory damages;

(C) Actual damages;

(D) Attorney's fees, litigation expenses and costs incurred in bringing this

action;

(E) Any other relief this Court deems appropriate and just under the

circumstances.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Please take notice that Plaintiff demands trial by jury in this action.

Dated:

West Islip, NY December 26, 2017

Respectfully submitted

/S/ JOSEPH MAURO Joseph Mauro (JM: 8295

Plaintiff's Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Supreme Court of the State of New York; County of SUFFOLK INDEX NO. SMC7641/05

INCOME EXECUTION

JUDGMENT CREDITOR(s) RUSHMORE RECOVERIES X.LLC

The people of the state of New York

JUDGMENT DEBTOR[S] Name and Last Known Address JULIE A SOMERSET 17 OAK PL SELDEN, NY 11784

TO THE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, GREETING: The enforcement Officer is the Sheriff, Marshal of the City or Constable of the Town or Village authorized by law to enforce Income Executions. A judgment was entered in the within court in favor of the judgment creditor and the particulars are as follows:

Court of Oringal Entry

DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, FOURTH DISTRICT HAUPPAUGE PART

Judgment Date Judgment Amount

Judgment Amount UNPAID

09/16/2005

\$1,219,61

\$1219.61 plus interest from 09/16/2005

The Judgment was recovered against JULIE A SOMERSET, transcripted with the Clerk of SUFFOLK County on 03/09/2012. This Execution s issued against JULIE A SOMERSET whose last known address is 17 OAK PL , SELDEN, NY 11784 whose Social Security Number is The State and who is receiving or will receive \$320.00 for each weekly pay period from the Employer. "Employer" herein includes any payor of money to Judgment Debtor. The Employer's names and address is:

Employer: KOHL'S DEPARTMENT STORES

Payroll Address: N56 W 17000 RIDGEWOOD DR

MENOMONEE FALLS WI 53051 262)703-2861

New York Address

409 COMMACK RD DEER PARK, NY 11729 (631)242-2800

You are directed to satisfy the judgment with interest together with your fees and expenses, out of all monies now and hereafter due and owing to the Judgment Debtor from the Employer pursuant to CPLR SUB .SEC 5231.

Directions to Judgment Debtor: You are notified and commanded immediately to start paying to the Enforcement Officer serving a copy of this INCOME EXECUTION on you: installments amounting to 10% (but no more than the Federal limits set forth in 1. Limitations on the amount that can be withheld below) of any and all salary, wages or other income, including any and all overtime earnings.. commissions or other irregular compensation received or hereafter to be received from your Employer and to continue paying such installments until the judgment with interest and the fees and expenses of this Income Execution are fully paid and satisfied and if you fail to do so within 20 days this Income Execution will be served upon the Employer by the Enforcement Officer.

Directions to the Employer: You are commanded to withhold and pay over to the Enforcement Officer serving a copy of this INCOME EXECUTION on you: installments amounting to 10% (but no more than the Federal limits set forth in 1. Limitations on the amount that can be withheld, below) of any and all salary, wages or other income including any and all overtime earnings, commissions or other irregular compensation now or hereafter becoming due to Judgment Debtor until the judgment with interest and the fees and expenses of this INCOME EXECUTION are fully paid and satisfied.

DATED: 01/10/2017

Attorney(s) for Judgment Creditor

Stephen Einstein

Stephen Einstein & Associates, P.C.

Office and Post Office Address

39 Broadway. Suite 1250. New York, NY 10006

Telephone:

212-267-3550

IMPORTANT STATEMENT: This Income Execution directs the withholding of up to 10 percent of the judgment debtor's gross income. In certain cases, nowever, state or federal law does not permit the withholding of that much of the judgment debtor's gross income. The judgment debtor is referred to the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules Sec. 5231 and 15 United States Code Sec. 1671 et seq.

I. Limitations on the amount that can be withheld

A. An income execution for installments from a judgment debtor's gross income cannot exceed (10%) of the judgment debtor's gross income. A. An income execution for installments from a judgment debtor's gross income carriot exceed (10%) of the judgment debtor's gross income.

B. If a judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings are less than the greater of thirty (30) times the current lederal minimum wage (\$7.25* per hour, or \$291.00**), the New York State minimum wage (\$9.70** per hour, or \$291.00**), the New York State minimum wage (\$9.70** per hour, or \$291.00**), the New York City minimum wage for employers with 10 or less employees (\$10.50** per hour, or \$315.00**); the New York City minimum wage for employers with more than 10 employees (\$11.00** per hour, or \$330.00**); the minimum wage for Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties (\$10.00***, per hour, or \$300.00***), the New York State minimum wage for tast food employees outside New York City (\$10.75# per hour, or \$322.50#), or the New York State minimum wage for fast food employees located in New York City (\$12.50^ per hour, or \$375.00^)



- C. A judgment debtor's weekly disposable earnings cannot be reduced below the amount arrived at by multiplying thirty (30) times the greater of the current federal minimum wage (\$7.25° per hour, or \$217.50°), the New York State minimum wage (\$9.70°° per hour, or \$291.00°°), the New York City minimum wage for employers with 10 or less employees (\$10.50°° per hour, or \$315.00°°); the New York City minimum wage for employers with more than 10 employees (\$11.00°° per hour, or \$330.00°°); the minimum wage for Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester Counties (\$10.00°°), per hour, or \$300.00°°), the New York State minimum wage for fast food employees outside New York City (\$10.75# per hour, or \$322.50#), or the New York State minimum wage for fast food employees located in New York City (\$12.50° per nour, or \$375.00°)
- D. If deductions are being made from a judgment debtor's earnings under any orders for alimony, support or maintenance for family members or former spouses, and those deductions equal or exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings, no deduction can be made from the judgment debtor's earnings under this income execution.
- E. If deductions are being made from a judgment debtor's earnings under any orders for alimony, support or maintenance for family members or former spouses, and those deductions are less than twenty-five (25%) of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings, deductions may be made from the judgment debtor's earnings under the income execution. However, the amount arrived at by adding the deductions from earnings made under this execution to the deductions made under any orders for alimony, support or maintenance for family members or former spouses cannot exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the judgment debtor's disposable earnings.

NOTE: Nothing in this notice limits the proportion or amount which may be deducted under any order for alimony, support or maintenance for family members or former spouses.

II. Explanation of limitations

Definitions

Disposable Earnings-Disposable earnings are that part of an individual's earnings left after deducting those amounts that are required by law to be withheld (for example, taxes, social security and unemployment insurance, but not deductions for union dues, insurance plans, etc.).

Gross Income-Gross income is salary, wages or other income including any and all overtime earnings, commissions and income from trusts before any deductions are made from such income.

Illustrations regarding earnings:

or (\$430.00# or \$500.00^).

If disposable earnings is:
(a) less than 30 times the greater of the federal (\$217.50*) or state minimum wage (\$291.00/315.00/\$330.00** or \$300.00** or \$322.50#/\$375.00^) or less.
(b) more than 30 time the greater of the federal (\$217.50*) or State minimum wage (\$291.00/\$315.00/\$330.00.**) or ""\"\ or \$322.50#/\$375.00^\) and less than 40 times the federal or (\$400.00**) or (\$430.00#/\$500.00^\) (c) 40 times the greater of the federal (\$290.00*) or state minimum wage (\$388.00/\$420.00 / \$440.00**) or (\$400.00***)

Amount to pay or deduct from earnings under this income execution is: No payment or deduction allowed.

The lesser of: The excess over 30 times the greater of the federal minimum wage (\$217.50°) of the state minimume wage of (\$291.00(\$300.00 \$315.00/\$330.00°) or (\$300.00.**) or (\$322.50# / \$375.00^) in disposable earnings, or 10% of gross income.

The lesser of: 25% of disposable earnings or 10% of or more gross income.

iff. Notice: You may be able to challenge this income execution through the procedures provided in CPLR §5231(i) and CPLR §5240. If you think that the amount of your income being deducted under this income execution exceeds the amount permitted by state or federal law, you should act promptly because the money will be applied to the judgment. If you claim that the amount of your income being deducted under this income execution exceeds the amount permitted by state or federal law, you should contact your employer or other person paying your noome. Further, YOU MAY CONSULT AN ATTORNEY, INCLUDING LEGAL AID IF YOU QUALIFY. New York State law provides two procedures through which an income execution can be challenged:

CPLR §5230. Pursuant to subdivision. (I) of section fifty-two hundred five of this article, (\$2,750.00) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars of an account containing direct deposit or electronic payments reasonably identifiable as statutorily exempt payments, as defined in paragraph two of subdivision (I) of section fifty-two hundred five of this article, is exempt from execution and that the gamishee cannot levy upon or restrain (\$2,750.00) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars in such an account. An execution notice shall likewise state that pursuant to subdivision (I) of section fifty-two hundred twenty-two of this article, an execution strall not apply to an amount equal to or less than ninety percent of the greater of two hundred forty times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed in the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1933 or two hundred forty times the state minimum hourly wage prescribed in section six hundred fifty-two of the labor law as in effect at the time the earnings are payable, except such part as a court determines to be unnecessary for the reasonable requirements of the judgment debtor and his or her dependents.

CPLR §5231(i) Modification. At any time, the judgment debtor may make a motion to a court for an order modifying an income execution.

CPLR §5240 Modification or protective order; supervision of enforcement. At any time, the judgment debtor may make a motion to a court for an order denying, limiting, conditioning, regulating, extending or modifying the use of any post-judgment enforcement procedure including the use of income executions

Based upon \$7.25 federal minimum wage effective July 24, 2009.

Based upon \$9.70 New York State minimum wage; or \$10.50 New York City minimum wage with 10 or less employees and \$11.00 for more than 10 employees effective December 31, 2016.

Based upon \$10.00 minimum wage for emploers in Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties, effective December 31, 2016

Based upon \$10.75 New York State minimum wage for fast food employees effective December 31, 2016.

Based upon \$12.50 New York State minimum for fast food employees located in New York City effective December 31, 2016

		Return (for Sheriff's or Marshal's use only)
☐ Fully satisfied	20	☐ Unsatisfied
☐ Partially satisfied	20 .	S
☐ Because I was unable to	o find the Garnishe	e (the Employer) within my jurisdiction I returned this Income Execution to Judgment Creditor's
Attorney on	20	Country ()
Date and time received:		☐ Marshall. City of
		☐ Sheriff, County of

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



SHERIFF'S OFFICE CIVIL BUREAU

VINCENT F. DeMARCO SHERIFF

Julie Somerset 17 Oak Place Selden, NY 11784 January 26, 2017

File #: 2 - 17001198

Rushmore Recoveries X LLC

VS.

Julie Somerset

The enclosed income execution directs you to pay the Sheriff 10% of your gross income. Your first payment is due in this office no later than 20 days from the date indicated above and payments must continue uninterrupted until the total judgment plus statutory fees and interest have been paid. Your payment MUST have the above referenced File # clearly written on your payment or it will be returned to you and your employer may be served and directed to make deductions from your salary.

	\$1,219.61
Execution	\$1,248.31
Interest to January 26, 2017	\$125.25
Poundage on Execution	\$37.00 \$2.630.17
Statutory Fees	
*Balance Due	52.05%.

*Interest and poundage on interest is from 1/26/17 only, additional interest will accrue daily until paid in full.

NOTE: Limitations on the amount to be remitted - the lesser of A or B:

- A. Under N.Y.S. Law (CPLR 5231) 10% of gross income.
- B. Under federal law (15 U.S.C 1671, ET SEQ.) the amount that may be paid may not exceed (1) 25% of disposable earnings for the pay period, or (2) the amount by which disposable earnings for the pay period exceeds 30 times the federal minimum hourly wage. Disposable earnings are that part of earnings left after deduction amounts required by law to be withheld ti.e., taxes, social security, unemployment insurance, but not deductions for union dues, insurance plans,

Payments are to be made weekly or hi-weekly, according to your pay period, by certified check or money order payable to the Sheriff of Suffolk County, 360 Yaphank Avenue, Suite 1A, Yaphank, New York 11980. Please include copies of one month's worth of current consecutive paystubs with your first payment. Please identify your remittance by writing the above indicated Sheriff's file number in the upper left corner. Please print your name and current address (PERSONAL UNCERTIFIED CHECKS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE).

The Sheriff is the only party mandated to enforce payment in this matter and cannot make payment arrangements other than cited above. You may call 852-5623 for further information and if you are making child support or alimony payments.

IMPORTANT: Please note that the law provides that upon your failure to remit, your employer will be served with income execution papers and thereafter shall be required to make the deductions and remittance to the Sheriff.

SUFFOLK COUNTY SHERIFF CIVIL BUREAU

JS 44 (Rev. 09/11)				CR SHEET			
The JS 44 civil cover sheet and t by local rules of court. This for the civil docket sheet. (SEE INS	he information contained he n, approved by the Judicial (STRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE	rein neither replace nor s Conference of the Unite OF THIS FORM)	supplemen d States in	t the filing and service of September 1974, is requi	pleadings or other papers as re fred for the use of the Clerk of	equired by law, except as provided Court for the purpose of initiating	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Julie Somerset, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated				DEFENDANTS	U.S. DIS Associates, P.C. and S	TRICT COURT ED NV	
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Suffolk (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence NOTE:	of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINE) IN LAND CONDEMNATION C THE TRACT OF LAND INVOL	NI AND OFFICE	
(c) Attomeys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Joseph Mauro, Esq. 306 McCall Ave. West Islip, NY 11795				Attorneys (If Known)	17 7	539	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" i	n One Box Only)			RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff)	
U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)	Citize	For Diversity Cases Only) P1 n of This State			
O 2 U.S. Government			LI	Citizen of Another State 2 2 Incorporated and Principal Place 5 5 5 of Business In Another State			
SUMMO	ONS ISSUEI	J	Citize	n or Subject of a Geign Country	3	0606	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT							
CONTRACT		RTS		RFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/		5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 3 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury			PROPERTY RIGHTS ■ 820 Copyrights	☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Lizbility	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Persona	a		830 Patent 840 Trademark	 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 	
Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine	Injury Product		1.000	COCIAL EPOLIPERA	480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	Liability PERSONAL PROPER	TY 0 710	LABOR D Fair Labor Standards	SOCIAL SECURITY B61 HIA (1395ff)	☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending	O 720	Act D Labon/Mgmt. Relations	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions	
☐ 190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	1740	Railway Labor Act Family and Medical	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	Property Damage (2) 385 Property Damage	.	Leave Act	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 895 Freedom of Information	
	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	Product Liability		Other Labor Litigation I Empl. Ret. Inc.		Act 896 Arbitration	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION	VS	Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	899 Administrative Procedure	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting	510 Motions to Vacate Sentence	€		☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision	
CJ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	☐ 442 Employment	Habeas Corpus:			☐ 871 IRS—Third Party	950 Constitutionality of	
240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	530 General 535 Death Penalty		IMMIGRATION	26 USC 7609	State Statutes	
290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities •	☐ 540 Mandamus & Oth		Naturalization Application]	
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition		3 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee			
	Other	560 Civil Detainee -		(Prisoner Petition)			
	☐ 448 Education	Conditions of Confinement	U #6:	Other Immigration Actions			
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only) SI Original Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Proceeding (Place an "X" in One Box Only) Remanded from Appellate Court Reopened Transferred from another district (specify) Litigation							
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	N 15 USC 1692 et Brief description of ca	seq.	re filing (1	Do not cite jurisdictional sta			
VII DEATERMENTS	Debt Collection A		,	ZAAND C	CHECK VEC.		
VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND S CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: X Yes No							
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	(See instructions):	JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIGNATURE OF AT	FORNEY	RECORD			
12/27/2017		/s/ Joseph Mat	III	V _			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	٠ باسلا						
RECEIPT #2428-TAMOUNT BYOO. OO PPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE							

, Case 2:17-cv-07539-ADS-ARL Document 1-2 Filed 12/27/17 Page 2 of 2 PageID #: 12 EDNY Revision 12/2011 CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

exclusiv	of intere	Rule 83.10 provides est and costs, are eliginated contrary is filed.	that with certain exceptions, a ble for compulsory arbitratio	actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, in. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a				
I Joseph	mauro	· c	ounsel for Plaintiff	do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is				
ineligit	le for c	ompulsory arbitra	ation for the following re	, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is eason(s):				
	X							
	X	the complaint seeks injunctive relief,						
	the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason Case is a class action. An Arbitrator can't certify a class. Damages may exceed \$150,000 depending on Defendant's net worth. <u>DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1</u>							
		Identify any pare	ent corporation and any pu	blicly held corporation that owns 10% or more or its stocks:				
None								
		<u>RELAT</u>	TED CASE STATEME	NT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)				
provides because same jud case: (A	that "A of the cases lge and mail involves	civil case is "related" arise from the same tagistrate judge." Rul is identical legal issues	to another civil case for purp ransactions or events, a subst e 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A s, or (B) involves the same pa	Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) oses of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or tantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil arties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power uses 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 c	•	ed in the Eastern District r	removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk				
2.)				m or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk				
	b) Did Distric		ions giving rise to the clai	m or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern				
Suffolk	County, olk Cour	or, in an interplead	der action, does the claima	or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or nt (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau				
	(1	Note: A corporation	shall be considered a residered	dent of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).				
			<u>B</u>	AR ADMISSION				
I am cu	rrently a	dmitted in the East X Yes	ern District of New York a	and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court. No				
Are you	ı current	ly the subject of an Yes	y disciplinary action (s) in (If yes, please explain)	this or any other state or federal court? No				
I certify	(uracy of all informa	ation provided above.					

ClassAction.org

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