

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

Rawle Daisley, *on behalf of himself and all
others similarly situated,*

Plaintiff,

v.

West Creek Financial, Inc.

Defendant.

Civil Action No.:

COMPLAINT

Rawle Daisley, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, by and through counsel, alleges as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This class action seeks to vindicate the rights of New York consumers who have been victimized by Defendant West Creek Financial, Inc. (“West Creek Financial”) by means of deceptive, unfair and deficient Rent-To-Own Agreements.
2. Plaintiff brings claims pursuant to New York Personal Property Laws § 500 *et seq.*, New York General Business Law § 349, and rescission.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act, codified at 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) because this case is a class action, the class has more than 100 members, the amount in controversy exceeds \$5,000,000, and Plaintiff is a citizen of a different state than Defendant.
4. Declaratory relief is available per 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
5. The Court has supplemental jurisdiction over state claims per 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
6. Venue is proper in this district per 28 U.S.C. § 1391, as acts, omissions and transactions that give rise to this action occurred, in substantial part, in this district.

7. Venue is also proper in this district because Plaintiff lives in this district, Defendant conducts business in this district and the injury to the Named Plaintiff occurred in this district.

PARTIES

8. At all relevant times, Plaintiff Rawle Daisley has resided in the city and county of Queens, New York.
9. Plaintiff is a “consumer” as that term is defined under New York Personal Property Law (“NYPPL”) § 500(3) and New York General Business Law § 349.
10. Defendant West Creek Financial was and is a Virginia foreign business corporation authorized to do business in New York, with a principal place of business in Virginia.
11. West Creek Financial was and is a Merchant as that term is defined in NYPPL § 500(5).

NAMED PLAINTIFF’S EXPERIENCE

12. Mr. Daisley personally visited electronics vendor “Electronics For Best” on or about May 18, 2017 at its storefront in Jamaica, NY.
13. At that time, Mr. Daisley expressed interest in certain consumer electronics he was interested in acquiring, including a laptop computer and stereo system speakers.
14. Mr. Daisley and the salesperson at Electronics For Best agreed at that time on a price of \$1,500 for laptop and speakers (and related cables).
15. The items were for personal, non-commercial use.
16. Mr. Daisley was told it was possible to finance the purchase and to pay no finance charges of any kind if he paid the full \$1,500 within 90 days.
17. Mr Daisley was further informed that if he did not pay in full within 90 days that he would pay interest on the unpaid balance until it was paid off.

18. Mr. Daisley was also informed by Electronics for Best that in order to proceed with the purchase, Electronics For Best needed to make a copy of his driver's license.
19. Mr. Daisley provided his driver's license and it was photocopied by the salesperson.
20. The salesperson then asked Mr. Daisley to sign the photocopy of the driver's license.
21. When Mr. Daisley asked why this was necessary, the salesperson explained that this was for purposes of "verification" of his identity.
22. Mr. Daisley was also required to sign a receipt of merchandise document (despite the fact that his merchandise was not received at that time).
23. Mr. Daisley did not sign any other documents of any kind.
24. Mr. Daisley was told that his items would be available for pick up the following day.
25. He returned the following day, May 19, 2018, and picked up his items.
26. Again, he was not asked to and did not sign any additional documents.
27. Mr. Daisley was told that the company that was financing the purchase would be in touch.
28. Shortly after receiving the merchandise he become aware that his bank account was being electronically debited in the amount of \$112.50 every two weeks.
29. Mr. Daisley contacted his bank in June 2017 and was informed that the charges were being made by Defendant West Creek Financial.
30. Mr. Daisley then, also in June 2017, contacted West Creek Financial, which confirmed that it was charging him in connection with the merchandise.
31. Mr. Daisley called West Creek Financial on September 20, 2017 and again on October 9, 2017, to inquire about paying off his existing balance.
32. He was informed by West Creek Financial that he was required to pay a total of \$2,700 in order to bring his balance to zero.

33. On the October 9, 2017 call, Mr. Daisley, requested a copy of his contract.
34. West Creek Financial faxed him the “Lease Agreement with Ownership Option attached hereto as Exhibit A (hereafter, the Rent-To-Own Agreement).
35. Although the document contains a digital signature purporting to be Mr. Daisley’s, the signature is not Mr. Daisley’s (digital or actual) signature.
36. Mr. Daisley at no time signed the document, digitally or otherwise, nor signed a digital pad for purpose of having a digital image of his signature added to the document, nor took any other action for the purpose of signing the document.
37. The Rent-To-Own Agreement is a standard, boilerplate form used by Defendant in its transactions with consumers in New York.
38. As set forth below, it fails to comply with numerous aspects of New York law, and is materially deficient and unlawful, both in terms of its substantive terms and its disclosures to consumers of their rights, which not only fail to inform consumers of their rights and omit statutorily required information, but which affirmatively misstate consumer’s rights.
39. West Creek Financial imposes these unlawful and deficient terms upon New York consumers that enter into transactions in which West Creek Financial purports to be the Lessor/Owner.
40. West Creek Financial did not provide Mr. Daisley with receipts for any of his periodic payments.
41. This is not an isolated instance. To the contrary, is it West Creek Financial’s formal policy and its practice not to provide any such receipts, absent a consumers specific request.

42. The laptop Mr. Daisley purchased was defective and suffered from a variety of maladies, including frequently freezing repeatedly without warning and disconnecting from local networks.
43. Defendant's Rent-To-Own Agreement is a "Retail Purchase Agreement" as the term is defined in NYPPL § 500(6).
44. Mr. Daisley, who had paid Electronics for Best for a separate warranty, brought the laptop back to Electronics for Best for repair, but Electronics for Best did not successfully fix the laptop, which remains defective and, inter alia, regularly freezes, and disconnects from all networks, and which requires rebooting multiple times per day.
45. At no time was Mr. Daisley made aware that, as set forth herein, Defendant West Creek Financial was required under New York State law to maintain the financed merchandise in working order and to provide substitute merchandise or a loaner if the financed merchandise could not quickly be repaired.
46. Had Mr. Daisley known this, he would have taken advantage of the statutory warranty and required West Creek Financial to repair or replace the laptop.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

47. The plaintiff, Rawle Daisley, brings this action on behalf of not only himself, but also on behalf of a class of all other persons similarly situated, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 23.
48. Plaintiff seeks to represent the following class defined as follows:
 - (1) Consumers;
 - (2) who transacted for merchandise;

- (3) in a transaction in which West Creek Financial purports to be the Lessor/Owner;
- (4) pursuant to a “Lease Agreement With Ownership Option” that is substantively similar in form and boilerplate terms to the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- (5) and in which the purchase occurred at a vendor’s New York location or occurred online where the vendor is incorporated and/or headquartered in New York.

- 49. Excluded from the Class is:
 - a. anyone employed by counsel for Plaintiff in this action; and
 - b. any Judge to whom this case is assigned, as well as his or her immediate family and staff.
- 50. The Class consists of two subclasses:
 - a. an NYPPL §500 *et seq.* Class that includes all Class Members who transacted for the subject merchandise within four years of the filing of the Complaint; and
 - b. an NYGBL § 349 Class that includes all Class Members who transacted for the subject merchandise within 3 years of the filing of the Complaint.

Numerosity

- 51. The Rent-To-Own Agreement at issue in this case is a boilerplate document whose language does not materially vary from one consumer to the next, and which upon information and belief purports to govern transactions with thousands of consumers.
- 52. The Class, on information and belief, includes thousands of members and are sufficiently numerous that joinder of all members is impractical.

Existence and Predominance of Common Questions

53. Common questions of law and fact exist as to Plaintiff and all members of the Class and predominate over questions affecting only individual Class members.
54. These common questions include:
- a. whether the provisions of the standardized Rent-To-Own Agreement used by Defendants complies with New York Personal Property Law § 500-507 (“Rental–Purchase Agreements”), including *inter alia*, the provisions requiring certain standard disclosures in all such transactions and the provisions setting limits on the amounts chargeable to consumers who wish to exercise their early purchase options;
 - b. whether Defendant’s practices with regard to payment receipts violate New York Personal Property Law §§ 500-507;
 - c. whether Defendant’s failure to provide warranties for the merchandise that is the subject of its Rent-to-Own Agreement violates New York Personal Property Law §§ 501-507;
 - d. whether Defendants engaged in deceptive conduct in violation of the GBL § 349;
 - e. whether Defendants’ misconduct was willful and whether, in addition to their statutory and actual damages, Plaintiff and the other Class members are entitled to treble and/or punitive damages.

Typicality

55. Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the Class because, among other things, Plaintiff is:
- a. a Consumer;

- b. who transacted for merchandise;
- c. in a transaction in which West Creek Financial purports to be the Lessor/Owner;
- d. pursuant to a “Lease Agreement With Ownership Option” that is substantively similar in form and boilerplate terms to the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A;
- e. and in which the purchase occurred at a vendor’s New York location or occurred online where the vendor is incorporated and/or headquartered in New York.

56. Put differently, all of the claims are based on the same factual and legal theories and the Plaintiff, together with each class member, has been subjected the same false, deceptive and unfair communications and acts by Defendants.

57. Thus, Plaintiff’s claims are typical of the claims of the class.

Adequacy

58. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class Members. Plaintiff’s interests do not conflict with the interests of the members of the Class he seeks to represent.

59. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in prosecuting class actions and in consumer protection matters. There is no reason why this Plaintiff and counsel will not vigorously pursue this matter.

Superiority

60. The class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of the claims at issue herein.

61. The damages suffered by each individual Class Member may be limited.

62. Damages of such magnitude are small given the burden and expense of individual prosecution of the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by Defendant's conduct.
63. Further, it would be virtually impossible for the members of the Class to effectively redress the wrongs done to them individually. Even if the members of the Class themselves could afford such individual litigation, the court system could not.
64. Individualized litigation presents a potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties and the court system presented by the complex legal and factual issues of the case.
65. By contrast, the class action device presents far fewer management difficulties, and provides the benefits of single adjudication, economy of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court.
66. In the alternative, the Class may be certified because:
 - a. the prosecution of separate actions by the individual members of the Class would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudication with respect to individual Class Members, which would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant;
 - b. the prosecution of separate actions by individual Class Members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to them which would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of other Class Members not parties to the adjudications, or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests; and

- c. Defendant has acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making appropriate final and injunctive relief with respect to the members of the Class as a whole.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(New York Personal Property Laws Secs. 500-507)

67. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs.
68. Pursuant to NYPPL § 501, Defendant's Rent-To-Own Agreement is required to inform consumers of numerous substantive rights.
69. For example, NYPPL § 504 governs early purchase options and in relevant part states as follows:

1. The consumer has the right to acquire ownership of the merchandise at any time by tendering to the merchant all past due payments and fees and an amount equal to the cash price stated in the rental-purchase agreement multiplied by a fraction that has as its numerator the number of periodic payments remaining under the agreement and that has as its denominator the total number of periodic payments... 2. In a clear and conspicuous manner on the consumer's receipt for every periodic payment, the merchant shall, in connection with a consumer's rights under this section, provide the consumer with a written statement of:

- (a) the total amount the consumer would have to pay to acquire ownership of the rental merchandise if the consumer makes all regularly scheduled payments remaining under the rental-purchase agreement; and
- (b) the total amount the consumer would have to pay to acquire ownership of that merchandise pursuant to subdivision one of this section.

70. Defendants' Rent-To-Own Agreement does not comply with these provisions.
71. Rather, Defendant's Rent-To-Own Agreement states as follows:

Cash Purchase Option: Any time after you make the first payment and any time before the end of this Lease, you may gain ownership of the Property by (a) If within ninety (90) days of

delivery, tendering the difference between \$1,500 plus the Initial Payment, less the amount paid or by (b) if more than ninety (90) days of delivery, tendering \$2,700 plus the Initial Payment, less the amount paid and up to a thirty-five percent (35%) discount off remaining balance. In addition, to complete the cash purchase option, all outstanding costs, fees and charges must be paid. . .”

Exhibit A at ¶ 6.

72. This formula is non-compliant and materially inferior to the formula required under New York Personal Property Law § 504(1).
73. For example, under New York’s statutorily mandated formula, Mr. Daisley – who sought to pay his full balance at month 5 of his 12 month contract - would have owed his first five months worth of payments (5 x \$225, *i.e.* \$1125) plus “an amount equal to the cash price stated in the rental-purchase agreement”, *i.e.* \$1,500 “multiplied by a fraction that has as its numerator the number of period payments remaining under the agreement”, *i.e.* 14 (bi-monthly payments) and “that has as its denominator the total number of periodic payments”, *i.e.* 24.
74. Thus, application of New York’s statutorily required formula to Mr. Daisley is as follows:
$$\$1125 + (1,500 \times 14/24) = \$1,999.99$$
75. However, pursuant to the Rent-To-Own Agreement, West Creek Financial was purportedly entitled to (and, in fact, demanded) \$2,700.00.
76. Nor is it West Creek Financial’s policy and practice, absent special request, to mail or email its New York customers a receipt for each periodic payment, much less one that “in a clear and conspicuous manner” provide a receipt that includes “the total amount the consumer would have to pay to acquire ownership of the rental merchandise if the consumer makes all regularly scheduled payments” nor “the total amount the

- consumer would have to pay to acquire ownership of that merchandise pursuant to” § 504(1).
77. Pursuant to § 501(12), consumers are entitled to “a statement of the consumer’s right to acquire ownership as provided in § 504, including substantially the following statement: “The attached chart shows the amounts required to exercise your early purchase options after each renewal payment, assuming you make each periodic payment on time”
78. Section 501(12) further requires that “The rental-purchase agreement shall be accompanied by a chart showing the amount required to exercise the consumer’s early purchase option after each periodic payment if payments are made as scheduled.”
79. As can be seen from Exhibit A hereto, Defendant West Creek Financial failed to comply with this requirement as its standard form contract sets forth a materially different and inferior re-purchase formula than set forth in § 504 and, in addition, does not contain the required chart.
80. NYPPL § 504(b) states as follows:
- Maintenance of merchandise.
1. The merchant shall maintain the property subject to the rental-purchase agreement in good working order while the agreement is in effect without charging any fee to the consumer in addition to the regularly scheduled rental payments set forth in the rental-purchase agreement.
 2. By the end of the second business day following the day on which the merchant received notice from the consumer that the property is not operating properly, the merchant shall repair or replace the property without any fee to the consumer in addition to the regularly scheduled rental payments set forth in the rental-purchase agreement.
 3. If a repair or replacement cannot be immediately effected, the merchant shall temporarily substitute property of comparable quality and condition while repairs are being effected. If repairs cannot be completed to the reasonable satisfaction of the consumer within thirty days after the merchant receives notice from the consumer or within a

longer period voluntarily agreed to by the consumer, the merchant shall permanently replace the property.

4. All replacement property shall be the same brand, if available, and comparable in quality, age, condition, and warranty coverage to the replaced property. If the same brand is not available, the brand of the replacement property shall be agreeable to the consumer, provided, however that any request by the consumer shall not be unreasonable.

5. All of the consumer's and merchant's rights and obligations under the rental-purchase agreement and this title that applied to the property originally subject to the rental-purchase agreement shall apply to any replacement property.

6. The consumer shall not be charged, or held liable for, any pro rata portion of a periodic payment for any period of time greater than one full day and each full day thereafter during which the property that is the subject of the rental-purchase agreement or any property substituted for it pursuant to this section is not in good working order.

NYPPL §§ 504(b)(1) through (6).

81. Pursuant to NYPPL § 501(16), West Creek was required to provide “a description of the merchant’s obligations to maintain the rental merchandise and to repair or replace rental merchandise that is not operating property, as provided in § 504(b)” (sections (1) through (6) of which are excerpted above).
82. In stark contrast to these statutorily imposed warranty/maintenance obligations, Defendant’s Rent-To-Own Agreement states: “During the term of this Lease, you are responsible for maintaining the Property in its original condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted.” Exhibit A, at ¶ 7.
83. Pursuant to NYPPL § 502, “Every rental purchase agreement shall indicate that a consumer at his or her request shall be permitted to review a completed rental-purchase agreement for up to forty-eight hours prior to signing.”
84. Defendant West Creek Financials’ Rent-To-Own Agreement contains no such provision.

85. As a result of Defendants' violations of NYPPL §§ 500-507, Plaintiff is entitled to actual damages, statutory damages of one thousand dollars per consumer, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(*New York State General Business Law § 349*)

86. Plaintiff hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs.

87. Pursuant to NYPPL §507(3), the violations of NYPPL § 500 *et seq.* set forth above are also violations of NYGBL § 349 .

88. Even were this not so, each of the deceptive acts and practices set forth above, including but not limited to each deceptive act and practice set forth in the First Cause of Action, was committed in the conduct of business, trade, commerce or the furnishing of a service in this state and constituted a violation of NYGBL § 349 independent of whether it also constituted a violation of any other law.

89. Each of these actions was consumer oriented and involves misleading conduct that is recurring and has a broad impact upon the public.

90. Specifically, and without limitation, the following acts are false and deceptive: misinforming consumers as to their early purchase rights;

- Misinforming consumers as to their warranty rights and failing to provide statutorily required warranties;
- Demanding and attempting to collect money to which it was not entitled;
- Collecting money to which it was not entitled.

91. Plaintiff and all others similarly situated have been damaged thereby.

92. As a result of Defendant's violations of § 349, Plaintiff and each other member of the Class are entitled to declaratory judgment; an injunction against the offending conduct, actual damages, treble damages of \$1,000 per class member, punitive damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

**THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
RESCISSION**

93. Plaintiff hereby restates, realleges, and incorporates by reference all foregoing paragraphs.
94. As set forth above, Defendant regularly makes false statements to consumers regarding consumers' rights, including with regard to consumer's early purchase and warranty rights.
95. Defendant likewise engages in concealment, non-disclosure, and affirmative misrepresentation with regard to these consumer rights.
96. Defendant does so intending to deceive consumers.
97. These false statements, misrepresentations, concealments and non-disclosures cause injury, including pecuniary injury to consumers, including the named plaintiff herein.
98. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to rescission of the subject transaction.

WHEREFORE Plaintiff and members of the Class respectfully request that this Court award:

- A. An order certifying this case as a class action under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, naming Plaintiff as Class Representative, and appointing attorneys as Class Counsel;
- B. A judgment declaring that Defendant has committed the violations of law alleged in this action;

- C. A permanent injunction barring using of the form agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A for New York transactions and requiring that Defendant comply with NYPPL § 500 *et seq*;
- D. A judgment declaring the practices outlined herein unlawful and declaring all New York transactions for which a form materially similar to the form attached hereto as Exhibit A to be null, void and rescinded;
- E. Actual damages;
- F. Statutory damages;
- G. Treble damages;
- H. Punitive damages;
- I. Attorney's fees, litigation expenses and costs;
- J. Rescission;
- and
- K. Such other and further relief that may be just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38, Plaintiff demands a trial by jury as to all issues so triable.

Dated: June 19, 2018
New York, NY

SCHLANGER LAW GROUP LLP

/s/ Daniel A. Schlanger

Daniel A. Schlanger

9 East 40th Street

Suite 1300

New York, NY 10016

T. (212) 500-6114

F. (646) 612-7996

dschlanger@consumerprotection.net

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CIVIL COVER 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.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Rawle Daisley, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Queens (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Schlanger Law Group LLP 9 East 40th Street, Suite 1300, New York, NY 10016 212-500-6114

DEFENDANTS

West Creek Financial, Inc.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Henrico County, Virginia (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 JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff, 2 U.S. Government Defendant, 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party), 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

Table with columns for Plaintiff (PTF) and Defendant (DEF) citizenship and business location. Includes categories like Citizen of This State, Citizen of Another State, and Foreign Nation.

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Large table with categories: CONTRACT, REAL PROPERTY, CIVIL RIGHTS, TORTS, PRISONER PETITIONS, FORFEITURE/PENALTY, LABOR, IMMIGRATION, BANKRUPTCY, SOCIAL SECURITY, FEDERAL TAX SUITS, OTHER STATUTES.

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding, 2 Removed from State Court, 3 Remanded from Appellate Court, 4 Reinstated or Reopened, 5 Transferred from Another District (specify), 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer, 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) (CAFA)

Brief description of cause:

to vindicate the rights of New York consumers who received false and deceptive loan agreements

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

06/19/2018

Handwritten signature of Rawle Daisley

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed.

I, Daniel A. Schlanger, counsel for Rawle Daisley, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):

- monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
- 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 of 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 "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 being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No
- 2.) If you answered "no" above:
 - a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No
 - b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes No
 - c) If this is a Fair Debt Collection Practice Act case, specify the County in which the offending communication was received: _____

If your answer 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 Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County? Yes No

(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).

BAR ADMISSION

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) No

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature: 

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

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of New York

Rawle Daisley, on behalf of himself and all others
similarly situated

Plaintiff(s)

v.

West Creek Financial, Inc.

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address) West Creek Financial, Inc.
Incorp Services, Inc.
One Commerce Plaza
99 Washington Ave
Suite 805-A
Albany, NY 12210-2822

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Daniel A. Schlanger
Schlanger Law Group LLP
9 East 40th Street
Suite 1300
New York, NY 10016

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ 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 resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____; or

Other *(specify)*:

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

Exhibit A

DocuSign Envelope ID: DC9778C5-DE5B-4439-B258-3047449BE89A



**LEASE AGREEMENT
WITH OWNERSHIP OPTION**

Lessor/Owner: West Creek Financial, LLC	Lessee/Potential Purchaser: RAWLE DAISLEY	Date: 05/19/2017
Address: PO Box 5518 Glen Allen, VA 23058-5518	Address: 22727 143 RD SPRINGFIELD GARD, NY 11413-0000	Dealer: elecforless
844-937-8275	Co-Lessee/Potential Purchaser:	Dealer Fax:

Agmt #	Description of Property & Model Number	Condition (NEW OR USED)	Cash Price	Payment Info
1-40689-1	1 HP LAPTOP, 1 BERHINGER BASS SPEAKER	New	\$1,500.00	\$112.50 Semi-Monthly plus sales tax

THIS LEASE CONTAINS AN ARBITRATION PROVISION (SEE ¶14). THE ARBITRATION PROVISION WILL HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL EFFECT ON YOUR RIGHTS IN THE EVENT OF A DISPUTE, INCLUDING YOUR RIGHT TO BRING OR PARTICIPATE IN A CLASS ACTION PROCEEDING.

- DEFINITIONS.** As used in this agreement, "Lease" means this Lease Agreement with Option to Purchase; "you" and "your" mean the person(s) signing this Lease as Lessees/Potential Purchaser; "we," "our," and "us" mean West Creek Financial, LLC and its successors and assigns; "Property" means the item(s) described above and in the disclosures; and "Initial Payment" means payment required to consummate this Lease.
- TOTAL COST/PAYMENTS:** The Initial Payment of \$40.00 is due at the time of signing.
In order to obtain ownership, in addition to the initial Payment, you must renew this Lease by tendering 24 Semi-Monthly payments of \$112.50 for a Total Cost of \$2,700.00. This Total Cost is the total dollar amount of payments you will have to make to acquire ownership of the Property plus the Initial Payment; however, Total Cost does not include other charges such as sales tax, returned payment, default, pickup, and reinstatement fees. If you reside in the state of North Carolina, and do not choose the cash purchase or early buyout option, your final payment will be a balloon payment of 15% of the cash price plus taxes.
- CASH PRICE:** Cash Price of the Property, which is the amount we would charge for the merchandise in a cash sale on the date of this Lease Agreement With Ownership Option, is \$1,500.00.
- OWNERSHIP.** This is a lease transaction. You will not own the Property until you make all the scheduled payments or you use the early purchase option.
- LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE OR LOSS OF PROPERTY:** We do not carry any insurance on the Property. If the Property is lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed, you are responsible to pay us the fair market value of the property as of the time it is lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed.
- CASH PURCHASE OPTION:** Anytime after you make the first payment and anytime before the end of this Lease, you may gain ownership of the Property by (a) if within ninety (90) days of delivery, tendering the difference between \$1,500.00 plus the initial Payment, less the amount paid or by (b) if more than ninety (90) days of delivery, tendering \$2,700.00 plus the Initial Payment, less the amount paid and up to a thirty-five percent (35%) discount off remaining balance. In addition, to complete the cash purchase option, all outstanding costs, fees and charges must be paid. Exercising this option may result in a reduction of the Total Cost to acquire ownership.
- PROPERTY MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY:** During the term of this Lease, you are responsible for maintaining the Property in its original condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted. If you acquire ownership of the Property, the manufacturer's warranty will be given to you if the warranty is still in effect and we are allowed to do so.
- MINIMUM LEASE TERM:** You agree that the minimum Lease term is four (4) months or \$940.00 (\$900.00 in Semi-Monthly payments plus \$40.00 Initial Payment). If you choose to return the Property within 4 months after delivery, you agree to pay the Lease payments for the entire minimum lease term.
- TERMINATION.** We may end this Lease and recover the Property if you breach this Lease. You may end this Lease at any time without penalty by returning the Property to us in accordance with the directions we give you and paying us past due payments, minimum lease term payments, unpaid costs, fees, or charges, and any damage to rental property, excepting normal wear and tear.
- DEFAULT AND REINSTATEMENT.** You will be in breach of this Lease if you fail to make any payment within five (5) business days after its scheduled date. However, you may reinstate this Lease without losing any of your rights by paying us all amounts you owe within sixty (60) days after the scheduled date (the "Grace Period"). Reinstatement results in a continuation of this Lease. There is a reinstatement fee of \$5.00 if your renewal is past due as provided herein and reinstatement occurs.
- PAYMENT METHOD/PAYMENT CHANGE:** You authorize us to initiate electronic fund transfer ("EFTs") over the ACH network (or another network of our choosing) from your designated Bank Account for any scheduled payment you owe under this Lease on or after its due date. You also authorize us to initiate a separate EFT for any Returned Payment Fee that you owe under this Lease. FINANCIAL INSTITUTION: NASSAU EDUCATORS FCU
ROUTING NUMBER: 221480807 ACCOUNT NUMBER: [REDACTED]. You agree that we may resubmit any returned EFT as permitted by law and network rules. We are not responsible for any bank fees you incur in connection with returned payments. Instead of or in addition to any of the EFTs described in this section, you also authorize us to process any EFTs you subsequently confirm by phone, text message or email. In the event that we make an error in processing an EFT, you also authorize us to initiate an EFT to or from your Bank Account to correct the error. You update your Bank Account information by calling us at 844-937-8275 or by writing us at PO Box 5518 Glen Allen, VA 23058-5518. You may

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terminate this authorization to initiate EFTs or change your scheduled payment dates with our permission (which we will typically grant if the new payments coincide with the dates we receive payments and do not materially increase the Lease term) by writing us at PO Box 5518 Glen Allen, VA 23058-5518. If you request a payment on a different date other than what is stated herein of more than five (5) days, there will be a thirty dollar (\$30) transaction fee (or the maximum permitted by law) for the change. If you need to change the payment date, please do so by filling out a "Change Payment Date" form by requesting it from us in writing. No fee will be added if payment after initial payment is changed to no greater than 45 days out. We will honor your termination or modification request so long as you make this request at least three (3) business days before the scheduled payment or far enough in advance for us to reasonably act upon your request. If any payment cannot be obtained by EFT, you remain responsible for such payment. You authorize us to create and process drafts against the Bank Account, instead of EFTs, if you terminate this authorization to initiate EFTs. If the EFT is returned and draft against the bank account unsuccessful, you authorize us to charge the debit card provided on the application for any uncollected payments. There may be a convenience fee for phone processing payments.

12. RETURNED PAYMENT FEE: In the event that any payment you make under this Lease is returned unpaid, you agree to pay us a Returned Payment Fee equal to the lesser of \$27.00 or the maximum permitted by law.

13. MISCELLANEOUS: Entire Agreement: This Lease constitutes the entire agreement between you and us concerning the Property. Title: We retain title to the Property for the term of the Lease or until you acquire ownership. Assignment: We may sell, transfer or assign this Lease and notice of such assignment will be provided only if a change is made to the method of payment or any contact information. Prohibited Acts: You may not sell, assign, mortgage, pawn, pledge, encumber, hock, or otherwise dispose of the Property. You may not remove the Property from your current residence without our written consent. Each of the foregoing acts is a breach of this Lease, as is failing to make payments or not paying fees and charges. Right to Take Possession: If you are in breach of this Lease or you do not renew, we have the right to take possession of the Property without breaching the peace. You agree to pay all costs we incur in taking possession of the Property to the extent permitted by law. Insurance: You are not required to purchase insurance for the Property, including insurance from or through us or from any insurer owned or controlled by us. Receipt: Upon your request, we are required to provide you with a written receipt for each payment made with cash or by money order. Governing Law: This Lease (but not the Arbitration Provision) is governed by the laws of the State of Virginia without regard to its conflict of law principles. Attorney Fees: In any legal action, the prevailing party is entitled to attorney fees and related costs. Collections Practices: We and/or any of the assigned collection agencies may send you emails and/or text messages to aid in collections. Standard text message rates for your carrier may apply. If you do not want to receive such text messages because of the additional cost or for any other reason, please send West Creek Financial a letter or email opting out of such text communication. Upon receipt of letter or email, we will cease text communications immediately.

14. ARBITRATION PROVISION: Both the undersigned West Creek Financial customer and West Creek Financial agree that any and all disputes or claims now existing or hereafter arising from the customer's relationship with West Creek Financial or any matter connected therewith is arbitrable and will be settled by binding arbitration. This Agreement encompasses, but is not limited to, debt collection or business practices, torts or alleged violations of civil or constitutional rights. It does not apply to criminal proceedings. The arbitration proceedings shall be conducted under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association in effect at the time a demand for arbitration is made. A decision and award of the arbitrator made under the said rules shall be conclusive, final and binding on both the undersigned West Creek Financial customer and West Creek Financial, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns. The costs and expenses of the arbitration shall be borne by West Creek Financial but each party will pay his/his own attorney's fees. This Agreement to arbitrate the West Creek Financial's customer's dispute or claim shall, with respect to such dispute or claim, survive the expiration or termination of his/her West Creek Financial Lease Agreement with Ownership Option. No class action arbitration is allowed under this Agreement and there shall be no joinder of parties to any arbitration. The undersigned West Creek Financial customer and West Creek Financial agree that this Agreement is subject to and governed by the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. § 1 et seq. The undersigned West Creek Financial customer understands and agrees that he/she is giving up the right to seek remedies in Court including the right to a jury trial and, potentially, to file a class action lawsuit. In addition to the foregoing, the undersigned West Creek Financial customer, if he/she chooses, may request, before binding arbitration, a mediation conference with respect to any and all of his/her disputes or claims. If the undersigned West Creek Financial customer chooses mediation, the mediation conference will be scheduled at the earliest possible time before a certified mediator or member of the Virginia State Bar selected by West Creek Financial in consultation with the undersigned West Creek Financial customer. The undersigned West Creek Financial customer understands and agrees that the mediation conference option is supplemental to and not in derogation of the foregoing binding arbitration agreement. The costs and expenses of the mediator and the mediation conference shall be borne by West Creek Financial. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, either party to this Agreement may bring an action in Small Claims Court to address matters within the jurisdiction of that Court. Any appeal of a judgment from such Court shall be resolved by binding arbitration as set forth herein.

NOTICE TO LESSEE: (1) DO NOT SIGN THIS LEASE BEFORE YOU READ IT ENTIRELY, EVEN IF OTHERWISE ADVISED, OR IF IT CONTAINS ANY BLANK SPACES. (2) YOU ARE ENTITLED TO AN EXACT, COMPLETED COPY OF THIS SIGNED AGREEMENT. KEEP IT TO PROTECT YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS. (3) YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE AN EARLY PURCHASE OPTION THAT WILL RESULT IN A LOWER COST TO ACQUIRE OWNERSHIP. BY SIGNING THIS LEASE, YOU AGREE THAT (a) YOU READ IT, (b) YOU UNDERSTAND IT, (c) YOU HAVE BEEN E-MAILED A LINK TO DOWNLOAD A COPY OF IT, AND (d) YOU AGREE TO ALL ITS TERMS, INCLUDING THE EFT AUTHORIZATION (§11) AND ARBITRATION PROVISION (§14).

DocuSigned by:
X RAWLE DAVISLEY

LESSEE/PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER

CO-LESSEE/PROSPECTIVE CO-PURCHASER

5/19/2017

DATE

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [West Creek Financial Fraudulently Used NY Consumer's Signature, Class Action Alleges](#)
