### Introduction

- 1. The California legislature found that the banking system is dependent upon fair and accurate credit reporting; and that, inaccurate credit reports directly impair the efficiency of the banking system, and unfair credit reporting methods undermine the public confidence, which is essential to the continued functioning of the banking system. The California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act was enacted to insure fair and accurate reporting, promote efficiency in the banking system and protect consumer privacy; and to ensure that consumer reporting agencies exercise their grave responsibilities with fairness, impartiality, and a respect for the consumer's right to privacy because consumer reporting agencies have assumed such a vital role in assembling and evaluating consumer credit and other information on consumers.<sup>1</sup>
- 2. Plaintiff Ernie Simbulan ("Plaintiff"), through his attorneys, brings this Complaint for damages, injunctive relief, and any other available legal or equitable remedies resulting from the illegal actions of Defendant, TD Bank Holding Company ("Defendant"), in reporting erroneous negative and derogatory information on Plaintiff's credit report, as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(c).
- 3. More specifically, Plaintiff brings this Complaint, by and through his attorneys, for damages arising out of the systematic issuance of erroneous credit reports by Defendant. Defendant has erroneously reported continual monthly payment obligations on accounts that have been closed and paid in full.
- 4. Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, with the exception of allegations that pertain to Plaintiff, or to Plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.
- 5. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statute cited in its entirety.

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cal Civ. Code § 1785.1

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- 6. Unless otherwise stated, all the conduct engaged in by Defendant occurred in California.
- 7. Any violations by Defendant were knowing and intentional, and that Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violation.
- 8. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendant's name in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of Defendant.

### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

- Jurisdiction is proper under the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 ("CAFA"), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) because Plaintiff, a resident of the State of California, seeks relief on behalf of a California class, which will result in at least one class member belonging to a different state than that of Defendant, a Delaware corporation.
- 10. Plaintiff also seeks the greater of statutory punitive damages of \$5,000 per violation per violation pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31, which, when aggregated among a proposed class number in the tens of thousands, exceeds the \$5,000,000 threshold for federal court jurisdiction.
- 11. Therefore, both diversity jurisdiction and the damages threshold under CAFA are present, and this Court has jurisdiction.
- 12. Because Defendant conducts business within the State of California, personal jurisdiction is established.
- 13. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) Plaintiff resides in the County of San Diego, State of California which is within this judicial district; (ii) the conduct complained of herein occurred within this judicial district; and (iii) Defendant conducted business within this judicial district at all times relevant.

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### **PARTIES & DEFINITIONS**

- 14. Plaintiff is a natural person who resides in the City of San Diego, State of California. Plaintiff is also a "consumer," as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(b).
- 15. Defendant is a Delaware corporation authorized to do business in the State of California. Because Defendant is a partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, it is therefore a "person" as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(j).
- 16. The cause of action herein pertains to Plaintiff's "consumer credit report" as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(d), in that inaccurate representations of Plaintiff's credit worthiness, credit standing, and credit capacity were made via written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer credit reporting agency, which is used or is expected to be used, or collected in whole or in part, for the purposes of serving as a factor in establishing Plaintiff's eligibility for, among other things, credit to be used primarily for personal, family, household and employment purposes.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 17. At some point prior to the filing of this matter, Plaintiff paid off a number of debts owed to various creditors/furnishers.
- 18. One such debt was owed to Defendant.
- 19. On or around March 28, 2018, when checking his Experian credit report, Plaintiff confirmed that his TD Retail Card Services/Kinsly account beginning in 722001100023, was paid and closed as of December 2013.
- 20. However, Defendant continues to report a \$157 scheduled monthly payment due.
- 21. Because Plaintiff's account was paid in full and closed, Plaintiff's scheduled monthly payment should be reported as \$0 or "NA".
- 22. To potential lenders reading Plaintiff's credit reports, it appears as though Plaintiff has an ongoing payment obligation to Defendant which is not true.

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When making decisions on whether or not to extend credit, lenders consider what monthly obligations potential borrowers already have. If borrowers have too many monthly payment obligations, lenders will not lend to them and borrowers will be unable to obtain financing for necessary things such as vehicles etc.

- 23. Defendant is a sophisticated lender that reported inaccurate scheduled monthly payments regarding Plaintiff thereby damaging Plaintiff's, and the putative class members', credit worthiness.
- 24. To report these continuing monthly payment obligations is patently incorrect, misleading, and fails to comply with the Metro 2 Guidelines.
- 25. In an effort to comply with the CCCRAA in the most efficient manner, consumer reporting agencies (such as Experian, Equifax, and Transunion) have adopted a uniform system to gather and report information about consumers as well as process and correct inaccuracies and disputes.
- 26. "Metro 2" is the credit reporting software that was developed as a standard for the credit reporting industry and provides one standard layout to be used by all furnishers of information to the consumer reporting agencies.
- 27. Metro 2 provides a resource guide to each user, which explains the proper procedures for reporting information, reporting on investigations, and correcting information.
- 28. Individual furnishers must be approved by each bureau to report information to that bureau.
- 29. Once approved, the furnishers are able to provide information to credit bureaus through the Metro 2 system.
- 30. Furnishers' utilization of the Metro 2 reporting standard correctly is crucial because the Metro 2 system creates a uniform standard for the meaning given to each field provided, which fosters consistency in how furnishers formulate data to report to the credit bureaus, which ultimately leads to objective credit evaluations.

- 31. By reporting inaccurate information to the credit bureaus, Defendant has misrepresented the status of Plaintiff's financial obligations, specifically Plaintiff's payment obligations for a paid and/or closed account.
- 32. As a result of Defendant's improper and unauthorized conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages due to Defendant's misrepresentations regarding Plaintiff's current payment obligations.
- 33. This inaccurate reporting will adversely affect credit decisions because credit guarantors are made aware of Plaintiff's current income during the application process.
- 34. By reporting continuing monthly payments as opposed to a \$0 monthly payment, Defendant misrepresents Plaintiff's monthly financial obligations and gives the false impression that Plaintiff has less funds available to satisfy the new credit currently being applied for.
- 35. Defendant's inaccurate and negative reporting damaged Plaintiff's creditworthiness.
- 36. Plaintiff's right to be able to apply for credit based on accurate information has been violated, placing Plaintiff at increased risk of not being able to obtain valuable credit and adversely affecting Plaintiff's credit rating.

### **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 37. Plaintiff brings this action on Plaintiff's own behalf, and on behalf of all others similarly situated.
- 38. Plaintiff is among many thousands of persons in California who has had his or her credit information compiled and reported by Defendant regarding financial obligations incurred that have been subsequently paid in full, and currently have a \$0 balance owed to the original creditor.
- 39. Defendant has knowledge of when debts are paid in full, and when accounts are closed.
- 40. Despite the fact that Defendant has knowledge and notice of when accounts are paid in full and/or closed, Defendant has a deliberate policy of not accurately

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reporting that said debts are no longer currently still due and owing because they have been paid in full.

- 41. As a result of Defendant's refusal to make such updates to consumers' credit reports, debts that have been paid in full and/or closed with a \$0 balance are instead listed on Class Members' credit reports as a current scheduled monthly payment that is due.
- 42. These notations clearly indicate to potential creditors, employers, or other third parties that a Class Member still has a monthly obligation. These notations therefore adversely affect a Class Member's ability to obtain credit or employment.
- 43. Defendant knew that the existence of such inaccurate information in the Class Members' credit reports would damage the Class Members' credit ratings and their ability to obtain new credit, a lease, a mortgage or employment, all of which may be essential to a consumer's regular day-to-day life.
- 44. Defendant has chosen not to accurately report the fact that the Class Members' debts have been paid in full and/or closed with a \$0 balance.
- 45. Defendant has chosen not to accurately report the fact that the Class Members' debts have been paid in full and/or closed with a \$0 balance.
- 46. Plaintiff defines the Class as:

All persons with addresses within California; (ii) who have or had account(s) with Defendant; (iii) where said account(s) has a \$0 balance; (iv) where Defendant reported a monthly payment obligation; (v) within two years prior to the filing of the Complaint in this action.

- 47. Defendant and its employees or agents are excluded from the Class.
- 48. Plaintiff does not know the exact number of persons in the Class, but believes them to be in the several hundreds, if not thousands, making joinder of all these actions impracticable.
- 49. The identity of the individual members is ascertainable through Defendant and/or Defendant's agents' records or by public notice.

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- 50. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved affecting the members of The Class. The questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over questions affecting only individual class members, and include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - Whether Defendant has a standard procedure of continuing to report a monthly payment obligation after an account had a \$0 balance;
  - b. Whether such practices violate the CCCRAA;
  - c. Whether members of the Class are entitled to the remedies under the CCCRAA;
  - d. Whether members of the Class are entitled to declaratory relief;
  - e. Whether Defendant should be enjoined from reporting such inaccurate information; and
  - Whether members of the Class are entitled to injunctive relief.
- 51. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the Class.
- 52. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer class action litigation and in handling claims involving credit reporting practices.
- 53. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the Class, which all arise from the same operative facts involving reporting a monthly payment obligation after an account is paid and/or closed with a \$0 balance.
- 54. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class-wide damages are essential to induce Defendant to comply with California law. The interest of Class members in individually controlling the prosecution of separate claims against Defendant is small because the maximum statutory damages in an individual action for CCCRAA violations are minimal.
- 55. Management of these claims is likely to present significantly fewer difficulties than those presented in many class claims, e.g., securities fraud.

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- 56. Plaintiff and the Class seek injunctive relief against Defendant to refrain from reporting such inaccurate information when Defendant knows or should know the information is inaccurate.
- 57. Defendant has acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class thereby making appropriate final declaratory relief with respect to the Class as a whole.
- 58. Members of the Class are likely to be unaware of their rights.
- 59. Plaintiff contemplates providing notice to the putative class members by direct mail in the form of a postcard and/or via publication.

### **CAUSE OF ACTION**

### VIOLATION OF THE CALIFORNIA CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES ACT (CCCRAA)

### Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.1, et seq.

- 60. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 61. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act.
- 62. In the regular course of its business operations, Defendant routinely furnishes information to credit reporting agencies pertaining to transactions between Defendant and Defendant's consumers, so as to provide information to a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing and credit capacity.
- 63. Because Defendant is a partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, and is therefore a "person" as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(j), Defendant is and always was obligated to not furnish information on a specific transaction or experience to any consumer credit reporting agency if the person knows or should have known that the information is incomplete or inaccurate, as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a). Defendant knew or should have known that Defendant was not able to report monthly payment obligations on accounts that have been paid and/or closed and/or discharged. Thus, Defendant violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a).

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the Class Members pray for judgment as follows:

- Certifying the Class as requested herein;
- Appointing Plaintiff's Counsel as Class Counsel;
- An award of actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §1785.31(a)(2)(A), against Defendant;
- An Award of attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a)(1); and, Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(d) against Defendant;
- An award of punitive damages of \$100-\$5,000 per willful violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a), pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a)(2)(B) for Plaintiff and the Class;
- For equitable and injunctive relief pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(b); and
- Any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

### TRIAL BY JURY

64. Pursuant to the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America, Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.

Dated: April 12, 2019 **HYDE & SWIGART, APC** 

By: <u>s/Joshua B. Swigart</u>
Joshua B. Swigart, Esq.
josh@westcoastlitigation.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

## $_{\rm JS~44~(Rev.~06/I)} \text{case 3:19-cv-00676-MMA-AGS} \text{ Page 1 of 1 } \text{Page 1 of 1}$

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 of initiating the civil d	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T	HIS FORM.)	is, is required for the age of	The Count of Count for the	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS	DEFENDANTS		
Ernie Simbulan			TD Bank U.S. Hold	TD Bank U.S. Holding Company		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			NOTE: IN LAND CO	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.		
Joshua B. Swigart, Hyde & S Diego, CA 92108, (619) 233- Daniel G. Shay, Law Office of 1001B, San Diego, CA 9210	-7770 of Daniel G. Shay, 409 Ca		San Attorneys (If Known)	<u>'19CV6</u>	76 MMAAGS	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in O	One Box Only)		RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintif	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			TF DEF  1		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	Defendant (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State	2 Incorporated and of Business In		
			Citizen or Subject of a			
IV. NATURE OF SUIT			FODERITHDE/PENALTY		of Suit Code Descriptions.	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Other  550 Civil Rights  555 Prison Condition  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	G25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 □ 690 Other    T10 Fair Labor Standards	\$\begin{align*} \begin{align*} \b	OTHER STATUTES  □ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC □ 3729(a)) □ 400 State Reapportionment □ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and □ Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange ▼ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 895 Freedom of Information Act □ 896 Arbitration □ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
Proceeding Sta	moved from 3  Cite the U.S. Civil Sta	Appellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfi Anothe (specify)	er District Litigation Transfer		
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca	ause:	redit Reporting Agencies	: Act		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:       ✓ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.       DEMAND \$ 5,000,000.00				CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:		
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD  04/12/2019						
	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE	

# **ClassAction.org**

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: <u>TD Bank Inaccurately Reported Monthly Payments on Closed Account, Class Action Alleges</u>