	ase 3:22-cv-00382-W-DEB Document 1	Filed 03/22/22 PageID.1 Page 1 of 10
1 2 3 4 5 6	Joshua B. Swigart (SBN 225557) Josh@SwigartLawGroup.com SWIGART LAW GROUP, APC 2221 Camino del Rio S, Ste 308 San Diego, CA 92108 P: 866-219-3343 F: 866-219-8344  Attorneys for Plaintiff	Daniel G. Shay (SBN 250548) DanielShay@TCPAFDCPA.com LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL G. SHAY 2221 Camino del Rio S, Ste 308 San Diego, CA 92108 P: 619-222-7429 F: 866-219-8344
7 8	LINITED STAT	SEC DISTRICT COURT
9		TES DISTRICT COURT TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	SOUTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11 12	GREGORIO LARDIZABAL,	) Case No.: <u>'22CV0382W DEB</u>
13	Plaintiff,	) COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF
14 15 16	vs.	<ul> <li>) THE CONSUMER CREDIT</li> <li>) REPORTING AGENCIES ACT, CAL.</li> <li>) CIV. CODE § 1785 ET SEQ.;</li> </ul>
17	LOANCARE, LLC,	) INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF ) EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
18   19   20   21   22   23   24	Defendant.	) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED)
25		
26 27		
$\begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$		
		1
	Complaint	

INTRODUCTION

- 1. The California legislature has determined that accurate credit reporting is vital and enacted the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act ("CCRAA"), Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.1 et seq.
- 2. Gregorio Lardizabal ("Plaintiff") brings this action against LoanCare, LLC ("Defendant"), for reporting erroneous, inaccurate, negative, and derogatory information on Plaintiff's consumer credit report.
- 3. Plaintiff makes these allegations based on personal knowledge and investigation conducted by Plaintiff's attorneys.
- 4. While many violations are described below with specificity, this Complaint alleges violations of the statute cited in its entirety.
- 5. Any violations by Defendant were knowing, willful, and intentional, and Defendant did not maintain procedures reasonably adapted to avoid any such violations.
- 6. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of a Defendant's names in this Complaint includes all agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers of Defendant named.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 7. Plaintiff is a citizen of California. Defendant's principal place of business and formation is in Virginia. The amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. Therefore, diversity jurisdiction of this court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332.
- 8. This action arises out of Defendant's violation of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act ("CCRAA"), Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.1 et seq.
- 9. Because Defendant conducts business in the State of California, personal jurisdiction is established.

28 ///

10. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 for the following reasons: (i) Plaintiff resides 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.

### **PARTIES & DEFINITIONS**

- 11. Plaintiff is a natural person that resides in San Diego County and is a "consumer" as that term is defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3 (b).
- 12. Defendant is an LLC formed in Virginia that conducts business in San Diego County. Defendant is a furnisher of information under 12 CFR § 1022.41(c) because it regularly, and in the ordinary course of business, furnishes information relating to consumers to one or more consumer reporting agencies for inclusion in consumer reports. Defendant also furnishes information to consumer reporting agencies about consumer transactions or experiences with consumers like Plaintiff.
- 13. Defendant is a "person" as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(j).
- 14. The causes of action alleged herein pertain to Plaintiff's "consumer report(s)" under Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.3(c) because 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 was used or 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

15. Prior to filing this action, Plaintiff had a mortgage account with Defendant for one of his properties.

28 || ///

28 | ///

- 16. In October 2020, Plaintiff wanted to refinance one or more of his real properties to take advantage of low interest rates and access equity. Plaintiff desired to use some of his equity to purchase additional real property.
- 17. Plaintiff used a credit monitoring service to access Plaintiff's credit reports and was shocked to discover Defendant inaccurately reported Plaintiff's August 2020 and September 2020 mortgage payments as delinquent even though Plaintiff made all payments on time.
- 18. Plaintiff called Defendant to correct Plaintiff's credit reports. Defendant instructed Plaintiff to send a follow up email with Plaintiff's full name and the account number.
- 19. On October 25, 2020, Plaintiff complied with Defendant's instructions and sent Defendant an email that included Plaintiff's full name, loan number, and requested removal of the derogatory remarks.
- 20. Plaintiff believed Defendant had corrected its mistakes and continued to submit payments on time to Defendant.
- 21. Around November 11, 2020, Plaintiff applied to refinance one of his properties through Gold Star Mortgage. However, Plaintiff's application was denied. Gold Star Mortgage provided Plaintiff with a copy of the report that prevented the lender from approving Plaintiff's application. The report contained inaccurate negative information furnished by Defendant.
- 22. Plaintiff was upset and frustrated to learn Defendant continued to report Plaintiff as delinquent for August and September 2020 and had begun to report Plaintiff late for October 2020 too.
- 23. Plaintiff again called Defendant and attempted to have Defendant correct its entries on Plaintiff's credit report(s). Defendant again instructed Plaintiff to send an email with Plaintiff's full name and account number.

3

- 4
- 5
- 7
- 8
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14 | 15 |
- 1.0
- 1617
- 18
- 19
- 2021
- 2223
- 24
- 2526
- 27
- 28 | /

- 24. On November 19, 2020, Plaintiff complied with Defendant's instructions and emailed Defendant including Plaintiff's name and account number and requested correction of the delinquent payment information.
- 25. For over a year, Plaintiff communicated and plead with Defendant to correct its inaccurate derogatory remarks, but Defendant continued to report the false information.
- 26. During that year, Defendant received Plaintiff's mortgage payments on time, cashed Plaintiff's checks, yet inaccurately reported to the credit reporting agencies that Plaintiff missed the payments.
- 27. Plaintiff continued to apply for refinancing options and was continuously denied due to Defendant's incorrect negative tradeline.
- 28. Around May 3, 2021, Plaintiff's refinancing application was denied by CrossCountry Mortgage, LLC.
- 29. Around May 7, 2021, Plaintiff's refinancing application was denied by Intercontinental Capital Group, Inc.
- 30. Around May 8, 2021, Plaintiff's refinancing application was denied by Geneva Financial, LLC.
- 31. Around June 22, 2021, August 30, 2021, and September 15, 2021, Plaintiff's refinancing applications were denied by Nexa Mortgage, LLC.
- 32. Around September 2021, a representative for Nexa Mortgage wrote Plaintiff an email stating;
  - "Loan Care is killing you the late payment that are reported are stopping you from obtaining financing in the government loan sector FHA, Conventional etc."
- 33. Around October 2, 2021, Broker Solutions, Inc., DBA New America Funding, denied Plaintiff's application to refinance.
  - 5

- 4 5
- 6 7
- 8
- 9 10
- 11
- 12 13
- 14
- 15
- 16 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 21
- 23

22

- 24
- 25 26
- 27
- 28 ///

- 34. Around October 4, 2021, West One Capital Group, Inc. denied Plaintiff's refinancing application and provided Plaintiff with a copy of the "Premium Credit Bureau" merged report upon which it relied.
- 35. At the time, Plaintiff's Premium Credit Bureau report showed that Defendant reported Plaintiff 90-days late on 14 consecutive payments.
- 36. Over the course of a year, Plaintiff spoke with about 10 different Mortgage companies and filed about 9 applications to refinance, all of which were denied because of Defendant.
- On or around November 20, 2021, Plaintiff accessed Plaintiff's Equifax report 37. and discovered that Defendant reported that Plaintiff was 90-days late for 15 consecutive payments beginning in August 2020 through October 2020.
- On or around November 23, 2021, Plaintiff accessed Plaintiff's Trans Union 38. report and was frustrated to see that Defendant reported that Plaintiff was 90days late for 15 consecutive payments beginning in August 2020 through October 2020.
- On December 13, 2021, Plaintiff mailed formal written dispute letters to Equifax and Trans Union specifically stating that Defendant inaccurately reported Plaintiff as 90-days late for the months of August 2020 through October 2021. Plaintiff attached voided checks posted to Plaintiff's bank account demonstrating Defendant received payments on time.
- 40. Although Defendant eventually acknowledged and agreed to correct its inaccurate reporting, Defendant's conduct caused Plaintiff irreparable financial harm and emotional distress.
- For 15 months, Defendant continuously reported Plaintiff as 90-days late, all the while, Defendant received and cashed Plaintiff's on-time checks which contained Plaintiff's account number in the memo section.

6

11 12

14 15

13

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26 27

28

- Through this conduct, Defendant violated Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a) of the CCRAA by furnishing information to consumer reporting agencies that Defendant knew or should have known was inaccurate.
- Plaintiff's continued efforts to correct Defendant's erroneous and negative credit reporting were fruitless.
- 44. Defendant's continued inaccurate and negative reporting on Plaintiff's consumer reports, in light of Defendant's actual knowledge of the actual errors, was willful or at a minimum, was reckless.
- Accordingly, Defendant willfully failed to comply with Defendant's duty to maintain proper procedures to ensure accurate credit reporting.
- Plaintiff spent countless hours attempting to correct and deal with the inaccurate information.
- 47. Defendant's inaccurate reporting has resulted in significant economic and emotional harm to Plaintiff.
- 48. Defendant's inaccurate reporting caused Plaintiff's credit score to decrease substantially and mischaracterized Plaintiff as a person that avoids financial obligations. Lenders refused to approve Plaintiff for refinancing options citing Plaintiff's credit score and creditworthiness.
- Defendant's conduct caused Plaintiff to forego the purchase of an investment 49. property, Plaintiff was unable to lower interest rates on Plaintiff's mortgages, and when Plaintiff did purchase a property Plaintiff was forced to take out two high interest loans to purchase a single property.
- As a result of Defendant's willful action and inaction, Plaintiff suffered from anxiety, frustration, stress, lack of sleep, nervousness, and embarrassment because of the lost financial opportunities the inaccurate information caused.
- 51. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's willful action and inaction, Plaintiff suffered damages, including but not limited to, loss of opportunities to refinance, access equity, purchase additional properties, and lower interest rates.

///

Defendant's conduct caused Plaintiff to be subject to high interest loans in order to purchase additional property, decreased Plaintiff's credit score and worthiness, caused wasted time spent reviewing credit reports, preparing and emailing dispute letters, attorney fees, loss of credit and potential credit, mental and emotional distress, anguish, humiliation, and embarrassment associated with the loss of financial opportunities as a result of the inaccurate reporting.

- 52. Since Defendant's conduct caused significant harm to Plaintiff and Plaintiff has not been "made whole" by Defendant, Plaintiff was forced to bring this action to seek relief.
- 53. Based upon the facts above, Plaintiff contends that punitive damages are appropriate here.

## CAUSES OF ACTION COUNT I

# THE CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING AGENCIES ACT CAL. CIV. CODE § 1785.1, ET SEQ.

- 54. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 55. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and multiple violations of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act.
- 56. In the regular course of its business operations, Defendant routinely furnishes information to credit reporting agencies pertaining to transactions between Defendant and consumers related to their credit worthiness, credit standing and credit capacity.
- 57. Defendant is, and always was, obligated to not furnish information on specific transactions or experiences to any consumer credit reporting agency if it knew or should have known that the information was incomplete or inaccurate, as required by Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a).

45

6

7

8

1011

12

1314

15

1617

18

1920

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

///

8. Since Defendant received all information and documents related to Plaintiff's bankruptcy, Defendant should have known to update the information it furnished.

### **COUNT III**

### INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

- 59. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully stated herein.
- 60. The conduct and policies on the part of Defendant described herein above was outrageous in that despite Defendant's receipt of exculpatory information, establishing Defendant knew or should have known the information Defendant reported was inaccurate, Defendant continued to report inaccurate information 15 months for no other purpose other than to cause Plaintiff emotional distress.
- 61. As a direct result, Plaintiff did in fact suffer severe emotional distress and mental anguish including but not limited to frustration, anxiety, embarrassment, nervousness, and loss of sleep.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for an award against Defendant for:

- CCRAA Any actual damages, in an amount to be determined, pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a)(1)&(2) against Defendant for each incident of noncompliance of the CCRAA;
- CCRAA Statutory damages of \$5,000 per willful violation of Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a) pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a)(2)(B) against Defendant for each incident of noncompliance of the CCRAA;
- CCRAA Attorney fees and costs pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(a)(1) and Cal. Civ. Code § 1785.31(d) against Defendant for each incident of noncompliance of the CCRAA;
- IIED Actual damages according to proof and in an amount to be determined at trial against Defendant;

IIED - Special and economic damages according to proof and in an amount to be determined at trial against Defendant; IIED – General damages according to proof and in an amount to be determined at trial against Defendant; IIED – Punitive damages according to proof against Defendant; For equitable and injunctive relief; Any other relief the Court deems just and proper. Date: March 22, 2022 SWIGART LAW GROUP, APC By: s/Joshua B. Swigart Joshua B. Swigart, Esq. Josh@SwigartLawGroup.com Attorney for Plaintiff 

Complaint