COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff Sara Gladney hereby complains against defendants Midland Credit Management, Inc. (hereinafter "Midland") and Does 1-10, and alleges on information and belief as follows:

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### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Plaintiff brings this action for damages based upon defendants'

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violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq. ("FCRA") and the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, Civil Code § 1785.1, et seq.

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## permissible purpose under these laws.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681p. The court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

("CCRAA"). Defendants violated the FCRA and CCRAA when they accessed

plaintiff's credit report, containing her private personal and financial data, without a

3. Venue is proper in the Central District of California because all defendants reside in the state of California. Defendant Midland has substantial contacts with California and is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state.

#### **PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff is a natural person and is a resident and a citizen of the State of California.
- 5. Defendant Midland Credit Management, Inc. is a Kansas corporation doing business and maintaining one or more offices in Southern California.
- 6. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are persons or entities whose true names and capacities are presently unknown to plaintiff, and who therefore are sued by such fictitious names. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants perpetrated some or all of the wrongful acts alleged herein, is responsible in some manner for the matters alleged herein, and is jointly and severally liable to plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave of

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court to amend this complaint to state the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when ascertained.

7. At all times mentioned herein, each defendant was the agent or employee of each of the other defendants and was acting within the course and scope of such agency or employment. The defendants are jointly and severally liable to plaintiff.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 8. The FCRA and CCRAA permit a company to access a consumer's credit report only for certain limited permissible purposes. Those permissible purposes include: credit applications by the consumer, insurance, employment, public benefits and licenses, child support enforcement, and counter-intelligence. Unless a user of a credit report has one of the listed permissible purposes, accessing the consumer's credit report is unlawful.
- A user of a consumer report must also certify in writing to the 9. consumer credit reporting agency which permissible purpose applies when it accesses the consumer's report. The FCRA thus not only prohibits access for an impermissible purpose, but also access for any purpose without a proper certification in writing.
- 10. The FCRA and CCRAA provide aggrieved consumers with a private right of action for actual damages, punitive damages, and attorneys fees and costs. In addition, the FCRA makes knowing and willful access to a credit report under false pretenses a crime. 15 U.S.C. § 1681q.
- 11. Defendant Midland was hired to collect a credit card debt of plaintiff's owing to Bank of America, or in the alternative, purchased that debt from Bank of America. Plaintiff filed for bankruptcy on or about September 27, 2011, and obtained a full discharge of her debts from the bankruptcy court on or about January 10, 2012, including a discharge of the Bank of America debt. The Bank of America debt was listed in plaintiff's bankruptcy schedules, and Midland was

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27 28 specifically listed as an assignee or owner of that debt. Midland received timely notice of the discharge order, at the time it was issued, and knew that plaintiff did not owe the debt.

- 12. On or about May 5, 2012, after receiving notice that the subject debt had been discharged in bankruptcy, defendant Midland and the Doe defendants improperly accessed plaintiff's full credit report through Trans Union LLC, one of the three major consumer credit reporting agencies. Midland and the other defendants had no permissible purpose under the FCRA or CCRAA to access plaintiff's credit report. Defendants did not have a valid debt collection purpose, as the supposed "debt" did not exist. Defendants did not merely access their own tradeline on plaintiff's reports, since no Midland tradeline existed, but rather pulled plaintiff's full credit report, containing all of her loans, accounts, and personal information.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendants 13. also did not properly certify in writing to the credit reporting agency the purpose for which they used plaintiff's credit report, thereby violating the Act even if they had had a permissible purpose.

#### RST CAUSE OF ACTION (Against all Defendants for Violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.).

- Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations 14. of paragraphs 1 through 13 above.
- Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(f) by using or obtaining 15. plaintiff's consumer report for a purpose not authorized by 15 U.S.C. § 1681b.
- 16. Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(f) by using or obtaining plaintiff's consumer reports for a purpose not certified by defendants in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 1681e.
- Defendants violated 15 U.S.C. § 1681q by knowingly and willfully obtaining information on plaintiff from a consumer reporting agency under false

1 pretenses.

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18. Defendants' violations described above were willful.

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19. Defendants' violations described above were negligent.

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Plaintiff has suffered actual damages as a result of defendants' violations, and is entitled to recover such actual damages, or damages of not less than \$100 or more than \$1000, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681n and 1681o.

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Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 21. § 1681n.

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22. Plaintiff is entitled to recover the costs of the action, together with a reasonable attorneys fee, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681n and 1681o.

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WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below.

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#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Against all Defendants for Violations of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act, Cal. Civil Code § 1785.1 et seq.)

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Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations 23. of paragraphs 1 through 22 above.

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Defendants violated Civil Code § 1785.19(a)(1) by knowingly and 24. willfully obtaining access to plaintiff's credit file without one of the permissible purposes authorized by Civil Code § 1785.11.

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Defendants violated Civil Code § 1785.19(a)(2) by knowingly and 25. willfully obtaining data from plaintiff's credit file without one of the permissible purposes authorized by Civil Code § 1785.11.

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Defendants violated Civil Code § 1785.19(a)(3) by using data received 26. from plaintiff's credit file in a manner contrary to an agreement with a consumer credit reporting agency.

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Plaintiff has suffered actual damages as a result of defendants' 27. unlawful acts.

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Defendants' violations of the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies 28. Act were negligent, entitling plaintiff to recover actual damages pursuant to Civil

Code § 1785.31. 1 2 29. Defendants' violations of the Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies 3 Act were willful, entitling plaintiff to recover punitive damages of \$5,000 per violation, and any other relief the court deems proper, pursuant to Civil Code § 4 1785.31. 5 6 30. Plaintiff is entitled to a statutory penalty of \$2500 for defendant's violations of Civil Code § 1785.19(a), pursuant to Civil Code § 1785.19(b). 7 Plaintiff is entitled to an award of attorneys fees and costs pursuant to 8 31. 9 Civil Code § 1785.31(d). 10 WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for relief as set forth below. 11 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for the following relief: 12 13 1. For compensatory damages; 2. For statutory penalties; 14 15 3. For punitive damages; 16 4. For pre-judgment interest to the extent permitted by law; 17 5. For an award of attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred in the investigation, filing and prosecution of this action; and 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Case 2:12-cv-07952-GAF-CW Document 1 Filed 09/14/12 Page 7 of 8 Page ID #:9

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

#### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Gary A. Feess and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Carla Woehrle.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 7952 GAF (CWx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

#### **NOTICE TO COUNSEL**

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

Western Division
312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Southern Division
411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053
Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.