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Exhibit A

	Case 8:16-cv-00563 Docume	nt 1-1	Filed 03/25/16	Page 2 of 59	Page ID #:5
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				Superior Cour	CALLY FILED t of California, of Orange
					at 08:00:00 AM
1	Jason S. Hartley (CA Bar No		14)		Superior Court nirez,Deputy Clerk
2	STUEVE SIEGEL HANSON 550 West C Street, Suite 175				
3	San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: 619-400-5822				
4	Fax: 619-400-5832				
5	Norman E. Siegel				
6	J. Austin Moore (<i>pro hac vice forthcoming</i>)				
7	STUEVE SIEGEL HANSON	I LLP			
8	460 Nichols Road, Suite 200 Kansas City, MO 64112				
9	E. Michelle Drake				
10	John G. Albanese (pro hac vice forthcoming)				
11	BERGER & MONTAGUE, 1 100 South Fifth Street, Suite				
12	Minneapolis, MN 55402	1700			
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff and th	e Clas	5		
14					
15	SUPERIOR CO				
16	COUNTY OF	ORA	NGE, CIVIL C	OMPLEX CE	NTER
17	DEMETA REYES, individua	allv an	d on CASE N	D. ³⁰⁻²⁰¹⁶⁻⁰⁰⁸	35147-CU-MC-CXC
18	behalf of all others similarly		d	-102	Judge William Claster
19	Plaintiff,		CLASS A	ACTION CO	<u>MPLAINT</u>
20	,				
21	VS.		JURY T	RIAL DEMA	NDED
22	EXPERIAN INFORMATIO	N			
23	SOLUTIONS, INC.,				
24	Defendant.				
25					
26					
27					
28				CLAS	S ACTION COMPLAINT
				Exh	ibit A - 004

Plaintiff Demeta Reves ("Reves" or "Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of the Class defined below, makes the following allegations based upon information and belief, except as to allegations specifically pertaining to Plaintiff, which are based on personal knowledge.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

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This is a consumer class action brought against one of the "big three" 1. credit reporting agencies, Experian Information Solutions, Inc. ("Experian" or "Defendant"), for willful violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) ("FCRA"). This lawsuit challenges Experian's practice of continuing to report illegal, unenforceable and void debts that arose out of a usurious payday lending scheme. The illegal lending scheme collapsed in September 2013 under the weight of at least 26 state and federal actions, including actions brought by the Federal Trade Commission and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. These enforcement actions were widely publicized and resulted in numerous orders enjoining the scheme and declaring the loans generated by the scheme unenforceable and void. Experian, however, continues to report the debts originated through the illegal lending scheme as valid and enforceable-thus misrepresenting the creditworthiness of thousands of consumers. Plaintiff brings claims under the FCRA for Experian's failure to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information it reported and continues to report relating to the illegal loan scheme, and seeks to represent a class of similarly situated consumers.

PARTIES

Plaintiff Demeta Reyes is a resident and citizen of Lawrenceville, 2. Georgia.

Defendant Experian Information Solutions, Inc. is a privately held 3. company that maintains its North American headquarters in Costa Mesa, California. Experian is authorized to do business throughout the country and in the State of California. Experian is a "consumer reporting agency" as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's claims based on concurrent jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. § 1681p and Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 410.10.

5. Venue is proper in Orange County pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 395.5 because Defendant resides in this County and Defendant's principal place of business is located in this County.

BACKGROUND FACTS

6. A payday loan (also referred to as a consumer installment loan) is a short-term, high-fee, closed-end loan, traditionally made to borrowers to provide funds in anticipation of an upcoming paycheck.

7. Payday loans feature exorbitant interest rates and target the most vulnerable and desperate of borrowers, who might not qualify for a conventional loan or who are in such desperate need of cash that they cannot wait for the formal approval process that a conventional loan requires.

8. In an effort to combat predatory lending, a number of states have either banned payday loans directly, effectively banned them by operation of an interest rate cap, and/or adopted laws requiring a state-issued license in order to make payday loans in the state. State-issued lending licenses are intended to:

- a. Ensure that licensees possess the requisite character, fitness, financial responsibility, or experience;¹ and
- b. Ensure compliance with loan-term and disclosure regulations by providing for compliance oversight by state regulators and requiring recordkeeping and annual reports.²
- 1 See, e.g., Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 6-603(F)(2).
- $_{28} ||^2 See, e.g., Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 6-607, 6-608(A).$

9. In the following 26 states, a violation of statutory usury limits or the failure to comply with licensing requirements will render a loan void or will limit the consumer's obligation to repay the loan in whole or part: Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Vermont, and Washington.

10. In addition, as detailed below, lender Western Sky and/or its affiliated entities have been enjoined via state agency action, judgments and/or consent decrees (collectively referred to herein as "adjudicatory actions") from enforcing or collecting on Western Sky loans in the following states: Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia. The 32 states set forth in paragraphs 9 and 10 are collectively referred to herein as the "Regulated States."

Western Sky's Illegal Payday Lending Operation

11. Western Sky Financial, LLC ("Western Sky") is an online lender owned by Martin Webb, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Indian Reservation. While Western Sky has falsely held itself out as a tribal-owned entity, in fact it is not owned by an Indian Tribe and is not organized under tribal law. Instead, it is an LLC organized under South Dakota law and subject to the laws of the several states and the United States.

12. Between early 2010 and late 2013, Western Sky offered, made, collected, and continues to collect on, hundreds of thousands of illegal unsecured loans to consumers, including to consumers in the Regulated States (the "Western Sky loans"). Western Sky promoted these consumer loans through its website www.westernsky.com and through national television advertising broadcast across

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT **Exhibit A - 007**

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the country. Western Sky ads falsely stated that it is a "100% Native Americanowned business operating on a Native American Reservation."



13. While Western Sky loans ranged from \$850 to \$10,000, the vast majority of loans issued by Western Sky were in the amount of \$2,600. These loans carried upfront fees, lengthy repayment terms, and annual percentage rates (APRs) ranging from 89.68% to 342.86%. The precise terms evolved over the life of the program and varied based on the amount of the loan. The following table, copied from Western Sky's website, summarizes Western Sky's loan offerings:

Loan Product	Borrower Proceeds	Loan Fee	APR	Number of Payments	Payment Amount
\$10,000	\$9,925	\$75	89.68%	84	\$743.49
\$5,075	\$5,000	\$75	116.73%	84	\$486.58
\$2,600	\$2,525	\$75	139.22%	47	\$294.46
\$1,500	\$1,000	\$500	234.25%	24	\$198.19
\$850	\$500	\$350	342.86%	12	\$150.72

14. The total cost of the Western Sky loans was substantial. Based on the above table, a consumer borrowing \$2,600 would have to pay about \$13,840 over a 47-month repayment term—more than five times the amount borrowed. A consumer borrowing \$10,000 would have to pay about \$62,453 over an 84-month repayment term—more than six times the amount borrowed.

15. Western Sky, which did not a hold a consumer-lending license in any state, brazenly violated state laws by making loans in states with usury laws prohibiting such loans and by operating without a license in states that required one. Neither Western Sky nor its affiliated entities discussed below had a legal right to collect money from consumers in repayment of Western Sky loans made to consumers in the Regulated States.

The Relationship Between Western Sky and the Reddam Entities

16. John Paul Reddam ("Reddam") is the President, CEO, and 100% owner of CashCall, Inc. ("CashCall"), its wholly-owned subsidiary, WS Funding, LLC ("WS Funding"), and affiliated company Delbert Services Corp. ("Delbert") (collectively the "Reddam entities"). Reddam masterminded the Western Sky loan scheme.

13 17. Beginning in 2009, the Reddam entities entered into a series of 14 agreements with Martin Webb and Western Sky to use Western Sky's affiliation with 15 the Cheyenne River Sioux Indian Reservation in order to perpetuate a scheme 16 whereby high-interest, consumer installment loans were marketed, financed, 17 purchased, serviced, and collected by the Reddam entities, but made in the name of 18 Western Sky. Under the scheme, the Western Sky loans purportedly did not have to comply with state licensing and usury laws because they were made in the name of 19 Western Sky—which through its ostensible affiliation with the tribe—would enjoy 20 21 Indian tribal sovereign immunity.

18. Under these agreements, the loans made in Western Sky's name were
marketed by CashCall, financed by WS Funding, almost immediately sold and
assigned to WS Funding, and then "serviced" and collected by CashCall and Delbert.
Western Sky received a kickback for its role in the scheme, but in reality had very
little to do with the lending operations.

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19. In its role as "servicer" of the Western Sky loans, CashCall and Delbert engage in a full array of collection activity on Western Sky loans, including those made to consumers in the Regulated States:

- a. CashCall and Delbert send billing notices demanding full repayment of the loans;
- b. CashCall and Delbert extract, or seek to extract, monthly installment payments, which typically included interest and other loan fees; and
- c. When consumers become delinquent or refuse to pay further on the loans, CashCall and Delbert demand full payment through repeated letters and other communications, including contacting employers, family and friends, threatening arrest or legal action, and threatening to report outstanding debts to the credit reporting agencies in order to harm the consumer's credit.

20. As alleged in lawsuits filed by North Carolina's Attorney General and Commissioner of Banks and Florida's Attorney General and Office of Financial Regulation against Western Sky, CashCall, WS Funding, Delbert and Reddam: "CashCall and Delbert regularly report consumers' payment histories to national credit reporting agencies, including Experian and Equifax. Where consumers have failed to make timely payments or have had difficulty paying, CashCall and Delbert have urged and coerced consumers to continue making their payments in order to prevent further damage to their credit histories."

21. CashCall and Delbert do not disclose to consumers in the Regulated
States that their loans are void or that, under applicable state laws, they are not
obligated to make usurious interest payments.

25 22. To the contrary, in calls, letters, and other communications, CashCall
and Delbert refer many consumers back to their loan agreements with Western Sky,
which falsely represent that the loans were not subject to any state's law.

23. Additionally, CashCall and Delbert regularly send "loan modification" offers to borrowers who quit making payments that purport to lower interest payments in exchange for extending the maturity date for a period of months or years. In reality, these "offers" are only intended to coax consumers to continue making payments on interest they do not legally owe while at the same time extending the terms of loan and amount owed. These offers explicitly use the threat of negative credit reporting as a means to coerce consumers to accept the deal.

24. CashCall and Delbert's aggressive debt collection practices have resulted in dozens of lawsuits filed against the entities for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692, *et seq*.

25. It did not take long for state and federal regulators to discover the Reddam entities' role in developing the scheme and start taking action. Amid mounting pressure from numerous civil law enforcement actions, Western Sky announced in September 2013 that it was ceasing operations immediately, which it blamed on "unprecedented government interference." Western Sky's cessation of offering loans has not stopped the Reddam entities from continuing to attempt to collect on thousands of outstanding loans—using negative credit reporting or the threat of such as a primary weapon in its arsenal.

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Orders Enjoining Western Sky and the Reddam Entities

26. Since Western Sky and the Reddam entities began offering loans in 2010, at least 24 states, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau have taken legal action against Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities for unlawfully making loans without proper state licensure and in violation of state usury laws, for consumer protection violations, misrepresentations, and/or for illegal debt collection practices. Many of those actions resulted in orders finding the supposed debts generated by the scheme illegal, unenforceable and void, enjoining Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities from making new loans or collecting on

outstanding Western Sky loans, and/or requiring the companies to pay a variety of monetary penalties and fines.

27. In September of 2011, the Federal Trade Commission brought suit in the U.S. District Court for the District of South Dakota against Western Sky and Webb seeking monetary civil penalties and permanent injunctive relief against Western Sky and Webb's deceptive acts or practices in connection with offering online loans and debt collection practices. In April 2014, the parties entered into a Stipulated Order for Permanent Injunction and Civil Penalties whereby Western Sky and Webb were (a) prohibited from further unfair and deceptive debt collection practices; (b) barred from suing any consumer in the course of collecting a debt; and (c) required to pay penalties in excess of \$967,000.

28. Numerous other states have also brought enforcement actions against Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities for violating state laws, many of which include a vast public record detailing the illegality of the loans. For example, on June 4, 2013, the State of New Hampshire Banking Department made a number of specific findings regarding the operation of the Western Sky loan scheme, including that: "[a]fter detailed review of the respondents' business scheme, it appears that Western Sky is nothing more than a front to enable CashCall to evade licensure by state agencies and to exploit Indian Tribal Sovereign Immunity to shield its deceptive business practices from prosecution by state and federal regulators. Western Sky holds itself out to the public as a stand alone tribal entity which provides small loans and payday loans to consumers. In reality, however, CashCall creates all advertising and marketing materials for Western Sky and reimburses Western Sky for administrative costs. CashCall reviews consumer applications for underwriting requirements. CashCall funds the loans. CashCall services the loans. Western Sky does not receive any payment from consumers for the loans."

27 29. The following states have brought enforcement actions against Western
28 Sky and/or the Reddam entities that resulted in settlement or enjoinment: California,

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TION COMPLAINT

Exhibit A - 012

Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, Nevada, New York, Vermont, and Washington. These states have achieved significant relief for consumers including voiding outstanding loans, requiring restitution and debt forgiveness, imposing monetary fines, and enjoining the entities from making and collecting on loans to state residents.

30. In at least eight states—including Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington—Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities were further required to stop reporting outstanding loan debts to credit reporting agencies and to affirmatively request the removal of derogatory credit information from consumers' credit reports relating to Western Sky loans.³

31. Enforcement actions against Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities are still pending in Georgia, Minnesota, North Carolina, Arkansas and Florida. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau also has an action pending against CashCall, WS Funding, Delbert, and Reddam in the Central District of California.

32. The above actions are all matters of public record and have been widely reported in the media, including national media, and have been the subject of numerous press releases from the law enforcement agencies that brought the actions. In addition, the actions have been widely reported in press that covers consumer protection and financial services issues. Experian is aware of the existence of public actions against Western Sky and the Reddam entities.

33. In addition to receiving notice that it is reporting derogatory credit information from an illegal lender through the media, Defendant also received blanket requests to remove all derogatory credit information associated with

 3 See, e.g., Stipulation and Consent Order between Iowa Superintendent of Banking and CashCall, DIA Nos. 12IDB002,13IDB001, at ¶ 10(f) (Oct. 6, 2014) ("CashCall and/or Delbert will cease and desist from making any credit reports regarding Covered Loans to credit agencies; and, within 30 days . . . shall request removal of all reports made by CashCall and/or Delbert in regard to Iowa Borrowers to any credit reporting agency.").

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Exhibit A - 013 consumers' illegal Western Sky loans in Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington.

Experian Continues to Report Inaccurate Information Furnished by the Reddam Entities Regarding Western Sky Loans on Consumers' Credit Reports

34. Experian is a national consumer reporting agency as defined in Section 1681a(f) of the FCRA. Each day, Experian sells millions of consumer reports (often referred to as "credit reports" or "reports"). A credit report typically includes, among other important details, lines of credit extended to that consumer, the consumer's history of payments, defaults, or bankruptcy, and judgments or liens entered against the consumer.

35. Credit reports are used by parties to determine whether and on what terms a consumer will be offered credit, including credit cards, student, car, and small business loans, mortgages, rental housing, and insurance. Credit reports typically consist of multiple "tradelines," each of which contains an individual item of credit information concerning the specific consumer.

36. Experian also sells consumers' "credit scores," which are numerical values generated from credit reports intended to represent the "creditworthiness" of a consumer.

37. To compile credit reports and calculate credit scores, Experian collects information from "furnishers"—such as credit card issuers, auto dealers, lenders, and other creditors—and distributes that information to "subscribers," who purchase the information in order to make decisions as to whether to extend credit to a particular consumer, to review or collect accounts, and for other purposes permitted under the FCRA. For example, prospective employers may check the credit reports and credit scores of applicants in determining whether to hire them.

38. Experian's business is incredibly profitable, generating \$4.84 billion in revenue in 2014 alone. However, because of the significant impact inaccurate

information on a credit report can have on a consumer's livelihood, Experian is required by law to ensure the information it receives from furnishers (and subsequently sells to subscribers) is reliable and accurate before it is included on a consumer's report.

39. To this end, Congress has recognized the "vital role" and "grave responsibilities" of credit reporting agencies and the importance of "fair and accurate" credit reporting. 15 U.S.C. § 1681(a). The congressional emphasis on the need for accuracy is indicated in 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b), which requires that "whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares a consumer report it shall follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates."

40. The comments to the FCRA provide that while credit reporting agencies can rely on furnishers of information that it "reasonably believes to be reputable," once it "learns or should reasonably be aware of errors in its reports that may indicate systematic problems (by virtue of information from consumers, report users, from periodic review of its reporting system, or otherwise) it must review its procedures for assuring accuracy." 16 C.F.R. Part 600 App.

41. The comments further provide that "if a particular credit grantor has often furnished a significant amount of erroneous consumer account information, the agency must require the creditor to revise its procedures to correct whatever problems cause the errors or stop reporting information from that creditor." *Id.* Indeed, the "[r]equirements are more stringent where the information furnished appears implausible or inconsistent, or where procedures for furnishing it seem likely to result in inaccuracies, or where the consumer reporting agency has had numerous problems regarding information from a particular source." *Id.*

42. As outlined above, even a cursory investigation into the extensive public record detailing the sordid history of the Western Sky loan scheme would have alerted Experian that Western Sky and the Reddam entities are not reputable

SS ACTION COMPLAINT

Exhibit A - 015

sources of information and Experian's decision to publish information from these sources was objectively unreasonable.

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43. In addition to the extensive public record described above, and in addition to the eight blanket requests it received to remove information regarding consumers in Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington, Experian has received thousands of complaints and disputes from consumers challenging the inclusion of the Western Sky loan

information on their credit reports.

44. In spite of its obligations under the FCRA, Experian has continued to report inaccurate, outstanding debt information from entities attempting to collect on unenforceable and illegal Western Sky loans, including information furnished by CashCall and Delbert. Experian continues to report: (a) whether consumers are current on Western Sky loan payments; (b) the outstanding balance of Western Sky loans; (c) "past due" amounts on Western Sky loans; and (d) repayment or balance history on Western Sky loans.

FACTS AS TO PLAINTIFF DEMETA REYES

45. On or about November 27, 2012, Plaintiff took out an online loan from Western Sky in the amount of \$2,600 through Western Sky's website from her home in Georgia. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the disclosed annual interest rate on the loan was 138.91% and the finance charge on the loan was \$11,353.62. Under the terms of the loan, starting on January 1, 2013, Plaintiff owed monthly payments of approximately \$294 for a period of almost four years, to be directly debited from her bank account,⁴ totaling an astounding \$13,878.62.

In its Complaint against Western Sky, the FTC alleged that Western Sky also 27 violated the Electronic Funds Transfer Act by conditioning loans on preauthorized access to consumer's bank accounts for loan repayments. 28

46. Plaintiff's Western Sky loan agreement listed her home address in Lawrenceville, Georgia, where a transaction is civilly usurious and void *ab initio*⁵ if the principal amount is less than \$3,000 and contains an interest rate exceeding 16% annually. *See* O.C.G.A. §§ 16-17-2; 16-17-3; 7-4-2.

47. Immediately after it was taken out, Plaintiff's loan was assigned to CashCall. On or about August 2, 2013, Plaintiff received an email from Delbert stating that effective as of the date of this notice "your [Western Sky] loan has been sold, and the purchaser has assigned the servicing of your loan to a company called Delbert Services Corporation." Plaintiff did not consent to the transfer of her loan to CashCall or Delbert.

48. In December of 2013, Delbert furnished Plaintiff's outstanding Western Sky loan balance to Experian in order to exert pressure Plaintiff to continue making payments or risk damaging her credit. Delbert neglected to report that Plaintiff had already made timely payments for 12 straight months.

49. From January 2013 through March 2014, CashCall and Delbert debited Plaintiff's bank account 16 times for payments totaling \$4,809.85—nearly double the amount of the original loan. The majority of these payments were applied to interest only.

50. In or around April 2014, Plaintiff was struggling to make payments and after researching Western Sky and the Reddam entities, learned through a lawsuit filed by the Georgia Attorney General⁶ that her loan was illegal and void under

⁵ An agreement that is void *ab initio* is one that "has at no time had any legal validity." Blacks Law Dictionary (6th ed. 1991).

 ⁶ On July 26, 2013, the Georgia Attorney General brought suit against Western Sky, Webb, and CashCall (the suit was amended shortly thereafter to include Delbert) for violating Georgia's Payday Lending Act, seeking to declare all existing Western Sky Loans null and void, and to enjoin the companies from further collection of loan repayments. On August 23, 2013, the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia entered an interlocutory injunction order enjoining the companies from making loans to Georgia residents or transferring outstanding loans to any third parties.

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Georgia law, and Plaintiff had no legal obligation to continue making payments on the loan. She therefore ceased doing so. Even in stopping payments when she did, however, Plaintiff paid the equivalent of a 108% annual interest rate on her loan over the 15-month period.

51. Delbert immediately began engaging in aggressive debt collection techniques imploring Plaintiff to continue making payments on the illegal and unenforceable loan.

52. On May 20, 2014, Delbert sent Plaintiff a "loan modification offer" that it styled as an "incredible" and "fantastic deal." Under the terms of the offer, Delbert would lower the interest rate from 135% to 89% while extending the maturity date of the loan 11 months. Perhaps most troubling, the modification offer explicitly used the

threat of credit reporting in order to coerce Plaintiff into accepting the deal: Want to lower your loan <u>payments and interest</u> and get a fresh start with your loan serviced by Delbert Services? Here is how you can do so:

As you may be aware, your account is delinquent at this time. We will <u>lower your</u> <u>payments</u> to **\$164.59** per month, re-amortize your account to <u>bring your account current</u>, and <u>reduce your interest rate</u> to **89%**, you have until May 30, 2014 to accept this offer by doing the following:

- Pay us at least \$164.59 via MoneyGram[™] (Code: 7467 City: Las Vegas, NV), or call to make acceptable arrangements.
- <u>Sign</u> and <u>fax</u> to us the attached Modification Agreement outlining the new terms of your contract.
- <u>Please Note:</u> Collection activity will <u>not</u> cease during this offer.

Upon completion of the above, we will bring your loan current and you get a fresh start on your loan. We will report your loan as **CURRENT** to the credit reporting agency and you will be on your way to raising your credit score.

Don't let this incredible deal pass you by. Act NOW, or if you have any questions about this fantastic deal, please give us a call. We are here to help you!

53. The "offer" further warned that "We may report information about your
account to credit bureaus. Late payments, missed payments, or other defaults on your
account may be reflected in your credit report."

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
Exhibit A - 018

54. Plaintiff did not respond to the offer. Nevertheless, Delbert refused to cease debt collection efforts, and Plaintiff continued to receive harassing phone calls and communications imploring her to continue making payments. Both Delbert and CashCall made "inquiries" to Experian seeking Plaintiff's credit information in April, June, and August of 2014.

55. On August 2, 2014, Delbert sent Plaintiff an email stating that she owed "8 monthly payments of \$294.46 remaining on [her] loan, which adds up to \$2,355.68." The email encouraged Plaintiff to pay a lump sum of \$1,058.99 as a settlement in order to "avoid further action."

56. On August 5, 2014, Plaintiff sent Delbert a letter entitled "Cease and desist from harassment" threatening to take legal action against Delbert if it continued to attempt to collect the illegal and unenforceable debt.

57. In September 2014, Delbert reported to Experian that Plaintiff's account was \$1,588 past due, which was thereafter included on Plaintiff's credit report. This amount differed from what Delbert represented to Plaintiff she owed just months earlier, and in any event, was inconsistent with the terms of the loan agreement.

58. As of December 10, 2015, Plaintiff's Experian report continued to include Western Sky loan debt information from Delbert as a "negative item" on Plaintiff's credit report. Plaintiff's Experian report inaccurately stated that: (a) \$1,588 was past due as of September 2014 (this amount was not legally owed, but even if it was, this amount was inconsistent with the terms of the loan agreement); (b) \$1,512 had been "written off" by Delbert (thus misrepresenting Plaintiff's obligation to repay the loan and her creditworthiness as a borrower); and (c) the balance history of the loan, which neglected to include the approximately \$4,809.85 in payments Plaintiff made between January 2013 and March 2014. The Western Sky loan information on Plaintiff's report furnished by Delbert stated it was "scheduled to continue on record until Feb 2021." A redacted copy of Plaintiff's December 10, 2015 Experian report is attached as Exhibit A.

59. Among other reasons, Experian knew that Plaintiff's loan was an illegal online loan because the information was furnished by Delbert, a known Western Sky-affiliate, and the report states that "the original amount of this account was \$2,600"—the most common loan offering made by Western Sky.

60. On December 22, 2015, Plaintiff sent a letter to Experian disputing the publication of the Western Sky loan information furnished by Delbert on her credit report, noting in her letter that the loan was illegal under Georgia law and requesting a statement from Experian of the manner in which it investigated the dispute and the name and phone number of anyone contacted in connection with its investigation. Experian confirmed receipt of the letter on December 29, 2015.

61. Just over one week later, on January 7, 2016, Experian sent Plaintiff an updated report indicating only that the Delbert account had been "deleted." Experian did not provide the results of its investigation or any rationale for this decision.

62. This quick removal, accomplished almost immediately and well before the 30-day period allowed for reinvestigations of consumer disputes, and in the context of numerous resolved and pending actions against Western Sky, provides further evidence that Experian knows that it should not be publishing and reporting Western Sky loan information in the first instance.

63. Although Experian has been put on notice for years that loan information from entities like CashCall and Delbert attempting to collect on Western Sky loans is unreliable, and despite Experian's willingness to remove Plaintiff's information, Experian continues to report as valid outstanding debts on illegal Western Sky loans for thousands of consumers.

64. It is unreasonable for Experian to have failed to remove these illegal loans from consumers' credit reports.

65. It is highly unusual for a creditor to request removal of all derogatory information for consumers in an entire state even one time, much less for a creditor to request such removal for eight different states on eight separate occasions.

ASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Exhibit A - 020

66. Experian knew that Western Sky was an online payday lender operating in Regulated States and that Western Sky was affiliated with CashCall and Delbert.

67. Experian also knew that payday loans are highly regulated and that many of the Regulated States require payday lenders to be licensed in order to conduct business in the state.

68. Despite having numerous reasons to know that Western Sky and its affiliates were not reliable sources of information, Experian did not have reasonable procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of the information it reported.

69. Experian did not undertake to determine whether Western Sky and the Reddam entities were licensed and could legally collect on loans in states where Experian reported a delinquent Western Sky loan balance for consumers.

70. Experian did not investigate the validity of the payday loans in other states, despite receiving requests to remove tradelines for borrowers in eight separate states on eight separate occasions.

71. Experian did not investigate the validity of its tradelines regarding Western Sky payday loans, despite receiving numerous consumer requests to remove tradelines for borrowers based on the loans illegality and invalidity. Indeed, Western Sky loan information was disputed by consumers at a significantly higher rate than that of other creditors—signaling to Experian that the source of information was unreliable, the information being furnished was inaccurate, and triggering Experian's obligation to reassess its reporting procedures with respect to Western Sky loans.

72. Even a cursory request to review the loan documents on which these tradelines were based would have revealed the loans' illegality. As the Fourth Circuit recently opined, "No one appears to seriously dispute that Western Sky's payday loans violated a host of state and federal lending laws. Indeed, a quick glance at Western Sky's loan agreement suggests that Western Sky was keenly aware of the dubious nature of its trade." *Hayes v. Delbert Services Corp.*, Case No. 15-1170 (4th Cir. Feb. 2, 2016). 73. Yet, instead of conducting a reasonable investigation into the furnishers of this facially-inaccurate information, Experian chose instead to address the problem piecemeal, responding only to direct requests from Western Sky to remove tradelines and to individual consumers' requests for tradeline removal. This piecemeal response, which only acknowledges problems after the fact, is inconsistent with Experian's obligation to employ reasonable procedures to insure maximum possible accuracy pursuant to § 1681e(b) from the outset. Tellingly, other major credit reporting agencies have for years refused to publish unreliable information furnished by Western Sky and the Reddam entities.

74. Experian's failure to remove derogatory and damaging tradelines regarding loans made by Western Sky and furnished by the Reddam entities resulted in those consumers' reports being inaccurate.

75. Experian's failure to maintain reasonable procedures to ensure the accuracy of its reports was willful within the meaning of the FCRA because Experian knew that it was reporting illegal loans but placed its business interests ahead of consumers' interests. Experian did not want to incur the expense and loss of resources it would have experienced as a result of editing its consumer reports database to remove these inaccurate tradelines.

76. Experian's conduct was also reckless because Experian ignored its own consumers' disputes and the extensive amount of publicly-available information regarding the Western Sky loan scheme. In so doing, Experian fundamentally disregarded the rights of consumers to accurate reporting.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

24 77. Description of the Class: Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of
 25 herself and others who reside in any state wherein the Western Sky loans are void
 26 under state law and/or where Western Sky and/or the Reddam entities have been
 27 enjoined via adjudicatory action from enforcing or collecting on Western Sky loans in
 28 whole or part. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 382 and
 18 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

California Rules of Court Rule 3.765, Plaintiff seeks certification of the following class of individuals: 2

> All persons residing in Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia whose Experian credit report currently reports or has reported within the two years preceding this lawsuit information furnished by Western Sky, WS Funding, CashCall, Delbert, and/or any other company owned by or affiliated with John Paul Reddam inaccurately stating that the person is in default, delinquent or owes payments on a Western Sky loan (the "Class").

78. Excluded from the Class are Defendant's officers, directors, affiliates, legal representatives, employees, successors, subsidiaries, and assigns. Also excluded from the Class is any judge, justice or judicial officer presiding over this matter and the members of their immediate families and judicial staff.

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79. Numerosity: The proposed Class is so numerous that individual joinder of all members is impracticable.

18 80. Common Questions of Law and Fact Predominate: There are many questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and the Class, and those questions 19 20 substantially predominate over any questions that may affect individual Class 21 members. Common questions of law and fact include:

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- Whether Western Sky, CashCall, WS Funding, and/or Delbert are a. reputable sources of information to Experian;
- Whether information furnished to Experian by Western Sky, b. CashCall, WS Funding, and/or Delbert was unreliable and inaccurate;
- Whether Experian reported inaccurate Western Sky loan information c. furnished by Western Sky, CashCall, WS Funding, and/or Delbert

knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally in conscious disregard of the rights of Plaintiff and the Class;

- d. Whether Experian followed reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy in reporting Western Sky loans on consumers' Experian reports;
- e. Whether Experian's conduct constituted violations of the FCRA;
- f. Whether Experian's conduct was willful.

81. <u>Typicality</u>: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiff and all members of the Class have been similarly affected by the actions of Experian.

82. <u>Adequacy of Representation</u>: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel with substantial experience in prosecuting complex and class action litigation. Plaintiff and her counsel are committed to vigorously prosecuting this action on behalf of the Class, and have the financial resources to do so.

83. <u>Superiority of Class Action</u>: Plaintiff and the members of the Class suffered, and will continue to suffer, harm as a result of Experian's conduct. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the present controversy. Individual joinder of all members of the Class is impractical. Even if individual class members had the resources to pursue individual litigation, it would be unduly burdensome to the courts in which the individual litigation would proceed. Individual litigation magnifies the delay and expense to all parties in the court system of resolving the controversies engendered by Experian's common course of conduct. The class action device allows a single court to provide the benefits of unitary adjudication, judicial economy, and the fair and equitable handling of all class members' claims in a single forum. The conduct of this action as a class action conserves the resources of the parties and of the judicial system, and protects the rights of the class members.

COUNT I Violations of the Fair Credit Reporting Act 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b) **Failure to Follow Reasonable Procedures to Assure Maximum Possible Accuracy** (On Behalf of Plaintiff and the Class)

Plaintiff incorporates the foregoing paragraphs as if set forth fully 84. herein.

Experian is a "person" and a "consumer reporting agency" as those 85. terms are defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(b) and (f).

86. Plaintiff and members of the Class are "consumers" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(c).

The FCRA mandates that "[w]henever a consumer reporting agency 87. prepares a consumer report it shall follow reasonable procedures to assure maximum possible accuracy of the information concerning the individual about whom the report relates." 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).

Despite being put on notice for years that Western Sky loans were illegal 88. and unenforceable in a number of states, and despite receiving numerous requests to remove such information from consumers' reports, Experian reported and continues to report inaccurate information relating to Western Sky loans furnished by Western Sky, CashCall, WS Funding, Delbert, and/or other affiliated entities.

89. Based on the extensive public record detailing the Western Sky loan scheme and significant number of adjudicatory actions rendering the loans void or unenforceable, and its own experience receiving state-wide blanket removal requests regarding consumers in eight states, Experian knew or should have known that Western Sky, CashCall, WS Funding, Delbert, and/or other affiliated entities were not reputable sources of information and information furnished by those entities was unreliable.

Despite actual and constructive knowledge that Western Sky, CashCall, 90. WS Funding, Delbert, and/or other affiliated entities were not reputable sources of

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information and information furnished by those entities was unreliable, Experian readily sold reports to third parties falsely indicating that Plaintiff and Class members owed or owe payments on Western Sky loans that they do not legally owe, thereby misrepresenting the creditworthiness of Plaintiff and members of the Class.

91. Experian failed to follow reasonable procedures intended to assure the accuracy of their reports with respect to Plaintiff and the Class and thus reported inaccurate credit information about Plaintiff and the Class. Experian knowingly or recklessly ignored widespread and highly publicized law enforcement actions taken against Western Sky and the Reddam entities by at least 26 state and federal agencies, including actions by the Federal Trade Commission and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and continued to treat the entities as reputable sources of information. This was true even after states such as Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Washington ordered Western Sky and the Reddam entities stop reporting outstanding loan debts to credit reporting agencies and to affirmatively request the removal of derogatory credit information from consumers' credit reports relating to Western Sky loans.

92. Experian generated reports that were false, misleading and inaccurate. Not only did these false reports affect Plaintiff's and Class members' credit standing and credit scores, the false reporting actually benefited Western Sky and the Reddam entities by giving them leverage in their aggressive debt collection efforts against consumers who did not want to risk having their credit negatively impacted. Accordingly, Experian acted in deliberate or reckless disregard of its obligations and the rights of Plaintiff and the Class members under 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).

93. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1681n, Experian is liable to Plaintiff and the Class for willfully failing to employ and follow reasonable procedures to assure the maximum possible accuracy of Plaintiff's and Class members' credit reports, information and files, in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1681e(b).

	Case 8:16-cv	-00563	Document :	1-1	Filed 03/25/16	Page 25 d	of 59	Page ID #:28	}		
1	94.	Plaintif	f and the (Clas	ss are entitled t	o statutory	[,] dam	ages of not l	ess than		
2	\$100 and not more than \$1,000 for each and every one of these violations pursuant to										
3	15 U.S.C. § 1681n(a)(1)(A).										
4	95.	Plaintif	f and the (Clas	ss are entitled t	to such am	ount	of punitive of	damages		
5	as the Cour	t may all	ow pursua	nt to	o 15 U.S.C. § 1	681n(a)(2)).				
6	96.	Plaintif	f and the	Cla	ass are further	entitled to	o rec	over their co	osts and		
7	attorneys' f	ees pursi	uant to 15 V	U.S	.C. § 1681n(a)(3).					
8			<u>I</u>	PR /	AYER FOR RI	ELIEF					
9	WHE	EREFOR	E, Plaintif	f, oi	n behalf of hers	elf and the	e prop	osed Class, p	orays for		
10	relief as fol	lows:									
11	a.	Certific	ation of th	is a	action as a class	action pur	suant	and the appo	ointment		
12		of Plain	ntiff as Cla	ss F	Representative a	nd his cou	insel a	as Class Cour	nsel;		
13	b. A finding that Experian's violations were willful;										
14	c. Statutory damages as provided for by 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(1);										
15	d. Punitive damages as provided for by 15 U.S.C. § 1681n(2);										
16	e.	Costs a	ind attorne	ys'	fees as provide	ed for by	15 U.	S.C. § 1681	n(3) and		
17		15 U.S	C. § 16810	o(a))(2); and						
18	f.	All furt	her relief a	as th	he Court deems	just and ec	quitab	ole.			
19			DE	MA	ND FOR JUR	Y TRIAL					
20	Plain	tiff and 1	nembers of	f th	e proposed Clas	ss demand	a tria	l by jury.			
21											
22	Dated: Feb	ruary 15,	2016	R	espectfully sub	nitted,					
23				B	y: <u>/s/ Jason S</u>	Hartley					
24				υ.	Jason S. H	artley					
25					STUEVE S 550 West (C Street, Su	uite 1				
26	San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: 619-400-5822										
27					Fax: 619-4 hartley@st	00-5832	l com				
28					23	•		ACTION COM	PLAINT		
							Exhi	ibit A - 02	27		

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	24 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT Exhibit A - 028
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12	emdrake@bm.net jalbanese@bm.net
11	Fax: 215-875 -4604
10 11	Minneapolis, MN 55402 Tel: 215-875-3000
9 10	BERGER & MONTAGUE, P.C. 100 South Fifth Street, Suite 1900
8	John G. Albanese (pro hac vice forthcoming)
7	E. Michelle Drake
6	moore@stuevesiegel.com
5	Fax: 816-714-7100 siegel@stuevesiegel.com
4	Kansas City, MO 64112 Tel: 816-714-7100
3	(pro hac vice forthcoming) STUEVE SIEGEL HANSON LLP 460 Nichols Road, Suite 200
2	J. Austin Moore (pro hac vice forthcoming)
1	Norman E. Siegel

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EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A - 029

Experian - Report Summary

Online Personal Credit Report

What if I want to dispute an item in my report?

Review each section of your credit report. Visit experian.com/disputes to start or check the status of your dispute.

Report Summary:

- There are 8 potentially negative items in your report.
- · You have 25 accounts in good standing in your report.

Experian credit report prepared for DEMETA V REYES Report date: December 10, 2015 Your report number is

0945-0952-11

Your Credit Report:

- Potentially negative items
- Accounts in good standing
- Requests for your credit history
- Personal information
- Important message from Experian
- Contact us
- Know your rights

Experian collects and organizes information about you and your credit history from public records, your creditors and other reliable sources. By law, we cannot disclose certain medical information (relating to physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition). Although we do not generally collect such information, it could appear in the name of a data furnisher (i.e., "Cancer Center") that reports your payment history to us. If so, those names display in your report, but in reports to others they display only as "Medical Information Provider." Consumer statements included on your report at your request that contain medical information are disclosed to others.

Experian - Report Summary

Contact us

Need to view your report online again?

You can view this report online at experian.com/view

See incorrect information on your report?

If you have reviewed your credit report and you believe there are inaccuracies, the fastest way to resolve the errors is to dispute online.

Dispute this report online at experian.com/disputereport

Already requested a dispute?

See the status of your dispute at experian.com/checkstatus

You may also contact us by mail at: NCAC P.O. Box 9701 Allen, TX 75013 For more information about disputing by mail, visit experian.com/disputebymail

Or, by phone at: 1 800 493 1058 Monday through Friday, 9 am to 5 pm in your time zone.

You may also submit additional relevant information or supporting documentation for your disputes electronically at experian.com/upload

Be advised that written information or documents you provide with respect to your disputes may be shared with any and all creditors with which you are disputing.

Potentially Negative Items or items for further review

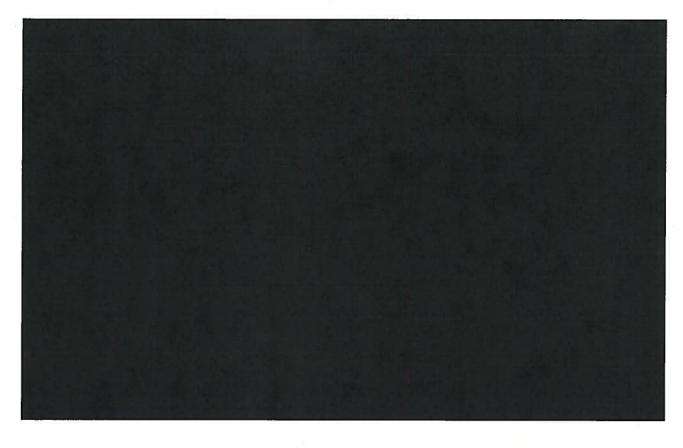
This information is generally removed seven years from the initial missed payment that led to the delinquency. Missed payments and most public record items may remain on the credit report for up to seven years, except Chapters 7, 11 and 12 bankruptcies, which may remain for up to 10 years. Unpaid tax liens may remain for up to 10 years from the filing date. Paid tax liens may remain for up to seven years from the filing date. Transferred accounts that have not been past due remain up to 10 years after the date the account was transferred.

Payment history legend OK Current/Terms of agreement met VS Voluntarily surrendered 30 Account 30 days past due R Repossession PBC Paid by creditor 60 Account 60 days past due 90 Account 90 days past due IC Insurance claim 120 Account 120 days past due G Claim filed with government 150 Account 150 days past due D Defaulted on contract 180 Account 180 days past due C Collection CRD Creditor received deed CO Charge off FS Foreclosure proceedings started CLS Closed F Foreclosed ND No data for this time period

Exhibit A - 031

Credit Items

For your protection, the last few digits of your account numbers do not display.



DELBERT SERVICES/CONSUME

Address: RODNEY SQUARE N 1100 N MKTST WILMINGTON, DE 18901 (949) 752-4600 Address Identification Number: 0549096576

Account Number: 2347....

Status: Account charged off. \$1,512 written off. \$1,588 past due as of Sep 2014.

Date Opened: 08/2013 Reported Since: 12/2013 Date of Status: 09/2014 Last Reported: 09/2014 Type: Unsecured Terms: 47 Months Monthly Payment: \$0 Responsibility: Individual Credit Limit/Original Amount: \$2,600 High Balance:

Status Details: This account is scheduled to continue on

NA Recent Balance: \$1,512 as of 09/2014 Recent Payment: \$0

record until Feb 2021.

Payment History:

2014									2013
SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC
CO	120	90	60	30	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

Account History:

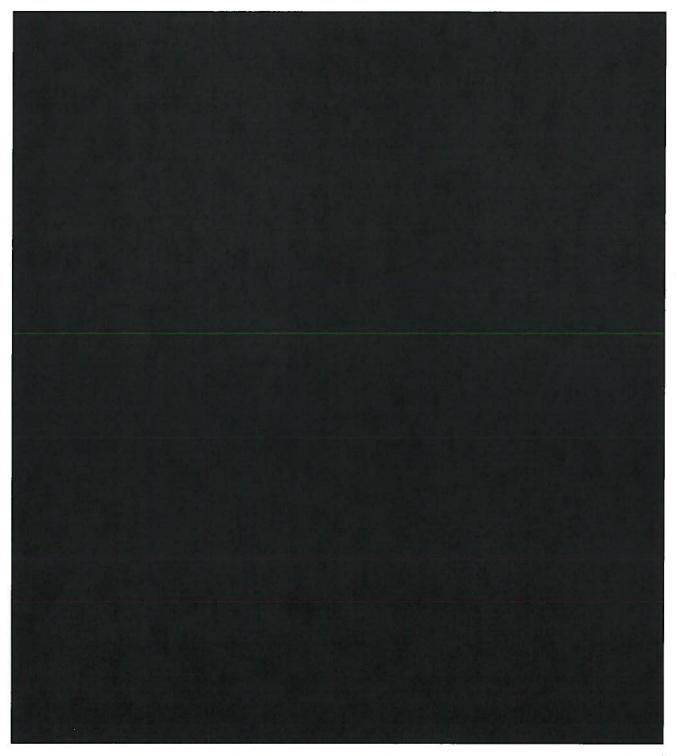
Charge Off as of Sep 2014 120 days past due as of Aug 2014 90 days past due as of Jul 2014 60 days past due as of Jun 2014 30 days past due as of May 2014

Exhibit A - 032

Experian - Report Summary

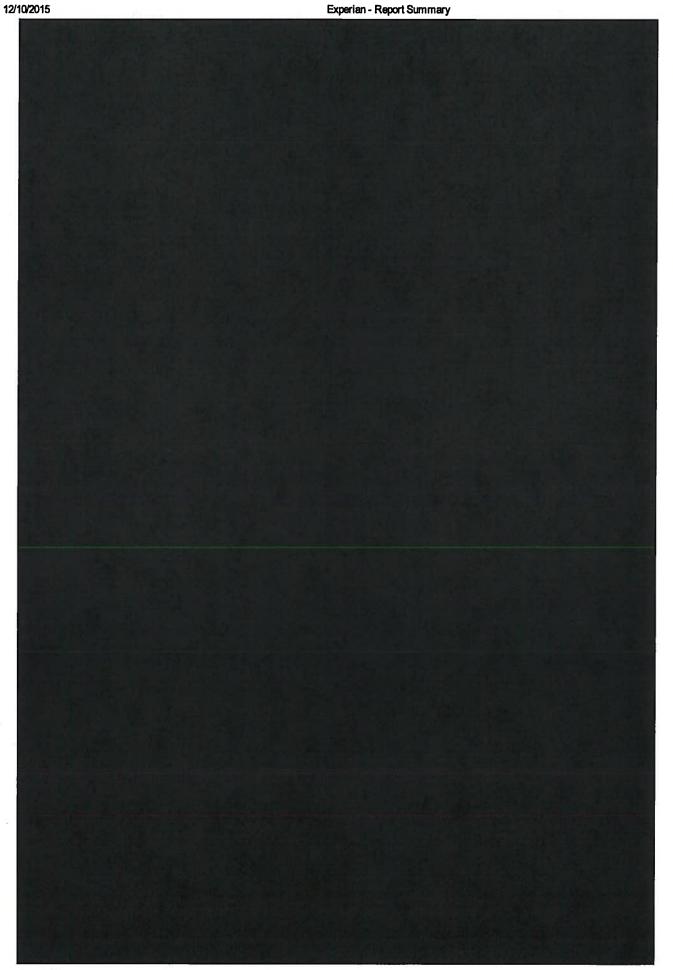
Balance History - The following data will appear in the following format: account balance / date payment received / scheduled payment amount / actual amount paid Aug 2014: \$1,512 / March 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data Jul 2014: \$1,512 / March 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data Jun 2014: \$1,512 / March 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data May 2014: \$1,512 / March 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data Apr 2014: \$1,512 / March 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data Mar 2014: \$1,624 / February 15, 2014 / \$294 / no data Feb 2014: \$1,624 / December 15, 2013 / \$294 / \$167 Jan 2014: \$1,815 / December 30, 2013 / \$294 / s293

The original amount of this account was \$2,600

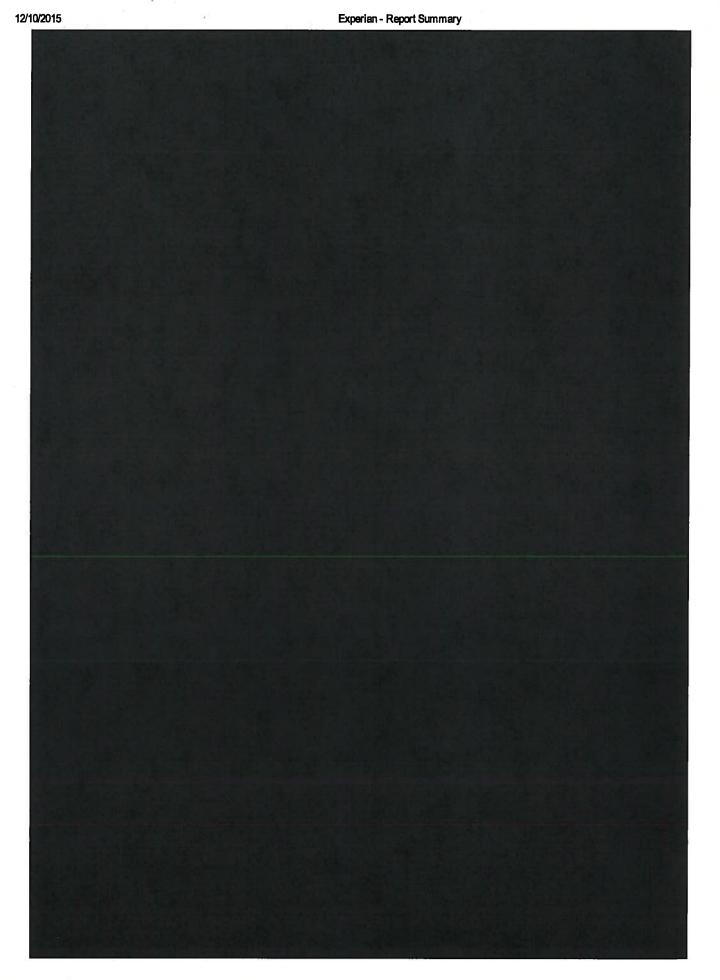


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Exhibit A - 033

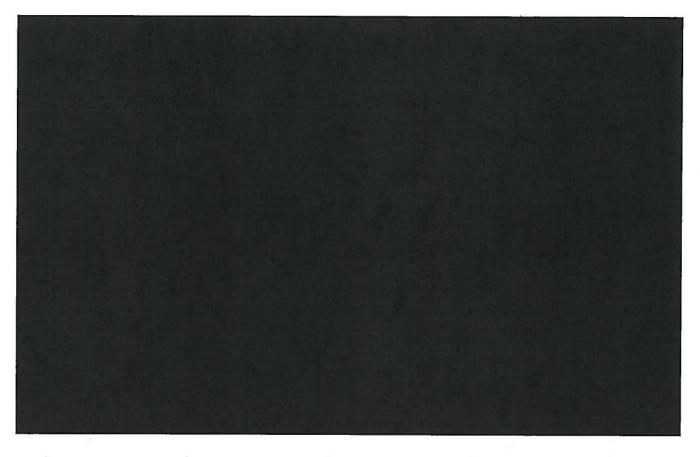


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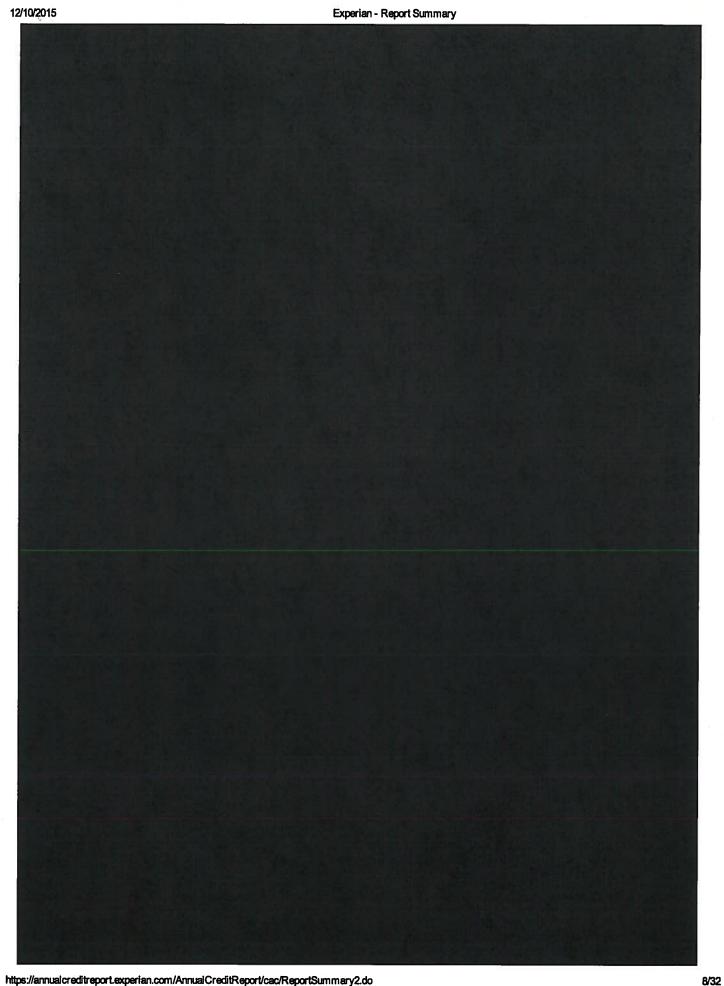
Experian - Report Summary



Accounts in Good Standing

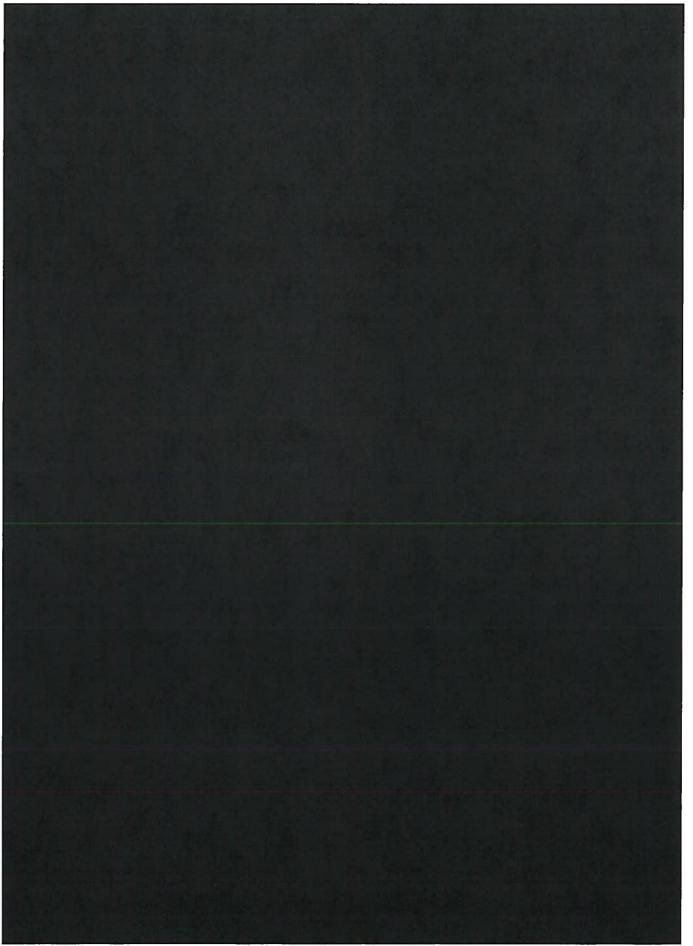
These items may stay on your credit report for as long as they are open. Once an account is closed or paid off it may continue to appear on your report for up to ten years.





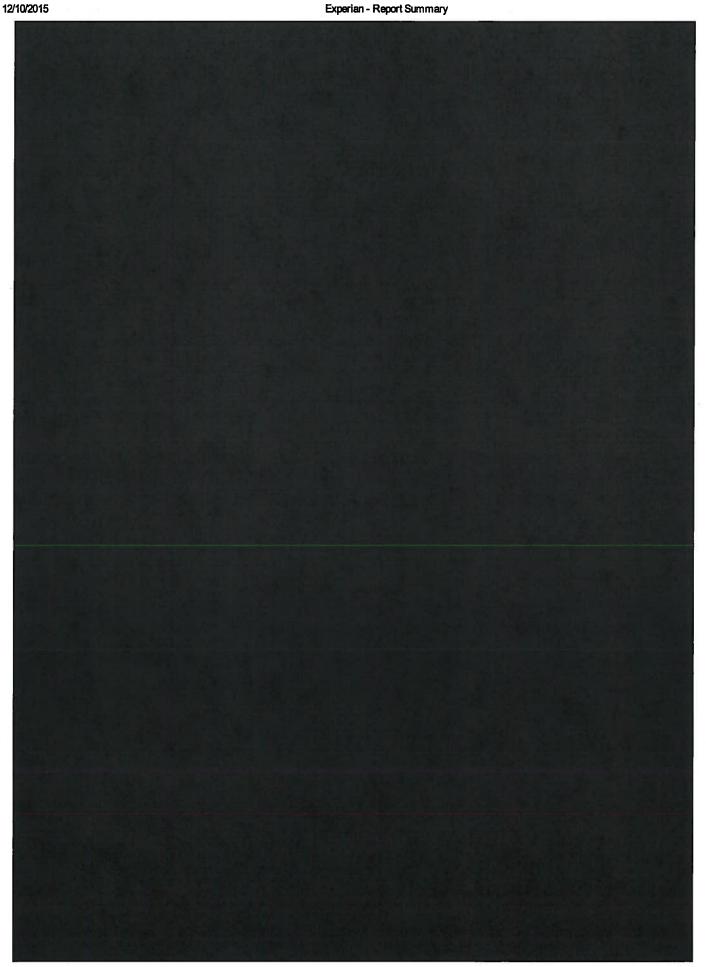
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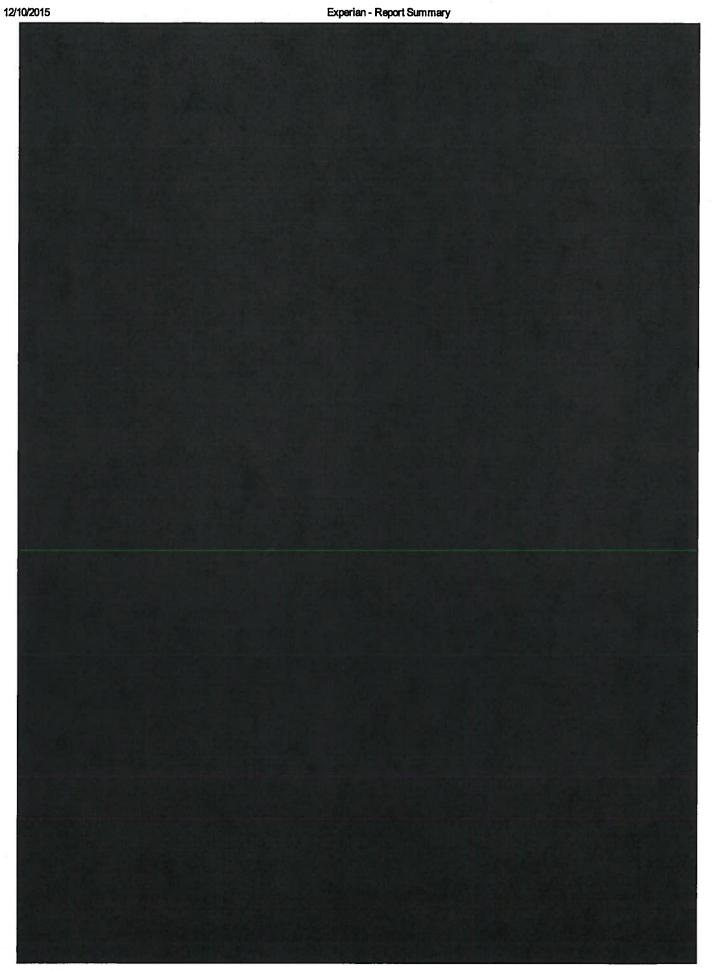
Experian - Report Summary

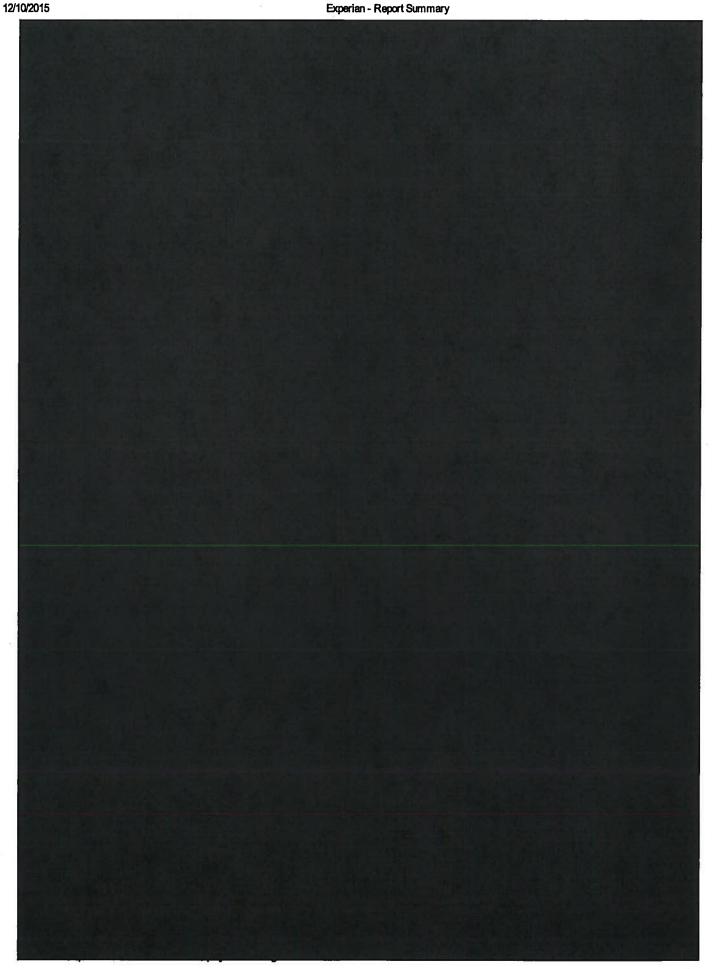


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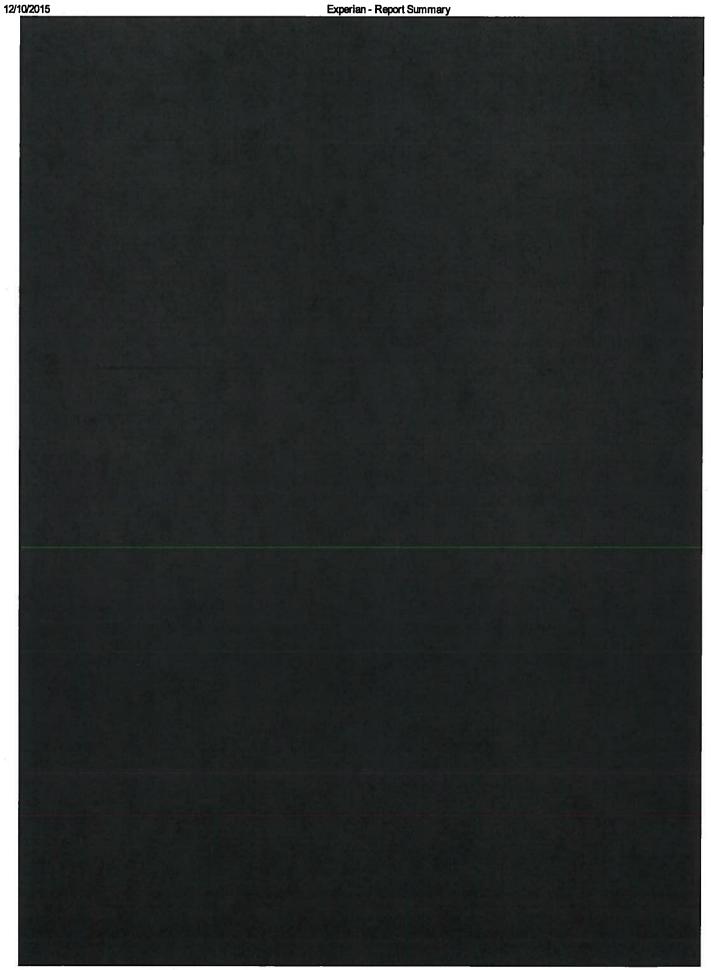
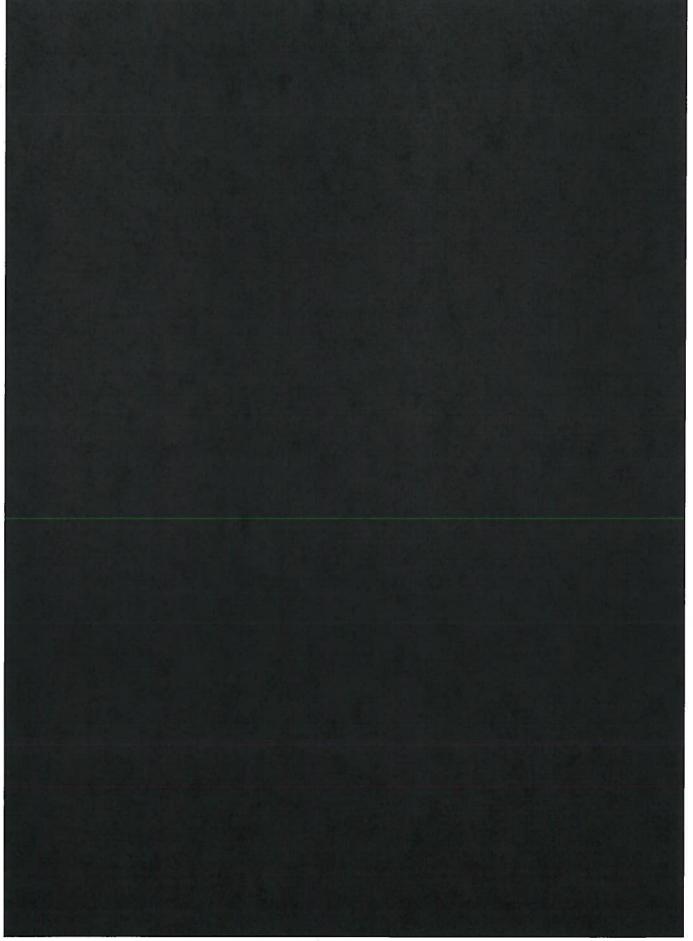
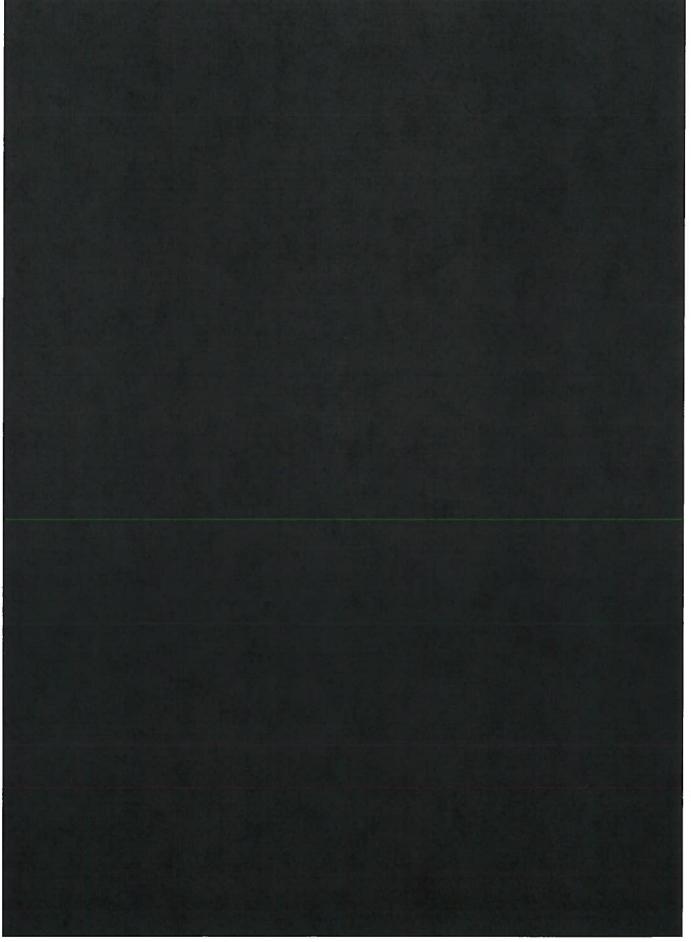


Exhibit A - 042

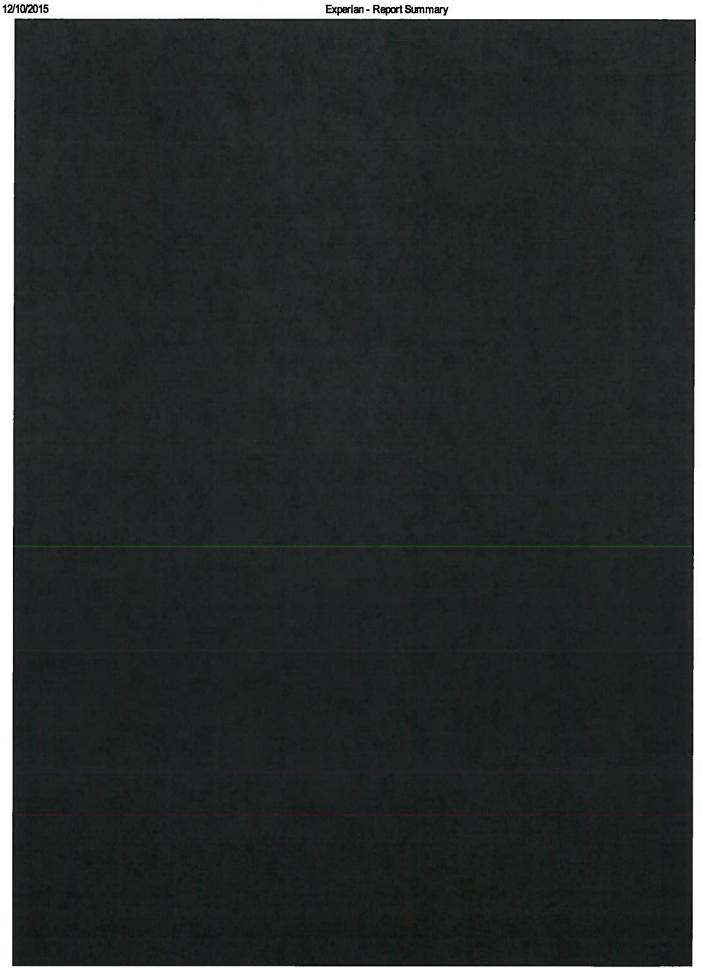


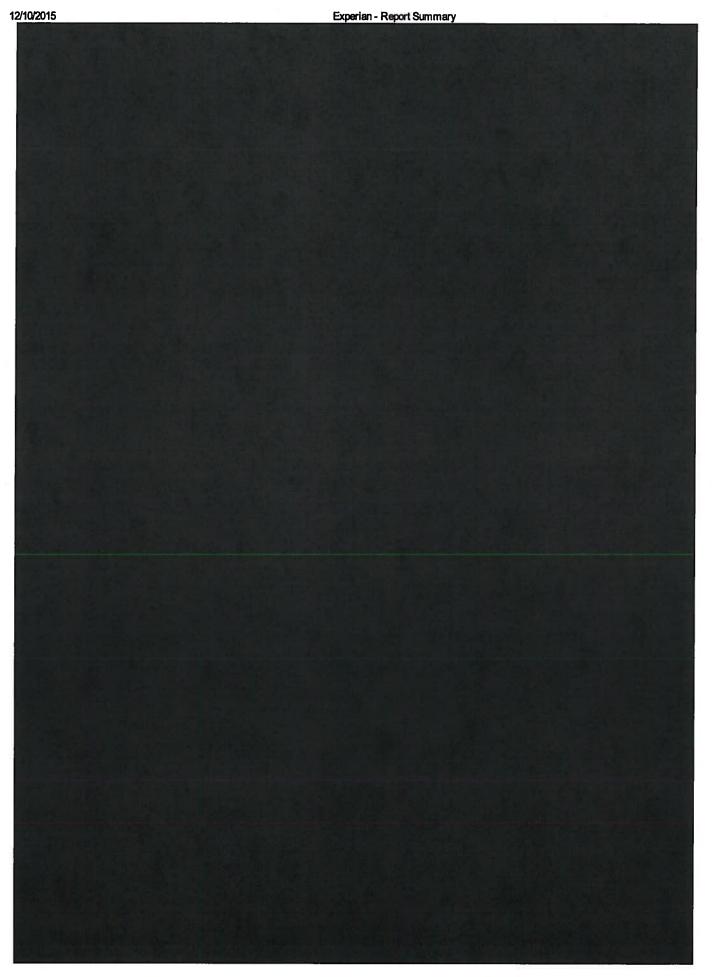
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Experian - Report Summary

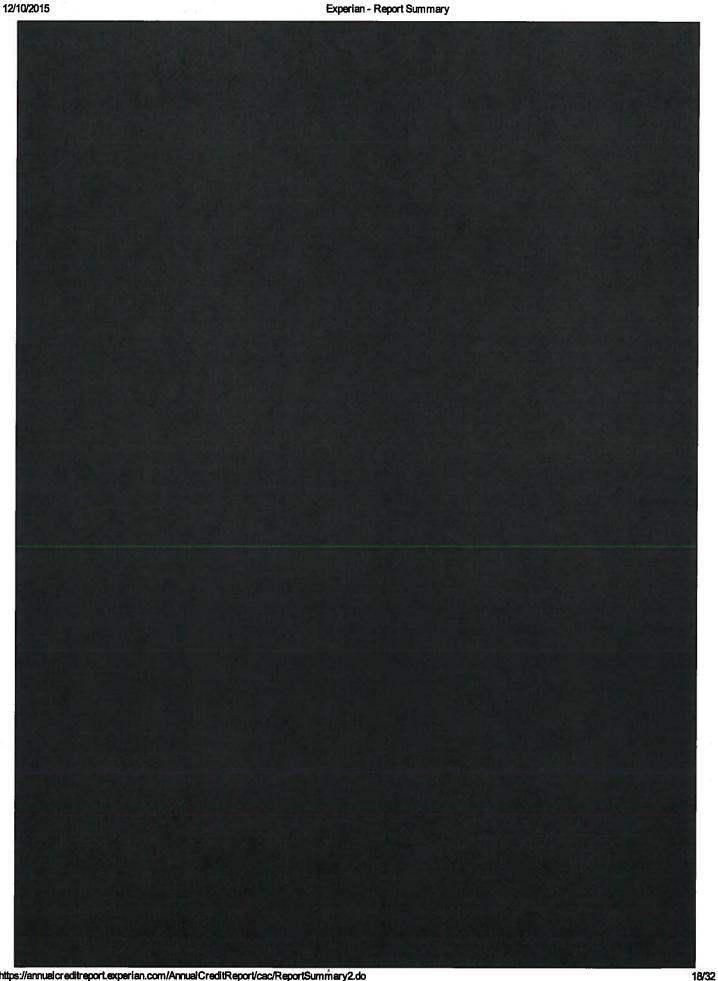


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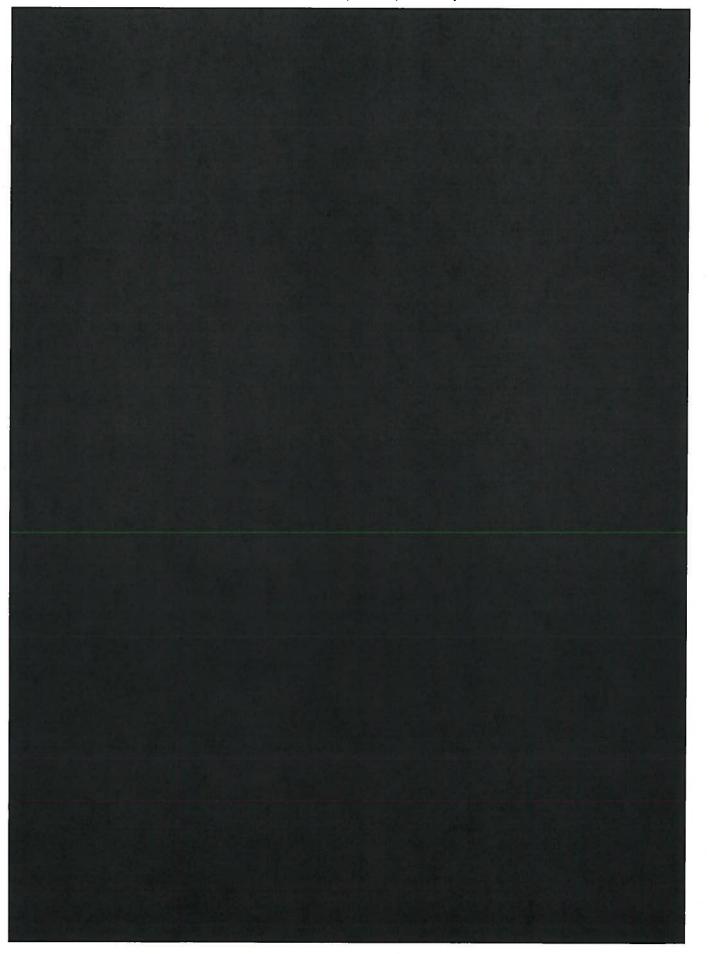


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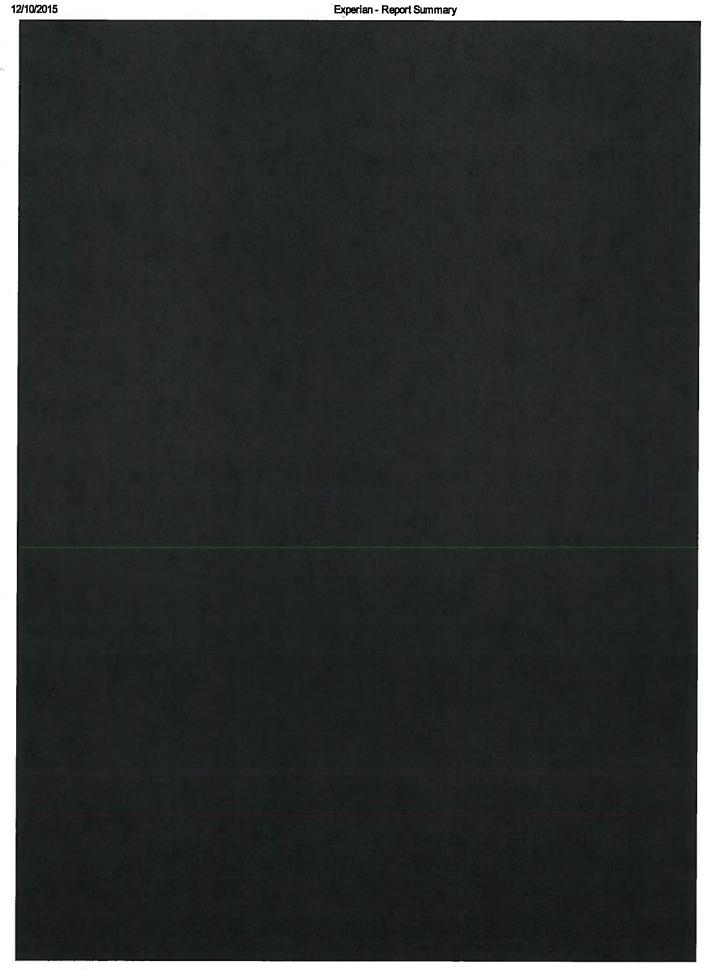




Experian - Report Summary

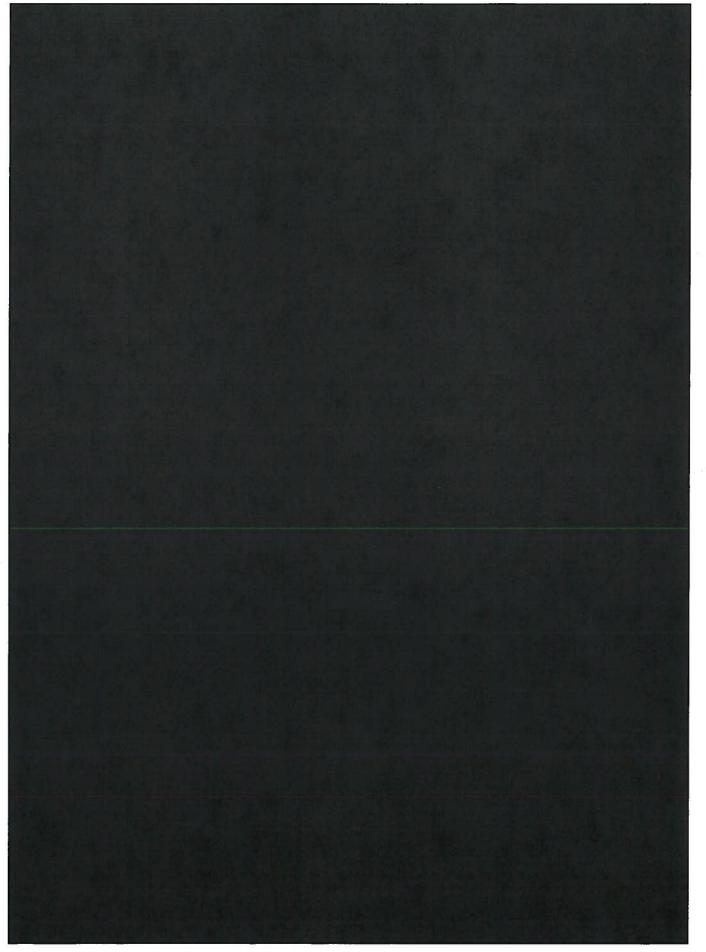


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Experian - Report Summary

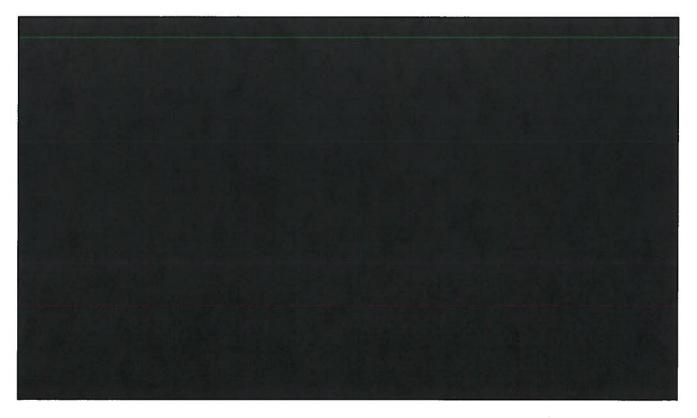


Record of Requests for Your Credit History

Inquiries Shared With Others

We make your credit history available to your current and prospective creditors and employers as allowed by law. Experian may list these inquiries for up to two years.

The section below lists all of the companies that have requested your credit history as a result of action you took, such as applying for credit or financing or as a result of a collection. The inquiries in this section are shared with companies that receive your credit history.



Inquiries Shared Only With You

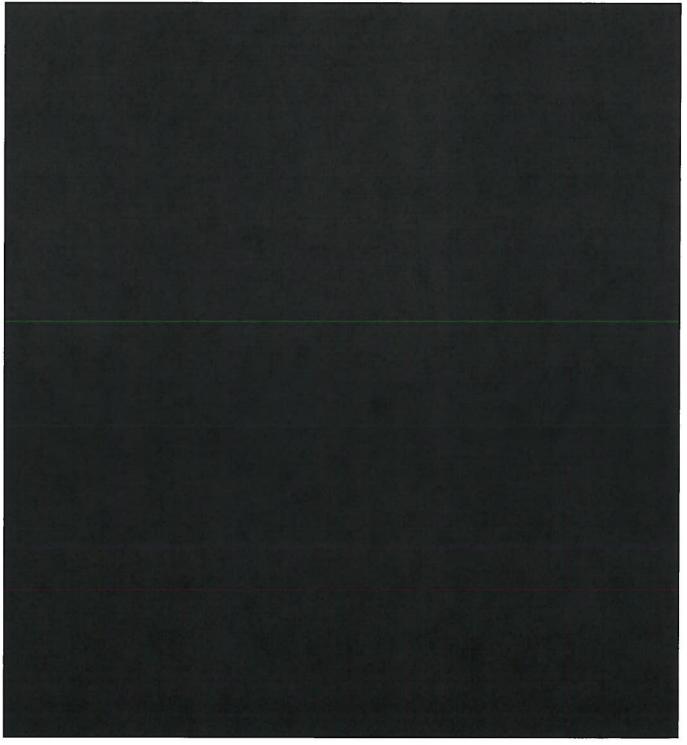
Experian - Report Summary

You may not have initiated the following inquiries, so you may not recognize each source. We report these requests to you only as a record of activities, and we do not include any of these requests on credit reports to others.

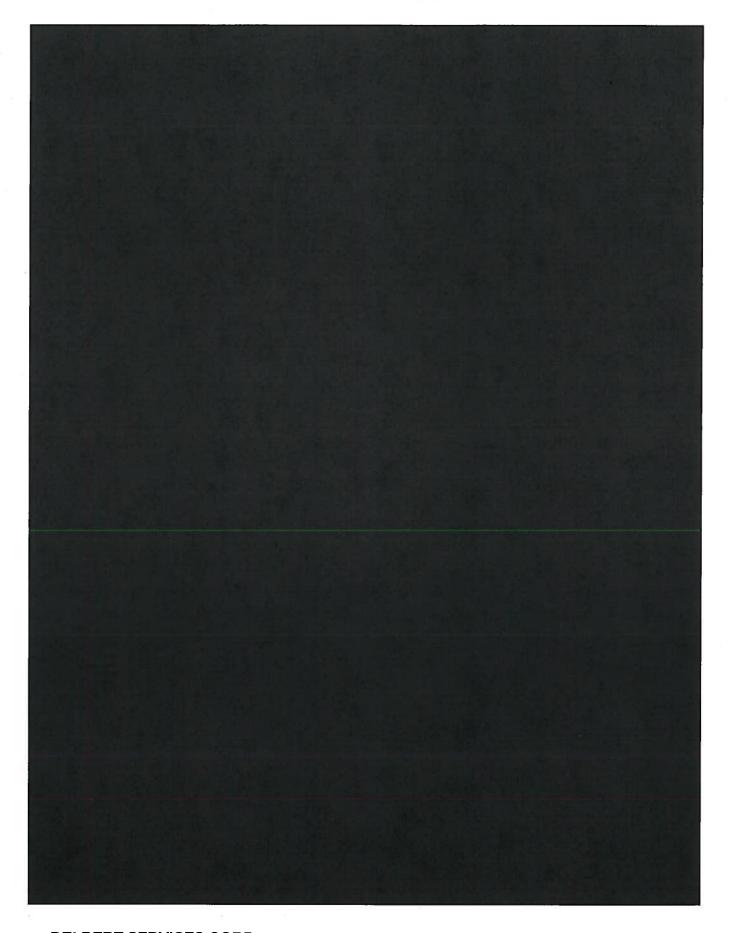
We offer credit information about you to those with a permissible purpose, for example to:

- · other creditors who want to offer you preapproved credit;
- an employer who wishes to extend an offer of employment;
- a potential investor in assessing the risk of a current obligation;
- Experian Consumer Assistance to process a report for you;
- your current creditors to monitor your accounts (date listed may reflect only the most recent request);
- an end user to complete your mortgage loan application.

These inquiries do not affect your credit score.



Experian - Report Summary



Experian - Report Summary

Date of Request: 08/25/2014, 04/08/2014

Address:

7125 POLLOCK DR LAS VEGAS NV 89119 (702) 589-5031

CASHCALL INC

Address:

1 CITY BLVD W ORANGE CA 92868 No phone number available Date of Request: 06/20/2014

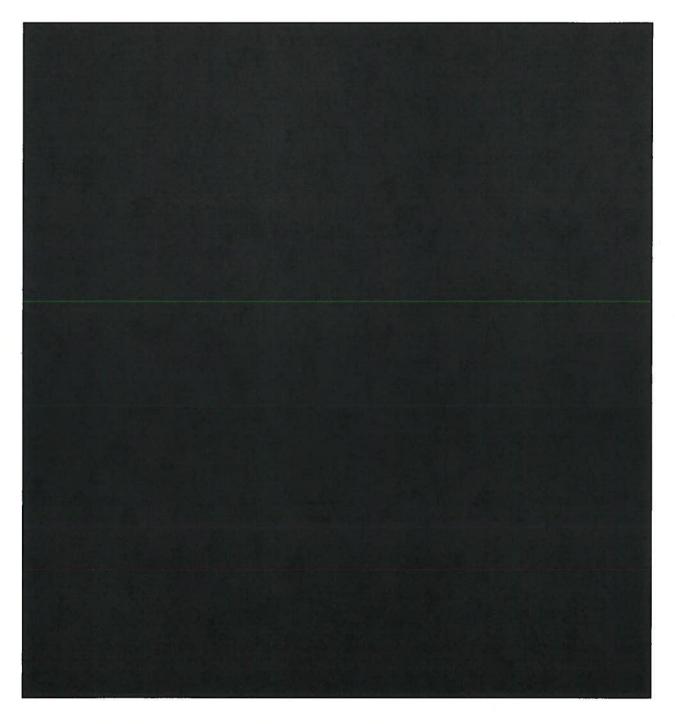
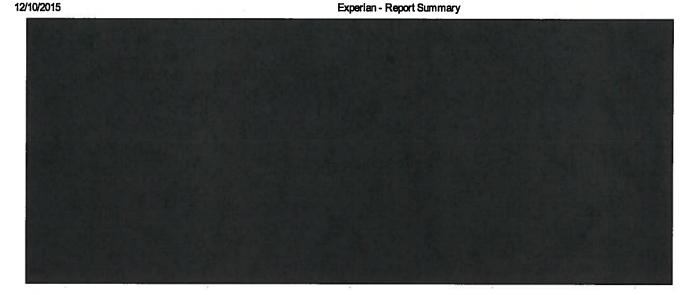
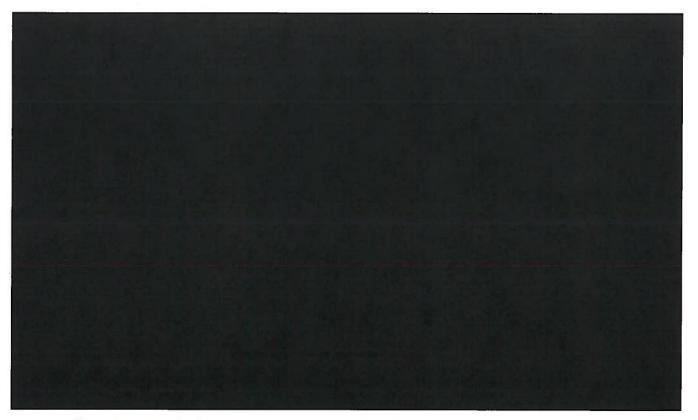


Exhibit A - 054



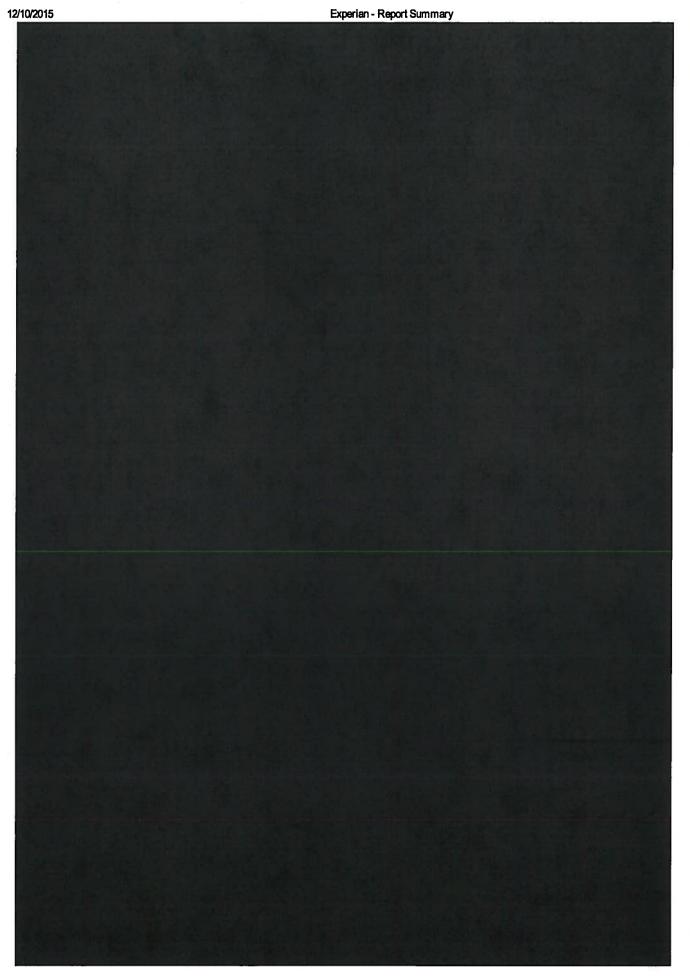
Personal Information

The following information is reported to us by you, your creditors and other sources. Each source may report your personal info differently, which may result in variations of your name, address, Social Security number, etc. As part of our fraud prevention efforts, a notice with additional information may appear. As a security precaution, we did not list the Social Security number that you provided when you contacted us. If any Social Security number variations were reported to us, only the last four digits of each are displayed. Numbers that appear here vary from the number you used to generate this report. Actual differences in these numbers may be part of the displayed portion or part of the hidden portion. The names are listed in no particular order and may include variations of your legal name. The Name identification number is how our system identifies the names associated with respective accounts on your credit report. These addresses are listed in no particular order and may include previous addresses where you received mail. The Address identification number is how our system identifies the address. The Geographical Code shown with each address identifies the state, county, census tract, block group and Metropolitan Statistical Area associated with each address.



https://annualcreditreport.experian.com/AnnualCreditReport/cac/ReportSummary2.do

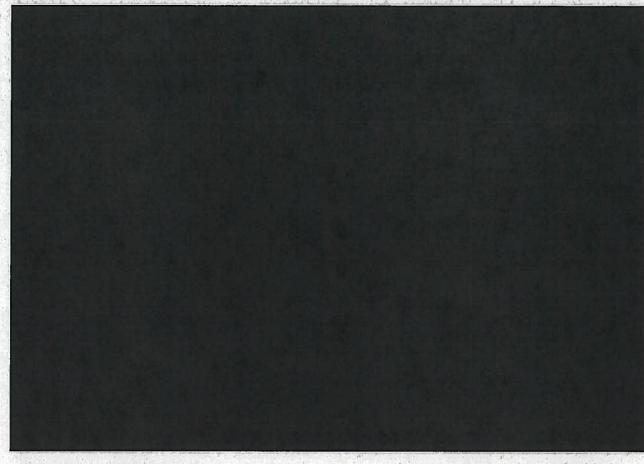
Exhibit A - 055



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Exhibit A - 056

Experian - Report Summary



Get Your FICO® Score

12/10/2015

back to top

Exhibit A - 057

28/32

Your free annual credit report does not include your credit score. A credit score is an additional offer that can be purchased. Along with knowing your FIGO® score you will learn what factors positively or negatively impact your credit risk and more.

Visit www.experian.com/score to get your FICO® score.

Important Message From Experian

By law, we cannot disclose certain medical information (relating to physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition). Although we do not generally collect such information, it could appear in the name of a data furnisher (i.e., "Cancer Center") that reports your payment history to us. If so, those names display in your report, but in reports to others they display only as MEDICAL PAYMENT DATA. Consumer statements included on your report at your request that contain medical information are disclosed to others.

Know your rights

FCRA Rights

Para informacion en español, visite <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u> o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552.

A Summary of Your Rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

https://annualcreditreport.experian.com/AnnualCreditReport/cac/ReportSummary2.do

Experian - Report Summary

The federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of consumer reporting agencies. There are many types of consumer reporting agencies, including credit bureaus and specialty agencies (such as agencies that sell information about check writing histories, medical records, and rental history records). Here is a summary of your major rights under the FCRA. For more information, including information about additional rights, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore or write to: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552.

- You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Anyone who uses a credit report or another type of consumer report to deny your application for credit, insurance, or employment or to take another adverse action against you must tell you, and must give you the name, address, and phone number of the agency that provided the information.
- You have the right to know what is in your file. You may request and obtain all the information about you in the files of a consumer reporting agency (your "file disclosure"). You will be required to provide proper identification, which may include your Social Security number. In many cases, the disclosure will be free. You are entitled to a free file disclosure if:
 - a person has taken adverse action against you because of information in your credit report;
 - you are the victim of identify theft and place a fraud alert in your file;
 - your file contains inaccurate information as a result of fraud;
 - you are on public assistance;
 - you are unemployed but expect to apply for employment within 60 days.

All consumers are entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for additional information.

- You have the right to ask for a credit score. Credit scores are numerical summaries of your credit-worthiness based on information from credit bureaus. You may request a credit score from consumer reporting agencies that create scores or distribute scores used in residential real property loans, but you will have to pay for it. In some mortgage transactions, you will receive credit score information for free from the mortgage lender.
- You have the right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information. If you identify information
 in your file that is incomplete or inaccurate, and report it to the consumer reporting agency, the
 agency must investigate unless your dispute is frivolous. See
 www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for an explanation of dispute procedures.
- Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or unverifiable information. Inaccurate, incomplete or unverifiable information must be removed or corrected, usually within 30 days. However, a consumer reporting agency may continue to report information it has verified as accurate.
- Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information. In most cases, a consumer reporting agency may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than 10 years old.
- Access to your file is limited. A consumer reporting agency may provide information about you only to people with a valid need -- usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business. The FCRA specifies those with a valid need for access.
- You must give your consent for reports to be provided to employers. A consumer reporting agency may not give out information about you to your employer, or a potential employer, without your written consent given to the employer. Written consent generally is not required in the trucking industry. For more information, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.
- You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report. Unsolicited "prescreened" offers for credit and insurance must include a toll-free phone number you can call if you choose to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit bureaus at 1 888 50PTOUT (1 888 567 8688).
- You may seek damages from violators. If a consumer reporting agency, or, in some cases, a user of consumer reports or a furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency violates the FCRA, you may be able to sue in state or federal court.
- Identity theft victims and active duty military personnel have additional rights. For more information, visit <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u>.

States may enforce the FCRA, and many states have their own consumer reporting laws. In some cases, you may have more rights under state law. For more information, contact your state or local consumer protection agency or your state Attorney General. For more information about your federal rights, contact:

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Type of Business:	Contact:
 1.a. Banks, savings associations, and credit unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates. b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list in addition to the Bureau: 	 a. Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection 1700 G Street NW Washington, DC 20552 b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center - FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357
 2. To the extent not included in item 1 above: a. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks b. State member banks, branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and insured state branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act c. Nonmember Insured banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations d. Federal Credit Unions 	 1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450 Houston, TX 77010-9050 b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center PO Box 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55480 c. FDIC Consumer Response Center 1100 Walnut Street, Box #11 Kansas City, MO 64106 d. National Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Protection (OCP) Division of Consumer Compliance and Outreach (DCCO) 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314
3. Air carriers 4. Creditors Subject to Surface Transportation Board	Asst. General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement & Proceedings Aviation Consumer Protection Division Department of Transportation 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE Washington, DC 20590 Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board Department of Transportation 395 E Street, SW Washington, DC 20423
5. Creditors Subject to Packers and Stockyards Act	Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration area supervisor
6. Small Business Investment Companies	Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access United States Small Business Administration 409 Third Street, SW, 8th Floor Washington, DC 20416
7. Brokers and Dealers	Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F St NE Washington, DC 20549

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8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit Associations	Farm Credit Administration 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22102-5090
9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above	FTC Regional Office for region in which the creditor operates <u>or</u> Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center - FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357

States Rights

Notification of rights for Alabama consumers Notification of rights for Alaska consumers Notification of rights for Arkansas consumers Notification of rights for California consumers California notice of your rights to request and obtain your credit score Notification of rights for Colorado consumers Notification of rights for Connecticut consumers Notification of rights for Delaware consumers Notification of rights for District of Columbia consumers Notification of rights for Florida consumers Notification of rights for Georgia consumers Notification of rights for Indiana consumers Notification of rights for Maryland consumers Notification of rights for Massachusetts consumers Notification of rights for Missouri consumers Notification of rights for Montana consumers Notification of rights for Nevada consumers Notification of rights for New Hampshire consumers Notification of rights for New Jersey consumers Notification of rights for New Mexico consumers Notification of rights for New York consumers Notification of rights for North Carolina consumers Notification of rights for North Dakota consumers Notification of rights for Ohio consumers Notification of rights for Oklahoma consumers Notification of rights for Rhode Island consumers Notification of rights for Tennessee consumers Notification of rights for Texas consumers Notification of rights for Vermont consumers Notification of rights for Virginia consumers Notification of rights for Washington consumers Notification of rights for West Virginia consumers Notification of rights for Wisconsin consumers

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