## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR KING COUNTY 8 9 MARKELETTA WILSON, individually and 10 on behalf of all others similarly situated, 11 NO. 13-2-15514-1 SEA Plaintiff, 12 **CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT** v. 13 RENTGROW, INC., a Delaware corporation; YARDI SYSTEMS, INC., a California 14 corporation, 15 Defendants. 16 17 Plaintiff Markeletta Wilson, by and through her attorneys, brings this action on her own 18 19 behalf and on behalf of all other similarly situated individuals and alleges as follows: I. INTRODUCTION 20 21 1.1 Nature of Action. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants RentGrow, Inc. 22 and Yardi Systems, Inc. (collectively "Defendants") for engaging in a systematic scheme of 23 unfair and deceptive acts and practices in violation of the Washington Fair Credit Reporting 24 Act, chapter 19.182 RCW, and the Washington Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 25 Defendants are consumer reporting agencies that regularly violate RCW 19.182.040(1)(e) by 26 willfully making consumer reports containing records of arrest, indictment, or conviction of an

report that contained records of arrest, indictment, or conviction of Plaintiff for crimes that, from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedated the report by more than seven years.

- 3.3 Defendant Yardi Systems, Inc. is a California corporation. In February 2010, Yardi purchased and thus acquired RentGrow. After acquiring RentGrow, Yardi began doing business "RentGrow, Inc., A Yardi Company." Yardi is now fully integrated with RentGrow and, in conjunction with RentGrow, does business as "Yardi Resident Screening." On July 21, 2012, Yardi made a consumer report that contained records of arrest, indictment, or conviction of Plaintiff for crimes that, from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedated the report by more than seven years.
- 3.4 Each Defendant committed the acts alleged in this complaint either personally or through Defendant's officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives while actively engaged in the management, direction, or control of the transactions giving rise to this complaint.

## IV. SERVICE ON ATTORNEY GENERAL

4.1 Counsel for Plaintiff have caused a copy of this initial pleading to be served on the Attorney General of Washington in accordance with RCW 19.186.095.

## V. GENERAL FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

5.1 One in four Americans has a criminal history, and criminal history record information is increasingly used to screen applicants for housing. Most housing providers conduct background checks on prospective applicants, and many such housing providers reject applicants on account of criminal history. These rejections disproportionately impact people of color, who are arrested, charged, and convicted at higher rates than Caucasians, both nationwide and in Washington state. In addition, criminal history older than seven years is not an accurate predictor of an individual's likelihood to commit future crime. Compilation and commercial reporting of criminal history information older than seven years is an unfair practice that undermines consumer confidentiality and privacy.

- 5.2 The Washington legislature has found and declared that "consumers have a vital interest in establishing and maintaining creditworthiness." RCW 19.182.005. In addition, the legislature has found that "[u]nfair or inaccurate [credit] reports undermine both public and creditor confidences in the reliability of credit granting systems." *Id.* This includes unfair or inaccurate credit reports that are used for making decisions regarding "the rental or leasing of dwellings." *Id.*
- 5.3 Defendants are in the business of providing property owners and managers with comprehensive consumer reports on rental applicants. At the website www.yardi.com/product/YardiResidentScreening.aspx, Defendants advertise that their consumer reports are based on "the most reliable data available" and that this "eliminates guesswork for renter background screening and credit checks" and "provides built-in control and cost savings" to property owners and managers. When it comes to "[c]riminal screening," Defendants boast that their consumer reports are based on "the most accurate national, state, and county databases." Defendants assert that their "[a]dvanced criminal screening" services allow property owners and managers to avoid "deciphering and interpreting lists of complex criminal records."
- 5.4 For monetary fees or dues, Defendants regularly engage in whole or in part in the business of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information and other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties. Defendants use various means or facilities of commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing these consumer reports.
- 5.5 The consumer reports that Defendants prepare and furnish are comprised of written, oral, or other communication of information by Defendants bearing on the creditworthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living of consumers.

- 5.6 The consumer reports that Defendants prepare and furnish are used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing consumer eligibility for credit to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes—namely, establishing consumer eligibility for rental housing.
- 5.7 The consumer reports that Defendants prepare and furnish are also used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part by persons that Defendants have reason to believe either: (i) intend to use the information in connection with credit transactions involving consumers on whom the information is to be furnished and involving the extension of credit to, or review or collection of an account of, the consumer; (ii) intend to use the information in connection with a determination of consumer eligibility for benefits granted by governmental instrumentalities required by law to consider the financial responsibility or status of consumers; or (iii) otherwise have a legitimate business need for the information in connection with business transactions involving consumers.
- 5.8 Defendants have engaged in and continue to engage in a common course of making consumer reports that contain prohibited information, including records of arrest, indictment, or conviction of adults for crimes that, from the date of disposition, release, or parole, antedate the respective reports by more than seven years.
- 5.9 By engaging in a common course of making consumer reports that contain prohibited information, Defendants have willfully failed to comply with a requirement of the Fair Creditor Reporting Act, chapter 19.182 RCW.
- 5.10 Defendants have engaged in and continue to engage in a common course of failing to maintain reasonable procedures designed to avoid the disclosure of prohibited information in consumer reports.
- 5.11 By engaging in a common course of failing to maintain reasonable procedures designed to avoid the disclosure of prohibited information in consumer reports, Defendants

- 6.2 Exclusions from Class. Excluded from the Class is any Washington resident who was solely the subject of a consumer reports that Defendants issued in relation to a credit transaction involving or reasonably expected to involve a principal amount of fifty thousand dollars or more. Also excluded from the Class are Defendants, any entity in which Defendants have a controlling interest or which has a controlling interest in Defendants, and Defendants' legal representatives, assignees, and successors. Also excluded are the judge to whom this case is assigned and any member of the judge's immediate family.
- 6.3 Numerosity. Plaintiff believes there are dozens if not hundreds of members in the Class and that these members are geographically dispersed throughout Washington, generally unsophisticated in legal matters and rights, and likely unable or reluctant to sue individually. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Moreover, the disposition of the claims of the Class in a single action will provide substantial benefits to all parties and the Court.
- 6.4 Commonality. There are numerous questions of law and fact common to Plaintiff and members of the Class. These questions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- Whether Defendants have acted as consumer reporting agencies as a. defined in RCW 19.182.010(5);
- Whether Defendants have engaged in a common course of issuing consumer reports about Washington consumers that include information prohibited by RCW 19.182.040;
- Whether Defendants' common course of issuing consumer reports that c. include prohibited information regarding Washington consumers has violated Washington's Fair Credit Reporting Act, chapter 19.182 RCW;
- Whether Defendants have engaged in a common course of failing to d. maintain reasonable procedures designed to avoid violations of RCW 19.182.040;

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committed to prosecuting this action vigorously on behalf of the Class and have the financial resources to do so. Neither Plaintiff nor her counsel have interests that are contrary to or that conflict with those of the proposed Class.

- 6.7 <u>Predominance</u>. Defendants have engaged in a common course of unlawful and wrongful conduct toward Plaintiff and members of the Class. The common issues arising from this conduct that affect Plaintiff and members of the Class predominate over any individual issues. Adjudication of these common issues in a single action has important and desirable advantages of judicial economy.
- 6.8 Superiority. Plaintiff and Class members have suffered and will continue to suffer harm and damages as a result of Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Absent a class action, however, most Class members likely would find the cost of litigating their claims prohibitive. Class treatment is superior to multiple individual suits or piecemeal litigation because it conserves judicial resources, promotes consistency and efficiency of adjudication, provides a forum for small claimants, and deters illegal activities. Plaintiff and her counsel are unaware of any litigation that has already been commenced in Washington concerning Defendants' unlawful and wrongful conduct. Litigation of the claims should occur in this Court as all claims are brought under Washington law. There will be no significant difficulty in the management of this case as a class action. The Class members are readily identifiable from Defendants' records.
- 6.9 Appropriateness of Injunctive and Declaratory Relief. Defendants have acted on grounds generally applicable to the Class, thereby making final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief appropriate with respect to the Class as a whole. Prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the Class would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the Class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants.

1	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED AND DATED this 3rd day of April, 2013.
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