Babak Semnar (SBN 224890) SEMNAR LAW FIRM, INC. 400 S. Melrose Dr., Suite 209		
Vista, CA 92081 Telephone: (951) 293-4187; Fax: (888) 8 Attorney for Plaintiff PATRICIA MASO		
PATRICIA MASON, an Individual; and DONALD MASON, an Individual,	Case No.: 5:14-cv-01357-VAP-DTB	
Plaintiffs,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF:	
VS.	1. CALIFORNIA MILITARY FAMILIES FINANCIAL	
BMW FINANCIAL SERVICES NA, a limited liability company; PATRICK K. WILLIS COMPANY, on incomparated antity; and DOES 1	RELIEF ACT, 2. CALIFORNIA ROSENTHAL ACT, 3. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION	
an incorporated entity; and DOES 1-50, Defendants.	OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS 4. FEDERAL FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES	
	ACT, 5. CALIFORNIA CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING	
	AGENCIES ACT	
TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND THE HONORABLE		
SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE:		
Complainants, PATRICIA & DONALD MASON, both Individuals, by and		
through their attorneys of record, BABAK SEMNAR of SEMNAR LAW FIRM, INC		
First Amended Complaint for Damages		
	SEMNAR LAW FIRM, INC. 400 S. Melrose Dr., Suite 209 Vista, CA 92081 Telephone: (951) 293-4187; Fax: (888) 8 Attorney for Plaintiff PATRICIA MASO Jared M. Hartman, Esq. (SBN 254860) HARTMAN LAW OFFICE, INC. 400 S. Melrose Dr., Suite 209 Vista, CA 92081 Telephone (951) 234-0881; Fax (888) 81 Attorney for Plaintiff DONALD MASON U.S. DIST CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CA PATRICIA MASON, an Individual; and DONALD MASON, an Individual, Plaintiffs, vs. BMW FINANCIAL SERVICES NA, a limited liability company; PATRICK K. WILLIS COMPANY, an incorporated entity; and DOES 1-50, Defendants. TO THE CLERK OF THE COUR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE: Complainants, PATRICIA & Dot through their attorneys of record, BABA	

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and JARED M. HARTMAN of HARTMAN LAW OFFICE, INC., hereby complains and alleges in this First Amended Complaint as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- This action arises out of Defendant BMW FINANCIAL SERVICE's 1. (hereinafter "Defendant BMW") and Defendant PATRICK K. WILLIS COMPANY's (hereinafter "Defendant PKW") violations of the State of California Military Families Financial Relief Act (Calif. Military and Veteran's Code §§800-812) as it pertains to both Plaintiffs; the State of California Rosenthal Act (hereinafter "Rosenthal Act") (California Civil Code §§1788-1788.32) as it pertains to both Plaintiffs; the State of California tort of Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress (Hughes v. Pair (2009) 46 Cal.4th 1035, 1050—1051) as it pertains to both Plaintiffs; Defendant PKW's violations of the Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (hereinafter "FDCPA") (15 U.S.C. §§1692-1692p) as it pertains to both Plaintiffs; and Defendant BMW's violations of the California Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act (hereinafter "California CCRAA") (Calif. Civ. Code §1785.25(a)) as it pertains to Plaintiff DONALD only.
- Plaintiffs make the allegations below on information and belief, with the 2. exception of those allegations that pertain to plaintiffs personally, or to plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiffs allege on personal knowledge.
- While many violations are described below with specificity, this 3. Complaint alleges violations of the statutes cited in their entirety.

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JURISDICTION & VENUE

- 4. The U.S. District Court has original subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1332 because of the allegations of violation of the Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.
- 5. Defendant BMW is a limited liability company in the State of Delaware, but conducts business within the State of California and County of Riverside, maintains an agent for service of process within the City of Los Angeles, State of California, and therefore personal jurisdiction is established.
- 6. Defendant PKW is an incorporated entity located in the City of Sacramento, State of California, and therefore personal jurisdiction is established
- 7. Because all tortious conduct occurred while Plaintiffs resided in the City of Wildomar, County of Riverside, and witnesses reside within the City of Wildomar, County of Riverside, venue properly lies in this Court.

PARTIES & DEFINITIONS OF CONSUMER RIGHTS LAWS

- 8. Plaintiffs are natural persons whose permanent residence is in the City of Wildomar, County of Riverside, State of California.
- 9. Defendant BMW is a limited liability company out of the State of Delaware, but regularly does business in the State of California and maintains an agent for service of process in the City of Los Angeles, State of California.
 - 10. Defendant BMW does business as "Alphera BMW Financial Services" out

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- of the State of Ohio, and has conducted business with Plaintiffs as the business entity called "Alphera BMW Financial Services".
- 11. Defendant PKW is headquartered and operates in the City of Sacramento, State of California, and regularly does business in the State of California.
- Defendant PKW does business as "American Recovery Services", which is 12. PKW's collateral security repossession business, and "American Recovery Services" has a separate repossession unit known as "Skipbusters".
- At all times relevant herein, Defendant PKW was acting at the direction of, 13. on behalf of, and at the behest of Defendant BMW, and therefore agency rules apply to create vicarious liability for Defendant BMW for the violations committed by Defendant PKW.
- Plaintiffs, as natural persons allegedly obligated to pay a consumer debt to 14. Defendants BMW and PKW alleged to have been due and owing, are therefore both "consumers" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3) of the FDCPA, and are also therefore "debtors" as that term is defined by California Civil Code § 1788.2(h) of the Rosenthal Act.
- Defendants BMW and PKW alleged that Plaintiffs owed them money 15. and/or repossession of collateral security that they were allegedly collecting for a vehicle lease agreement that they had with Plaintiff DONALD, and Plaintiffs are therefore informed and believe that the money alleged to have been owed originated from monetary credit that was extended to Plaintiff DONALD primarily for personal,

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family, or household purposes, and is therefore a "debt" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5) of the FDCPA and Calif. Civil Code § 1788.2(d) of the Rosenthal Act.

- Upon information and belief, Defendants BMW and PKW were attempting 16. to collect on a debt that originated from monetary credit that was extended primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and was therefore a "consumer credit transaction" within the meaning of Calif. Civil Code § 1788.2(e) of the Rosenthal Act.
- Because Plaintiffs, natural persons allegedly obligated to pay money 17. and/or collateral security to Defendants BMW and PKW arising from a consumer credit transaction, the money allegedly owed was a "consumer debt" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1788.2(f) of the Rosenthal Act.
- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendant BMW regularly collect or attempts to collect on behalf of themselves debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due, and is therefore a "debt collector" within the meaning of Calif. Civil Code § 1788.2(c) of the Rosenthal Act, and thereby engages in "debt collection" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1788.2(b) of the Rosenthal Act, is also therefore a "person" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1788.2(g) of the Rosenthal Act, and is also a "creditor" under California Civil Code § 1788.2(i).
- Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendant PKW regularly utilizes 19. the instrumentalities of interstate commerce and the mails in a business for which the principal purpose is the collection of any debts, including repossession of collateral

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security, is one who regularly collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due another, and is therefore a "debt collector" within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6) and California Civil Code § 1788.2(c), and thereby engages in "debt collection" within the meaning of California Civil Code § 1788.2(b).

- 20. As it pertains to the California CCRAA, Plaintiff DONALD is a natural person, and is therefore a "consumer" as that term is defined by Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.3(b) of the California CCRAA.
- As it pertains to the California CCRAA, that cause of action herein 21. pertains to Plaintiff DONALD's "consumer credit reports", as that term is defined by Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.3(c) of the California CCRAA, in that inaccurate misrepresentations of Plaintiff DONALD's creditworthiness, credit standing, and credit capacity were made via written, oral, or other communication of information by a consumer credit reporting agency, which is used or is expected to be used, or collected in whole or in part, for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing Plaintiff DONALD's eligibility for, among other things, credit to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and employment purposes.
- 22. As it pertains to the California CCRAA, Defendant BMW is a partnership, corporation, association, or other entity, and is therefore a "person" as that term is defined by Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.3(j) of the California CCRAA.

STATUTORY PROTECTIONS 1 OF MILITARY SERVICE-MEMBERS 2 23. Section 800(a)(e) of the Calif. Military and Veterans' Code reads: 3 [A]ny member of the United States Military Reserve or the National Guard of this state who is called to active duty after the 4 enactment of this chapter and before January 1, 2014, as a part of the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts may defer payments on any of 5 the following obligations while serving on active duty: 6 (E) Up to two vehicle loans. For purposes of this chapter, "vehicle" means a vehicle as defined in Section 670 of the Vehicle 7 Code. 8 Section 804 of the Calif. Military and Veterans' Code reads: 24. 9 During the period specified in Section 800, the reservist may defer the payment of principal and interest on the specified obligations. 10 No penalties shall be imposed on the nonpayment of principal or interest during this period. No interest shall be charged or 11 accumulated on the principal or interest on which the payment was delayed. No foreclosure or repossession of property on which 12 payment has been deferred shall take place during the period specified in Section 800. 13 Section 808(a) of the Calif. Military and Veterans' Code reads: 14 25. (a) During the period specified in Section 800, the reservist may 15 defer payments for leased vehicles without breach of the lease or the foreclosure or repossession of the vehicle. If a lender 16 defers payments pursuant to this section, the lender shall extend the term of the lease by the amount of months the lease 17 was deferred. 18 Section 811 of the Calif. Military and Veterans' Code reads: 26. 19 (a) The spouse or legal dependent, or both, of a reservist who is called to active duty, shall be entitled to the benefits accorded 20 to a reservist under this chapter, provided that the reservist is eligible for the benefits. 21

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- (b) This chapter applies only to an obligation specified in this chapter that was incurred prior to the date that a reservist was called to active duty.
- Violations of these protections as codified by the Calif. Military and 27. Veterans' Code are enforceable by Section 812 as follows:
 - (a) A person violating any provision of this chapter shall be liable for actual damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs incurred by the service member or other person entitled to the benefits and protections of this chapter.
 - (b) A service member or other person seeking to enforce rights pursuant to this chapter shall not be required to pay a filing fee or court costs.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 28. Plaintiffs DONALD and PATRICIA are a married couple with a daughter, Amanda D.O.B. 8/11/2000.
- Plaintiff DONALD had entered into a vehicle lease agreement with 29. Defendant BMW under their business entity called "Alphera" on or about September 2011.
 - 30. Plaintiff DONALD was the sole lessor of this vehicle lease agreement.
- 31. Plaintiff DONALD is enlisted with the California Army National Guard, but received orders dated October 7, 2013 to serve as active duty beginning October 18, 2013 for a period not to exceed 400 days and to be deployed overseas.
- 32. Plaintiff DONALD made installment payments upon the vehicle lease agreement prior to being ordered to active duty as described above, and never once

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received a notice of default prior to entering active duty on October 18, 2013.

- 33. Plaintiff DONALD is currently deployed to dutifully and honorably serve our country for issues arising out of the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts.
- As he was advised to do so by his Judge Advocates General representative, 34. Plaintiff DONALD delivered a letter to Defendant BMW's business entity called "Alphera" dated October 15, 2013, signed under penalty of perjury, informing Defendant BMW of his recent order to active duty and requested to defer payments under the laws applicable to active duty service-members, and included with the letter a copy of his deployment orders.
- 35. Upon information and belief, Defendant BMW maliciously waited until a time that they knew Plaintiff DONALD would be deployed before attempting to collect payments from Plaintiff PATRICIA.
- Sometime in approximately January 2014, Defendant BMW began calling 36. Plaintiff PATRICIA on an almost daily basis demanding payment upon the vehicle lease, and Plaintiff PATRICIA received several calls from Defendant BMW demanding payments or repossession of the vehicle.
- Plaintiff PATRICIA received these calls from Defendant BMW's agent 37. Ryan, and a phone call placed to the number left by Ryan for PATRICIA reveals that Ryan's voice message answers as "Ryan Payne with BMW group".
- 38. Plaintiff PATRICIA often received multiple calls a day from Defendant BMW during this time period.

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- 39. Plaintiff PATRICIA requested on several occasions that Defendant BMW's agents stop calling her but the calls would never cease.
- 40. During that time in January 2014, Plaintiff PATRICIA spoke to Defendant BMW's collection agent named Ryan at various time, who was very rude and argumentative with Plaintiff PATRICIA, and Plaintiff PATRICIA repeatedly informed him that Plaintiff DONALD had sent them a written letter, signed under penalty of perjury, that included as an enclosure a copy of his active duty orders.
- However, Defendant BMW's agent Ryan repeatedly and falsely claimed to 41. Plaintiff PATRICIA that the laws do not protect them, there would be no deferments on the payments, and that she and Plaintiff DONALD owed Defendant BMW the installment payments on the vehicle lease agreement.
- 42. Upon information and belief, Defendant BMW hired the services of Defendant PKW to recover possession of the vehicle as collateral security on the vehicle loan in March of 2014.
- Defendant PKW does business as "American Recovery Services", and 43. within that business entity Defendant PMK operates a repossession unit known as "Skipbusters".
- Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, "Skipbusters" 44. was acting as the repossession unit of Defendant PKW, and Defendant PKW was therefore acting as an agent on behalf of, at the direction of, and at the behest of Defendant BMW.

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- 45. Defendant PKW's agent Lisa called Plaintiff PATRICIA on an almost daily basis, often-times calling multiple times per day despite Plaintiff PATRICIA having informed Defendant PKW' agent Lisa that Plaintiffs had already invoked their protections under the Military laws.
- 46. Defendant PKW's agent Lisa repeatedly told Plaintiff PATRICIA that Plaintiffs were not protected under the law, she does not care about the law, and the repossession would occur regardless of whether Plaintiff PATRICIA agreed.
- During at least one conversation with Defendant BMW's agent Ryan, 47. Ryan told Plaintiff PATRICIA that he would stop Lisa from repossessing the vehicle but only after receiving a payment from Plaintiff PATRICIA.
- 48. Ryan and Lisa repeatedly threatened to send a repossessor to seize the vehicle from Plaintiff PATRICIA if she did not provide an immediate payment over the phone.
- 49. During times that Plaintiff PATRICIA did not answer the phone, many messages left by Defendant PKW's agent Lisa upon PATRICIA's voicemails included threats that the vehicle would be repossessed and that they "do not care about" the military protection laws.
- 50. Plaintiff PATRICIA was so emotionally distraught over the harassing conduct and threats of repossession by Ryan and Lisa that during one conversation when Ryan claimed he was going to authorize Lisa to repossess the vehicle if PATRICIA did not make an immediate payment over the phone, PATRICIA did make

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a payment in the amount of \$391.79 with a credit card and has incurred fees and interest thereupon.

- 51. During one conversation with Defendant PKW's agent Lisa when Lisa told Plaintiff PATRICIA that she was setting up an appointment for a repossessor to come seize the vehicle, Plaintiff PATRICIA told Lisa to stop calling her and hung up the phone, and then Lisa promptly called back and left an angry message demanding that Plaintiff PATRICIA not hang up on her again.
- Defendant PKW's agent Lisa had also left many threatening voicemails for 52. Plaintiff PATRICIA, threatening that she had better not drive this vehicle to anywhere because their company is connected to surveillance cameras and they would find her and repossess the vehicle, even if she is at the grocery store.
- 53. Upon information and belief, when "Skip Busters" was not successful in repossessing the vehicle, Defendant BMW retained the company "Fumble Recovery" for repossession services in April of 2014.
- 54. As Defendant BMW's agent, acting on behalf of and at the direction of Defendant BMW, a repossessor named "David M." from "Fumble Recovery" went to Plaintiff PATRICIA's residence and left a pre-printed "Notice" upon the door that claimed it was a crime under the California Penal Code to conceal property with the intent to defraud, hinder, or delay creditors of their rights, and this "Notice" included "David M.'s" name and phone number with a note to "PLEASE CONTACT US IMMEDATELY".

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- 55. Plaintiff PATRICIA was so emotionally distraught over the harassing conduct and threats uttered by Ryan and Lisa that she cried on a daily basis; lived her daily life with fear, nervousness, and anxiety; was afraid to leave the house out of fear that the vehicle would be repossessed in her absence; and was afraid to leave the house in that vehicle out of fear that the vehicle would be forcefully repossessed from her in public.
- Plaintiff PATRICIA was so emotionally distraught over the harassing 56. conduct and threats uttered by Ryan and Lisa that Plaintiff DONALD ultimately blocked Defendant BMW's number from being able to call PATRICIA's phone.
- 57. Plaintiff DONALD was so emotionally distraught over Ryan and Lisa's conduct in repeatedly harassing and threatening his wife PATRICIA that he felt hopeless and distraught about the fact that he was deployed overseas and was not home to help his wife in this ordeal, and he grew to be very bitter, angry, frustrated, and depressed on a daily basis to the point where it has severely affected his ability to perform his military duties in Guantanamo, he has received many comments from superiors and colleagues about his demeanor and poor work performance, and he had to seek counseling from his Senior Enlisted Leader.
- 58. Plaintiffs' daughter, Amanda D.O.B. 8/11/2000, also grew upset and concerned over seeing her mother cry on a daily basis and break down emotionally to the point of being almost incapable of performing daily functions that Amanda began to complain of stomach pains and Plaintiffs had to take Amanda in for a check-up for a

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suspected ulcer, which further compounded Plaintiff PATRICIA's and DONALD's emotional distress.

- 59. In order to attempt to help his family, Plaintiff DONALD tried multiple times to speak to Defendant BMW's agents telephonically, but was told multiple times that he was not protected by the laws, the payments would not be deferred, and the vehicle would be repossessed.
- Sometime towards the end of May 2014, Plaintiff DONALD called 60. Defendant BMW to discuss the issues, and was informed by Defendant BMW's agent that there was nothing they could do because they had issued a charge-off for the vehicle and had reported a derogatory item upon his personal consumer credit report that included the fact that the vehicle had been charged off.
- 61. During the conversation identified above, Defendant BMW refused to allow Plaintiff DONALD to speak to a supervisor, claiming that the supervisors refuse to speak to customers.
- On or about July 11, 2014, Plaintiff DONALD discovered that Defendant 62. BMW's business entity "Alphera" has reported the following inaccurate and misleading derogatory information upon his consumer credit reports:
 - a. Defendant reported upon Plaintiff's DONALD's Equifax report that the vehicle installment loan was opened September 1, 2011; is a "bad debt & placed for collection & skip"; has a high balance of \$18,804.00; that the total past due is \$19,179.00; and that the account was "charged off

transferred to recovery";

- b. Defendant reported upon Plaintiff's DONALD's Equifax report that the vehicle installment loan was opened September 1, 2011; that the total past due is \$19,179.00; and that the payment status is "charge off";
- c. Defendant reported upon Plaintiff's DONALD's Transunion report that the vehicle installment loan was opened September 26, 2011; is "charged off as bad debt"; has a high balance of \$24,370.00; that the total past due is \$19,179.00; and that the account was "transferred to recovery".
- 63. The derogatory information reported by Defendant BMW is inaccurate at best, or at worst is misleading in such a way and to such an extent that it can be expected to adversely affect credit decisions, because Plaintiff DONALD properly invoked his financial protections under the military laws and should have never been found to be delinquent or derogatory by Defendant.
- 64. Plaintiff DONALD is informed and believes that Defendant BMW's inaccurate and misleading reporting of these derogatory items was done willfully and knowingly because he spoke to Defendant's representatives multiple times about how he properly invoked his protections, but was callously and blatantly ignored.
- 65. The inaccurate derogatory information above has caused Plaintiff DONALD to suffer actual damages in that his consumer credit score has dropped to a number lower than it otherwise should be because he should have never been found to be in default by Defendant BMW in the first place, and it has caused Plaintiff

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DONALD to suffer feelings of embarrassment, shame, and humiliation over the fact that his creditworthiness is now much lower than it otherwise should be, and has also caused him frustration and feelings of despair and hopelessness over the fact that he followed the advice of his J.A.G. officer on how to invoke his military protections but was still found in default by Defendant and has been left with the only option of seeking legal recourse.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (AS AGAINST BOTH DEFENDANTS J Y AND SEVERALLY) (ON BEHALF OF BOTH PLAINTIFFS DONALD AND PATRICIA **INDIVIDUALLY**) CALIF. MILITARY FAMILIES FINANCIAL RELIEF ACT

CALIF. MILITARY & VETS.' CODE §§ 800-812

- Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate by reference all other 66. paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. Plaintiffs had invoked protection under this Act by sending the required written notice, under penalty of perjury, that included a copy of Plaintiff DONALD's deployment orders, as required by Calif. Military & Vets.' Code §804(b).
- 68. Pursuant to Calif. Military & Vets.' Code §811, these rights also protect Plaintiff PATRICIA as the spouse of Plaintiff DONALD.
- 69. By completing refusing to honor Plaintiff's invocation of their rights to protection under this Act, by repeatedly threatening to repossess the vehicle even in public, by repeatedly and falsely informing both Plaintiffs that they were not protected under the law, by repeatedly informing both Plaintiffs that the lease payments would

not be deferred, by repeatedly insisting on collection of payments, by treating non-payments as a breach of the lease agreement, by sending multiple repossessors to Plaintiff PATRICIA's residence in an attempt to repossess the vehicle, and by placing the vehicle in a charge-off status and thereafter reporting a derogatory item upon Plaintiff DONALD's consumer credit report, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW violated Calif. Military & Vets.' Code §§ 800, 804, & 808.

- 70. As a result of these violations, Plaintiffs suffered actual damages by way of severe emotional distress as described in the factual allegations above.
- 71. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that the aforesaid conduct was malicious and oppressive by both Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW, as those terms are defined by California Civil Code sections 3294(c)(1) and 3294(c)(2), entitling Plaintiffs to punitive damages.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (AS AGAINST BOTH DEFENDANTS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY) (ON BEHALF OF BOTH PLAINTIFFS DONALD AND PATRICIA INDIVIDUALLY) CALIF. ROSENTHAL ACT CALIF. CIV. CODE §§ 1788-1788.32

- 72. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 73. By placing multiple telephone calls to Plaintiff PATRICIA with the intent to annoy and harass her—including Defendant PKW's agent Lisa immediately calling PATRICIA back after PATRICIA told her to stop calling—Defendant BMW and

Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA, and engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA. Both of these violations of the FDCPA are incorporated into the Rosenthal Act via Calif. Civil Code § 1788.17. This conduct also violates Calif. Civil Code § 1788.11(d)-(e) of the Rosenthal Act.

74. By repeatedly insisting to Plaintiffs PATRICIA and DONALD that they are not protected under the laws and the payments would not be deferred, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and misleading representations in connection with their attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the Federal FDCPA; and engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA. Each of these violations of the FDCPA are incorporated into the Rosenthal Act via Calif. Civil Code § 1788.17.

75. By Lisa leaving a voicemail for Plaintiff PATRICIA with the false information that their company is connected to surveillance videos and they would find her and repossess the vehicle even if at the grocery store, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and misleading representations in connection with their attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15

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U.S.C. § 1692e of the Federal FDCPA; and engaged in unfair and unconscionable
means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal
FDCPA. Each of these violations of the FDCPA are incorporated into the Rosenthal
Act via Calif. Civil Code § 1788.17.

By threating and attempting to repossess the vehicle despite Plaintiffs 76. clearly being protected from such conduct, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and misleading representations in connection with their attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the Federal FDCPA; threatened and attempted an action that cannot be legally taken in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) of the Federal FDCPA; engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA; and constitutes unlawful threats of dispossession when dispossession is exempt by law in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f(6)(C) of the Federal FDCPA. Each of these violations of the FDCPA are incorporated into the Rosenthal Act via Calif. Civil Code § 1788.17.

By Defendant BMW's agent, David M. of Fumble Recovery—acting on 77. behalf of and at the direction of Defendant BMW-leaving a notice at Plaintiff PATRICIA's residence threatening that she is committing a crime by concealing the vehicle, Defendant BMW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and

78. By Defendant BMW informing Plaintiff DONALD that there was nothing they could do to help him resolve this issue because the car had already been charged off and a derogatory mark having been issued upon DONALD's credit report, and then refusing to allow DONALD to speak to a supervisor, Defendant BMW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; and engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA. Each of these violations of the FDCPA are incorporated into the Rosenthal Act via Calif. Civil Code § 1788.17.

- 79. As a result of these violations, Plaintiffs suffered severe emotional distress as described in the factual allegations above.
- 80. Each of the violations above by Defendant PKW apply not only to Defendant PKW individually, but also to Defendant BMW under a theory of vicarious

liability because Defendant PKW was at all times acting as an agent of Defendant BMW and was acting at the direction of, on behalf of, and at the behest of Defendant BMW.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (AS AGAINST BOTH DEFENDANTS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY) (ON BEHALF OF BOTH PLAINTIFFS DONALD AND PATRICIA INDIVIDUALLY) (INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 81. Plaintiffs repeat, re-allege, and incorporate by reference all other paragraphs, as if fully set forth herein.
- 82. "A cause of action for intentional infliction of emotional distress exists when there is '(1) extreme and outrageous conduct by the defendant with the intention of causing, or reckless disregard of the probability of causing, emotional distress; (2) the plaintiff's suffering severe or extreme emotional distress; and (3) actual and proximate causation of the emotional distress by the defendant's outrageous conduct.' A defendant's conduct is 'outrageous' when it is so 'extreme as to exceed all bounds of that usually tolerated in a civilized community.' And the defendant's conduct must be 'intended to inflict injury or engaged in with the realization that injury will result.' "(*Hughes v. Pair* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 1035, 1050—1051 [95 Cal.Rptr.3d 636, 209 P.3d 963]).
- 83. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, Defendant BMW's and Defendant PKW's conduct as heretofore described was intended to cause Plaintiffs severe emotional distress in order to force them to give up their rights for

protection under the laws, and/or was in reckless disregard of the probability of causing such emotional distress.

- 84. Defendant BMW's and Defendant PKW's conduct as heretofore described exceeded all bounds tolerated by a decent society, as a reasonable person could not possibly claim that Defendants' conduct in attempting to threaten and force Plaintiffs into waiving their statutory rights would be accepted and tolerated by a decent society.
- 85. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendant BMW's and Defendant PKW' conduct in fact caused them severe emotional distress in that they each had struggled with bouts of anxiety, humiliation, fear, nervousness, loss of sleep, feelings of hopelessness and despair, and stress as a result of the egregiously offensive conduct.
- 86. Plaintiff PATRICIA was so emotionally distraught over the harassing conduct and threats uttered by Ryan and Lisa that she cried on a daily basis; lived her daily life with fear, nervousness, and anxiety; was afraid to leave the house out of fear that the vehicle would be repossessed in her absence; and was afraid to leave the house in that vehicle out of fear that the vehicle would be forcefully repossessed from her in public.
- 87. Plaintiff PATRICIA was so emotionally distraught over the harassing conduct and threats uttered by Ryan and Lisa that Plaintiff DONALD ultimately blocked Defendant BMW's number from being able to call PATRICIA's phone.
- 88. Plaintiff DONALD was so emotionally distraught over Defendants' conduct in repeatedly harassing and threatening his wife PATRICIA that he felt

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hopeless and distraught about the fact that he was deployed overseas and was not home to help his wife in this ordeal, and he grew to be very bitter, angry, frustrated, and depressed on a daily basis to the point where it has severely affected his ability to perform his military duties in Guantanamo, he has received many comments from superiors and colleagues about his demeanor and poor work performance, and he had to seek counseling from his Senior Enlisted Officer.

- 89. Plaintiffs' daughter, Amanda D.O.B. 8/11/2000, also grew upset and concerned over seeing her mother cry on a daily basis and break down emotionally to the point of being almost incapable of performing daily functions that Amanda began to complain of stomach pains and Plaintiffs had to take Amanda in for a check-up for a suspected ulcer, which further compounded Plaintiff PATRICIA's and DONALD's emotional distress.
- 90. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that the aforesaid conduct was malicious and oppressive by both Defendant BMW and PKW, as those terms are defined by California Civil Code sections 3294(c)(1) and 3294(c)(2), entitling Plaintiffs to punitive damages.
- 91. Each of the violations above by Defendant PKW apply not only to Defendant PKW individually, but also to Defendant BMW under a theory of vicarious liability because Defendant PKW was at all times acting as an agent of Defendant BMW and was acting at the direction of, on behalf of, and at the behest of Defendant BMW.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (AS AGAINST BOTH DEFENDANTS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY) (ON BEHALF OF BOTH PLAINTIFFS DONALD AND PATRICIA INDIVIDUALLY) FEDERAL FDCPA 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692-1692p

- 92. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above paragraphs, as though set forth fully herein.
- 93. By Lisa placing multiple telephone calls to Plaintiff PATRICIA with the intent to annoy and harass her—including Defendant PKW's agent Lisa immediately calling PATRICIA back after PATRICIA told her to stop calling—Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA, and engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA.
- 94. By Lisa repeatedly insisting to Plaintiffs PATRICIA and DONALD that they are not protected under the laws and the payments would not be deferred, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and misleading representations in connection with their attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the Federal FDCPA; and engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA.

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despite Plaintiffs clearly being protected from such conduct, Defendant BMW and Defendant PKW engaged in harassing, oppressive, and abusive conduct in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692d of the Federal FDCPA; uttered false, deceptive, and misleading representations in connection with their attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e of the Federal FDCPA; threatened and attempted an action that cannot be legally taken in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e(5) of the Federal FDCPA; engaged in unfair and unconscionable means in an attempt to collect a debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f of the Federal FDCPA; and constitutes unlawful threats of dispossession when dispossession is exempt by law in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692f(6)(C) of the Federal FDCPA.

As a result of these violations, Plaintiffs suffered severe emotional distress 97.

as described in the factual allegations above.

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Each of the violations above by Defendant PKW apply not only to 98. Defendant PKW individually, but also to Defendant BMW under a theory of vicarious liability because Defendant PKW was at all times acting as an agent of Defendant BMW and was acting at the direction of, on behalf of, and at the behest of Defendant BMW.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF DONALD ONLY) CALIFORNIA CCRAA Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a)

- 99. Plaintiff DONALD repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, all other paragraphs as if fully stated herein.
- 100. As the furnisher of information to credit reporting agencies, Defendant BMW is and always was obligated to not furnish information on a specific transaction or experience to any consumer credit reporting agency if they knew or should have known the information was incomplete or inaccurate, as required by Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a) of the California CCRA.
- 101. Even if the derogatory reporting is technically accurate, it is still a violation of this law if the derogatory reporting is misleading in such a way and to such an extent that it can be expected to adversely affect credit decisions.
- Defendant 102. Because has misrepresented **Plaintiff** DONALD's creditworthiness to make him appear as one who is derelict in his credit obligations

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103. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendant's violation as described above were knowing and willful because Defendant had multiple conversation with Defendant's agents about how he properly invoked his protections but was repeatedly and callously rebuffed every time.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray that judgment be entered against all Defendants individually, and Plaintiffs individually be awarded damages as follows:

As To the First Cause of Action (Calif. Military Families Financial Relief Act):

- 1. An award of actual damages from all Defendants jointly and severally pursuant to Calif. Military and Vets.' Code § 812, as will be proven at trial;
- 2. An award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to Calif. Military and Vets.' Code § 812;
- 3. Punitive damages to be determined at trial, for the sake of example and punishing Defendant BMW for their malicious conduct with the intent to harm Plaintiff personally, pursuant to Calif. Civ. Code § 3294(a), (c)(1);
- 4. Injunctive relief to prohibit them from committing such violations in the future;

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Such further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

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As to the Second Cause of Action (Calif. Rosenthal Act):

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1. An award of actual damages from all Defendants jointly and severally

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pursuant to California Civil Code section 1788.30(a), as will be proven at trial;

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individually pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1788.30(b) for all willful and knowing

An award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00 from each Defendant

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violations, which is cumulative and in addition to all other remedies pursuant to

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California Civil Code § 1788.32;

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3. An additional award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00 from each

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Defendant individually pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A), as incorporated into the

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Rosenthal Act via Calif. Civ. Code §1788.17, which is cumulative and in addition to all

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other remedies pursuant to California Civil Code § 1788.32;

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4. An award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to

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Cal. Civ. Code section 1788.30(c);

violations in the future;

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5. Injunctive relief to prohibit Defendant BMW from committing such

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6. Such further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

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As to the Third Cause of Action (IIED):

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1. For compensatory damages from all Defendants jointly and severally, as

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will be proven at trial, pursuant to California Civil Code § 3333;

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2. Attorney's fees pursuant to Calif. Code Civil Procedure § 1021.5;

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1	3.	Injunctive relief to prohibit Defendant BMW from engaging in future
2	violations	of Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.25(a), pursuant to Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.31(b);
3	4.	Any reasonable attorney's fees and costs to maintain the instant action,
4	pursuant t	to Calif. Civ. Code § 1785.31(d).
5	DATED:	7/19/2014 HARTMAN LAW OFFICE, INC.
6		/S/ Jared M. Hartman
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8		JARED M. HARTMAN, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiffs
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2	TRIAL BY JURY
3	Pursuant to the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of
4	America, Plaintiffs are entitled to, and so demand, a trial by jury.
5	DATED: 7/19/2014 HARTMAN LAW OFFICE, INC.
6	/S/ Jared M. Hartman
7	JARED M. HARTMAN, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiffs
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	First Amended Complaint for Damages