1 2 3 4	HINDMAN APC Jesse Hindman (CA Bar No. 222935) 402 West Broadway Suite 2700 San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: 619.255-4078 jesse@hindmanapc.comELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego06/12/2018 at 04:42:47 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Valeria Contreras, Deputy Clerk			
5 6 7 8 9	KALIEL PLLC Jeffrey D. Kaliel, Esq. (CA Bar No. 238293) jkaliel@kalielpllc.com Sophia Gold (To be admitted <i>pro hac vice</i> ) sgold@kalielpllc.com 1875 Connecticut Avenue NW, 10th Floor Washington, DC 20009 Telephone: 202-350-4783 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i>			
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12	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
13				
14	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO			
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16	JOE VILLANUEVA, on behalf of ) Case No: 37-2018-00028998-CU-BT-CTL himself and all others similarly situated, )			
17	CLASS ACTION			
18	Plaintiff, { [E-FILE]			
19	v. )			
20	RABOBANK, N.A., and DOES 1 ) through 20, inclusive, )			
21	}			
22	Defendant.			
23	Plaintiff JOE VILLANUEVA ("Plaintiff") brings this action on behalf of himsel			
24	and all others similarly situated against Defendant Rabobank, N.A. ("Rabobank" or th			
25	"Bank"), and states:			
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	PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT			

### I. <u>NATURE OF ACTION</u>

1. This is a nationwide class action seeking damages and other relief from
Rabobank for its deceptive assessment and collection of so-called continued overdraft
fees from its customers in violation of Rabobank's standardized account agreement
entitled "Agreement and Disclosures" ("Deposit Agreement").

6 2. Continued overdraft fees are charges that certain banks impose on 7 customers when a checking/savings account remains overdrawn for a period of time after the initial overdraft transaction. Specifically, Rabobank charges its customers what it 8 calls on its bank statements a \$5.00 "Continued Overdraft Fee" each day, for up to ten 9 10 days, after a Rabobank checking account remains overdrawn. This charge is levied in addition to the \$35.00 fee that is levied on the customer for each charge made against an 11 12 overdrawn account, but Rabobank's account disclosures never inform consumers that 13 they will be charged both fees for an overdraft.

Indeed, Rabobank never informs its account holders that it will charge a
Continued OD Fee in its Deposit Agreement—making no reference to such a fee (or the
circumstances of its application) whatsoever. The only supposed disclosure of the
Continued OD Fee is in the Bank's separate fee schedule, but that disclosure nowhere
states that both a \$35 OD Fee and a \$5 per day Continued Fee will be charged for the
same overdraft. Here is the entirety of what Rabobank tells consumers about its socalled Continued OD Fee:

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<sup>22</sup> Overdraft (created by check, in-person or ATM withdrawal, or by electronic means

23	including bill payment) each	\$35.00
24	Overdraft (daily maximum charge)	\$140.00
25	Overdraft (per day charge, starting on the fifth day through day	15 if amount
26	overdrawn is greater than \$5)	\$5.00 ner dav

4. Reasonable consumers like Plaintiff do not understand that the same
transaction can incur both an "overdraft" and an "overdraft (per day charge), " or that the
\$5 per day fee is <u>in addition</u> to an initial \$35 overdraft fee for the same item. Rather,
reasonable consumers like Plaintiff understand the Rabobank fee schedule—combined
with the total absence of any disclosures related to Continued OD Fees in the deposit
agreement—to indicate that the \$5 "per day" charge is in the <u>alternative</u> to the \$35
"each" charge.

8 5. Consistent with common sense, reasonable consumers like Plaintiff do not
9 understand there can be more than one overdraft fee on a given transaction—but that is
10 exactly what Rabobank does.

6. Consumers are deceived by Rabobank's false representations in its account
disclosures.

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#### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter because the amount in
controversy exceeds \$25,000.

8. Venue is proper in this court because Rabobank regularly conducts business
and markets to customers in San Diego county. Venue is also proper in this court
because on information and belief unnamed plaintiff class members reside in San Diego
county.

9. Rabobank, N.A. regularly and systematically provides retail banking
services throughout the State of California, including San Diego county, and provides
retail banking services to its customers, including members of the putative Class. As
such, it is subject to the personal jurisdiction of this Court.

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### III. PARTIES

25 10. Plaintiff Joe Villanueva is an individual currently residing in Visalia,
26 California. Plaintiff has maintained a checking account with Rabobank at all relevant
27 times alleged herein.

1 11. Defendant Rabobank is a national bank subject to the National Bank Act
 and regulations promulgated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.
 Rabobank is headquartered and has its principal place of business in Roseville, CA.
 Rabobank provides retail banking services to consumers, including Plaintiff and the
 Class, at approximately 107 locations in California. Rabobank has \$14 billion in assets.

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### IV. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

### A. Rabobank's Personal Accounts Agreement

8 12. Plaintiff and all members of the Class maintain checking and/or savings
 9 accounts with Rabobank, the terms of which are governed by Rabobank's standardized
 10 account agreement entitled "Agreements and Disclosures" ("Deposit Agreement"). A
 11 representative copy of Rabobank's Account Agreement is attached as Exhibit A.

13. The Account Agreement states in relevant part:

The amount of overdraft and NSF fees are disclosed elsewhere. We encourage you to make careful records and practice good account management. This will help you to avoid writing checks or drafts without sufficient funds and incurring the resulting fees. Id. at p. 9.

17 14. There is no reference to a Continued OD Fee whatsoever in the Deposit
18 Agreement.

19 15. The Schedule of Fees ("Fee Schedule"), attached as Exhibit B, provides
20 only:

1 16. Based on this disclosure, consumers, including Plaintiff, understand that 2 when a transaction or a series of transactions overdraw their checking accounts, that an 3 overdraft fee will be assessed. Consumers have no reason to expect that an additional 4 overdraft fee will be imposed if they do not perform an additional transaction causing their account to go further into overdraft. In light of the total lack of discussion of 5 6 Continuous OD Fees, reasonable consumers like Plaintiff did not understand they would be charged both types of "overdraft" fees on the same transaction. Indeed, other fees 7 listed in the fee schedule are listed in the alternative: for example, an accountholder 8 9 cannot get both an NSF Fee and an OD Fee on the same transaction. But without 10 making it clear to consumers, Rabobank charges both a \$35 dollar OD Fee and a \$5 11 Continued OD Fee on accountholders based on the same overdraft event.

12 17. Reasonable consumers like Plaintiff do not understand that such a fee is in
13 addition to an initial \$35 overdraft fee. Rather, reasonable consumers like Plaintiff
14 understand the Rabobank fee schedule—combined with the total absence of any
15 disclosures related to Continued OD Fees in the deposit agreement—to indicate that the
16 \$5 per day charge is in the alternative to the \$35 "each" charge.

17 18. Consumers, including Plaintiff, do not understand there can be more than
one overdraft fee on a given transaction—but that is exactly what Rabobank does. An
overdraft fee is derived from a transaction which causes the customer's account balance
to exceed the customer's available funds. Imposing an additional fee for an already
overdrawn balance is counterintuitive when there is not an additional transaction causing
the balance to be overdrawn.

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19. Plaintiff was deceived by Rabobank's deposit agreement and fee schedule.

24 20. Indeed, many of the major banks operating in California do not charge both
25 types of overdraft fees on the same overdraft event, including Bank of America and
26 Wells Fargo. Had Plaintiff been provided with accurate disclosures, he would have
27 chosen a bank that did not charge two types of overdraft fees on the same event.

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**B**.

#### **Assessment of Continued Overdraft Fees**

2 21. Rabobank assesses Continued Overdraft Fees as a means to increase bank 3 revenue on any checking or savings account that remains overdrawn for more than five days. On the fifth day after the triggering overdraft event occurs, Rabobank charges its 4 5 customers \$5.00 for each day that the account remains overdrawn for up to ten days.

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22. Historically, overdraft fees have been, and continue to be, a substantial 7 source of revenue for banks. Technological advances have allowed bank customers to 8 access money in their accounts in new ways and have consequently increased the 9 occurrence of overdraft episodes. As a result, overdraft fees have skyrocketed.

10 23. For example, recent reports from the U.S. Consumer Financial Protection 11 Bureau ("CFPB") show that a broad investigation has been launched regarding bank overdraft practices and procedures due to the concern that the growing cost of overdraft 12 13 practices could place bank customers at unnecessary risk. Indeed, CFPB Director 14 Richard Cordray acknowledged, "overdrafts can provide consumers with access to funds, but the growing costs of overdraft practices have the capacity to inflict serious economic 15 16 harm." In 2012 alone, banks took in approximately \$32 billion in overdraft-related fees.

17 Widespread overdraft practices are particularly problematic for low-income 24. families and individuals with lesser financial means. As illustrated by a survey 18 19 conducted by The Pew Charitable Trusts, overdraft-related fees target a financially vulnerable population of consumers. Particularly, the study revealed that nearly 7 in 10 20 21 consumers who overdraft the most make less than \$50,000 and 25 percent pay a week's worth of wages in overdraft fees annually. Continued overdraft fees have a similar 22 23 negative impact upon those least able to repay.

24 25. As a recent CFPB report reflects, "sustained negative balance" fees are 25 becoming popular with banks and account for approximately 9% of total overdraft-26 related fees collected by banks that impose such charges. According to the CFPB report 27 issued in July 2014, once a bank charges its customer a sustained overdraft fee on day

five, the negative balance is likely cured by the customer within just a few days, rather
than weeks. As such, the bank's extension of credit to its overdrawn customer is
typically very short-term. Moreover, most negative balances created by an overdraft are
not high figures. Nearly two-thirds of transactions that cause overdrafts were for \$50.00
or less.

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### C. Damages to Plaintiff

7 26. On or about September 13, 2015, Plaintiff overdrew funds from his
8 Rabobank checking account and Rabobank assessed an initial overdraft fee of \$35.00.

9 27. On or about September 19, 2015, Rabobank assessed a continued overdraft
10 fee of \$5.00, and continued to assess such a fee for the next four days, totaling \$20.00 in
11 Continued OD Fees.

28. On or about March 5, 2015, Plaintiff overdrew funds from his Rabobank
checking account and Rabobank assessed an initial overdraft fee of \$35.00.

29. On or about March 15, 2015, Rabobank assessed a continued overdraft fee
of \$5.00, and continued to assess such a fee for the next three days, totaling \$15.00 in
Continued OD Fees.

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# V. <u>CLASS ALLEGATIONS</u>

30. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of himself and all other similarly
 situated Class members pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 382, which Class is
 defined as follows:

All Rabobank checking account holders in California, who, within the applicable statute of limitations preceding the filing of this action incurred one or more Continued Overdraft Fees.

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24 31. Excluded from the Class is Defendant, as well as its officers, employees,
 agents or affiliates, and any judge who presides over this action, as well as all past and
 present employees, officers and directors of Defendant and its subsidiaries and affiliates.
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32. Plaintiff reserves the right to expand, limit, modify, or amend this class
 definition, including the addition of one or more subclasses, in connection with his
 motion for class certification, or at any other time, based upon, inter alia, changing
 circumstances and/or new facts obtained during discovery.

33. This action is brought and may properly be maintained as a Class action
pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23. This action satisfies the numerosity,
typicality, adequacy, predominance, and superiority requirements of those provisions.

8 34. Numerosity: The Class members are so numerous that joinder of all
9 members is impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the proposed Class
10 contains thousands of individuals who have been damaged by Defendant's conduct as
11 alleged herein. The precise number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff.

12 35. Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Law and Fact: This
 13 action involves common questions of law and fact, which predominate over any
 14 questions affecting individual Class members. These common legal and factual
 15 questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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a. Whether Rabobank charged Continued Overdraft Fees in violation of its contract;

b. Whether Rabobank deceived consumers regarding its assessment of
 Continued Overdraft Fees;

c. Whether Plaintiff and other members of the Class have sustained damages
as a result of Rabobank's assessment and collection of the Continued Overdraft Fee, and
the proper measure of damages.

36. Typicality: Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the
Class because they arise out of the same wrongful business practice of Rabobank as
described above.

37. Adequacy: Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the
members of the Class. Plaintiff is an adequate representative in that he has a Rabobank

account and suffered damages as a result of Rabobank's assessment and collection of
 Continued Overdraft Fees. Additionally, Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in
 complex consumer class action litigation, and Plaintiff intends to prosecute this action
 vigorously. Plaintiff has no antagonistic or adverse interest to those of the Class.

5 38. Superiority: The nature of this action and the nature of laws available to 6 Plaintiff and the Class make the use of the class action format a particularly efficient and 7 appropriate procedure to afford relief to him and the class for the wrongs alleged. The damages or other financial detriment suffered by individual Class members is relatively 8 9 modest compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of their claims against Defendant. It would thus be virtually impossible for 10 11 Plaintiff and Class members, on an individual basis, to obtain effective redress for the 12 wrongs done to them. Absent the class action, Class members and the general public would not likely recover, or would not likely have the chance to recover, damages or 13 14 restitution, and Defendant will be permitted to retain the proceeds of its fraudulent and 15 deceptive misdeeds.

39. Defendant keeps extensive computerized records of its customers and has
one or more databases through which a significant majority of Class members may be
identified and ascertained, and it maintains contact information, including email and
home addresses, through which notice of this action could be disseminated in accordance
with due process requirements.

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Plaintiff repeats paragraphs 1 through 39 above.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

**Breach of Contract** 

24 41. Plaintiff and Rabobank have contracted for bank account deposit, checking,
25 ATM, and debit card services, as described in Rabobank's Deposit Agreement and
26 related documentation.

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42. No contract provision authorizes Rabobank to charge both a Continued OD
 Fee and a regular OD Fee on the same overdraft event.

43. Therefore, Rabobank breached the terms of its Deposit Agreement by
charging such fees—both \$35 for the initial overdraft event, plus \$5 per day until the
overdraft was cured.

6 44. Plaintiff and members of the Class have performed all, or substantially all,
7 of the obligations imposed on them under the Deposit Agreement.

8 45. Plaintiff and members of the Class have sustained damages as a result of
9 Rabobank's breach of the Deposit Agreement.

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### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

Violation of California's Unfair Competition Law Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.

46. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in every preceding
paragraph as if fully set forth herein.

47. The UCL defines unfair business competition to include any "unlawful,
unfair, or fraudulent" act or practice, as well as any "unfair, deceptive, untrue, or
misleading" advertising. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200. Rabobank's conduct related
to the imposition of Continued Overdraft Fees violated each of this statute's three
prongs.

48. The UCL imposes strict liability. Plaintiff need not prove that Rabobank
intentionally or negligently engaged in unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business
practices—but only that such practices occurred.

49. Defendant committed an unlawful business act or practice in violation of
Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., by misrepresenting and failing to appropriately
disclose that the Continuing Overdraft Fee is assessed in addition to a per-item OD Fee.

50. Defendant committed an unfair business act or practice in violation of Cal.
 Bus. & Prof Code § 17200, et seq., by charging both a Continued OD Fee and a regular
 OD Fee on the same overdraft event.

51. Defendant committed a fraudulent business act or practice in violation of
Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., when it knowingly misrepresented that it would
charge both \$35 for the initial overdraft event, plus \$5 per day until the overdraft was
cured. Such misrepresentations are likely to mislead the public, which would not
contract for banking services if it knew Rabobank's actual business practices.

9 52. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing unfair and deceptive
10 practices, Plaintiff and Class members suffered and will continue to suffer actual
11 damages.

12 53. As a result of its unfair and deceptive conduct, Defendant has been unjustly
13 enriched and should be required to disgorge all unjust profits and make restitution to
14 Plaintiff and Class members pursuant to Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17203 and 17204.

54. Plaintiff and the Class further seek an order enjoining Defendant's unfair or
deceptive acts or practices, and an award of attorneys' fees and costs under Cal. Code of
Civ. P. § 1021.5.

18 55. Accordingly, Plaintiff and the proposed Class hereby demand relief for the
 19 amounts owed to them arising from Rabobank's violations set forth herein.

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# VI. <u>PRAYER FOR RELIEF</u>

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays on behalf of himself and all others similarly
 situated, for judgment against Defendant as follows:

a. Certifying the Class as requested herein, appointing Plaintiff as Class
Representative, and appointing his counsel as Class Counsel;

b. Issuing public injunctive relief, including to ensure compliance with the
UCL;

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1	c. A judgment awarding Plaintiff and all members of the Class restitution			
2	and/or other equitable relief, including, without limitation, disgorgement of all profits			
3	and unjust enrichment that Defendant obtained from Plaintiff and the Class as a result of			
4	its unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices described herein;			
5	d. Awarding Plaintiff and the Class damages, prejudgment interest from the			
6	date of loss, and his costs and disbursements incurred in connection with this action,			
7	including reasonable attorneys' fees, expert witness fees, and other costs; and			
8	e. Providing such further relief as may be just and proper.			
9	VII. <u>DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL</u>			
10	Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial for all of the claims so triable.			
11	Dated: June 12, 2018 HINDMAN APC			
12	An			
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