	Case 2:23-cv-00364 ECF No. 1	filed 12/14/23	PageID.1	Page 1 of 16
1 2	Roger M. Townsend, WSBA #25525 BRESKIN JOHNSON & TOWNSEN 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3670 Seattle, WA 98104	D, PLLC		
3	Phone: (206) 652-8660 Email: rtownsend@bjtlegal.com			
4 5	Thomas A. Saenz (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be a Luis L. Lozada (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be app MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DE	plied for)		
6	AND EDUCATIONAL FUND 634 S. Spring Street, 11 th Floor			
7 8	Los Angeles, CA 90014 Phone: 213-629-2512 Email: tsaenz@maldef.org			
9	Email: llozada@maldef.org			
10	Attorneys for Plaintiffs			
11	UNITED STATI	ES DISTRICT	COURT	
12	EASTERN DISTR SPOKA	ICT OF WAS NE DIVISION		Ν
13 14 15	ANA AYALA, an individual, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,		LAINT FO)R F 42 U.S.C. §
16	Plaintiffs, v.	1981 AN AGAIN INJUN	ND WASH IST DISCI CTIVE AI	IINGTON LÀW RIMINATION; ND
17 18	SPOKANE TEACHERS CREDIT UNION,	DAMA		Y RELIEF AND
19 20	Defendant			
20	COMPLAINT - 1		1000 Sec	HNSON TOWNSEND PLLC ond Avenue, Suite 3670 gton 98104 Tel: 206-652-8660

Plaintiff Ana Ayala ("Plaintiff" or "Plaintiff Ayala"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by her attorneys bring the following allegations, based on information and belief, against Defendant Spokane Teachers Credit Union ("Defendant" or "STCU"):

5

6

7

8

9

11

13

1

2

3

4

INTRODUCTION

1. Defendant STCU follows a policy of denying full access to credit products to applicants on the basis of their alienage or immigration status, including those who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals ("DACA") recipients.

2. Plaintiff Ayala and members of the Class she seeks to represent were and are unable to access Defendant's credit products without unequal conditions 10 imposed upon them on the basis of their alienage or immigration status. Plaintiff brings this case against STCU for unlawful discrimination on the basis of alienage 12 or immigration status in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, as codified by 42 U.S.C. § 1981 ("Section 1981"), and the Washington Law Against 14 Discrimination ("WLAD"), as codified by the Revised Code of Washington §§ 15 16 49.60, et seq.

Defendant's violations have inflicted harm on Plaintiff, and the Class 17 3. 18 she seeks to represent, including but not limited to, access to credit products with unfavorable terms and conditions, and emotional distress. 19

20

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's Section
1981 claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1331. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction
over Plaintiff's state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

5. This Court is also empowered to issue a declaratory judgment by 28U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2022.

6. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) becausea substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in this district.

Plaintiff

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Ana Ayala is a resident of Pasco, Washington and has lived in the United States since 2000. She arrived to the United States from Morelos, Mexico when she was three years old. She is 26 years old and currently works at Peak Physical Therapy as a Care Coordinator.

8. Plaintiff Ayala has been a DACA recipient since 2012. As a DACA recipient, Plaintiff Ayala is authorized to work in the United States and has a Social Security Number. Plaintiff Ayala resided in Pasco on the date that she applied for an auto loan with STCU and was unlawfully denied.

9. Plaintiff and members of the Class that she seeks to represent were subjected to the violations described in this Complaint.

20

1 Defendant

2 10. Defendant Spokane Teachers Credit Union is a member-owned credit
3 union that serves Washington and North Idaho.

4 11. STCU maintains branch locations in Washington and North Idaho,
5 and is headquartered at 1620 North Signal Drive, Liberty Lake, Washington 99019.

12. An applicant may become a member of STCU in any of four ways:
(1) live, work, worship, or attend school in Washington state and certain North Idaho counties; (2) relatives who are eligible for membership; (3) under the age of 18 or college student in Washington state or North Idaho; or (4) work for a STCU community business partner.

13. STCU offers consumers a range of financial and credit products,including loans, checking and savings account, and credit cards.

13

14

15

16

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

STATEMENT OF FACTS

14. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and members of the proposed Plaintiff Class. The class seeks damages, declaratory and injunctive relief.

17 15. Plaintiff Ayala is a recipient of DACA, and has been since 2012.
18 Since that time, she has continuously possessed an employment authorization card
19 and a Social Security Number. Plaintiff Ayala has received personal loans from
20 various financial institutions.

1 16. On August 21, 2023, Plaintiff Ayala purchased a 2017 Buick Enclave
 2 from Archibald's, a used-vehicle dealership. As part of the purchase, Plaintiff
 3 Ayala applied and was approved for an auto loan in the amount of \$19,800 from
 4 STCU with interest rate of 8.24% for a term of 72 months.

17. Plaintiff Ayala registered the purchased vehicle under her insuranceand had the vehicle for about two weeks when the dealership informed her thatSTCU requested additional information and documentation.

18. Plaintiff Ayala provided her work-only Social Security Number card.
19. The dealership later informed her that STCU had denied the loan because of her DACA status.

20. According to internal communications between the dealership and STCU, STCU received the SSN card but nevertheless denied the loan. Specifically, STCU noted that "[w]e would need proof of permanent residency or citizenship to proceed. The SSN card provided is for work authorization only."

21. On September 7, 2023, STCU sent a "Notice of Action Taken and Statement of Reason" to Plaintiff Ayala. In the letter, STCU states that the principal reason for the credit denial was "incomplete identity information."

8 22. Following the denial, Plaintiff Ayala applied for and received an auto
9 loan from another credit union at a higher interest rate. Plaintiff Ayala has not
0 applied for any loans or products from STCU following her denial.

Plaintiff Ayala suffered harm as a result of STCU's denial of her loan
 application on the basis of her alienage or immigration status. STCU's denial of
 her application caused Plaintiff Ayala to suffer harm, including actual damages,
 emotional distress, and other negative effects of incurring a loan with less favorable
 terms compared to the loan STCU offered.

24. Plaintiff Ayala has never previously been denied the opportunity to apply for credit because of her immigration status. STCU's denial of her loan application caused Plaintiff Ayala to feel the deleterious effects of discrimination.

25. STCU's refusal to offer Plaintiff Ayala an opportunity to receive credit because of its limited and arbitrary alienage requirements violates 42 U.S.C.
§ 1981.

26. STCU's refusal to offer Plaintiff Ayala an opportunity to receive credit because of its limited and arbitrary immigration status requirements violates the Washington Law Against Discrimination.

15 27. There is an actual and substantial controversy between Plaintiff and
16 STCU.

17

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

18 28. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations raised in preceding19 paragraphs.

20

29. Plaintiff Ayala brings this action on behalf of herself and all others

1	similarly situated under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as a		
2	Washington subclass.		
3	30.	Plaintiff Ayala seeks to represent the following Washington subclass	
4	("Washingto	on Class"), composed of, and defined, as follows:	
5		All persons with Social Security Numbers who resided in	
6		Washington state at the relevant time they applied for or attempted to apply for a loan or credit product from STCU but	
7		were denied full and equal consideration by STCU on the basis of their alienage or immigration status.	
8	31.	Plaintiff Ayala additionally brings class allegations on behalf of a	
9	North Idaho	subclass ("North Idaho Class"), composed of, and defined, as follows:	
10		All persons with Social Security Numbers who resided in North	
11		Idaho at the relevant time they applied for or attempted to apply for a loan or credit product from STCU but were denied full and	
12		equal consideration by STCU on the basis of their alienage.	
13	32.	Plaintiff may amend the above class definitions as permitted by this	
14	Court.		
15	33.	This action has been brought and may be properly maintained as a	
16	class action under the provisions of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure		
17	because all of the prerequisites for class treatment are met.		
18	Rule 23(a)(1	1) – Numerosity	
19	34.	The potential members of the Washington Class and North Idaho	
20	Class as defi	ined are so numerous that joinder would be impracticable.	

35. The Washington Class and North Idaho Class are an ascertainable 1 group that, on information and belief, consists of at least dozens of individuals. 2 With discovery, the size of the class will be ascertainable. The names 36. 3 and addresses of potential Class Members are available to Defendant. 4 37. Notice can be provided to the potential Class Members via first class 5 6 mail using techniques and a form of notice similar to those customarily used in class-action lawsuits. 7 Rule 23(a)(2) – Common Questions of Law and Fact 8 There are questions of law and fact common to the Class that 9 38. predominate over any questions affecting only Plaintiff or any other individual 10 11 Class Members. These common questions of law and fact include, without 12 limitation: Whether it is STCU's policy to reject applicants for credit products on 13 a. the basis of alienage or immigration status; 14 Whether STCU violated 42 U.S.C. § 1981 by denying the full and 15 b. 16 equal right to contract to Plaintiff Ayala, Washington Class, and North Idaho Class on the basis of alienage; 17 18 Whether STCU violated the Washington Law Against Discrimination c. 19 by denying full and equal access to services to Plaintiff Ayala and the Washington Class on the basis of immigration status; 20

Case 2:23-cv-00364 ECF No. 1 filed 12/14/23 PageID.9 Page 9 of 16

d. Whether Plaintiff Ayala and the Class Members are entitled to
 declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief; and

e. Whether Plaintiff Ayala and the Class Members are entitled to
damages and any other available relief.

Rule 23(a)(3) – Typicality

39. The claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the Class.
Plaintiff Ayala and all Class Members sustained the same or similar injuries and damages arising out of and caused by the same practices and common policies of Defendant in violation of Federal and Washington laws, regulations, and statutes as alleged here.

40. The named Plaintiff's claims are representative of and co-existence with the claims of the Class Members.

Rule 23(a)(4) – Adequacy of Representation

41. The named Plaintiff is a member of the Class, does not have any conflicts of interest with other Class Members, and will prosecute the case vigorously on behalf of the Class.

42. The named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent and protectthe interests of the Class Members.

43. Counsel for the named Plaintiff are competent and experienced in
20 litigating complex class actions, including on the basis of unlawful discrimination.

Rule 23(b)(2) – Declaratory, Equitable, and Injunctive Relief

44. Class certification is appropriate because STCU has acted or refused
to act on grounds generally applicable to members of the Washington Class and
North Idaho Class. STCU's actions make declaratory, equitable, and injunctive
relief appropriate with respect to Plaintiff Ayala and the Class Members.

45. STCU excludes Class Members in the Washington Class and North Idaho Class outright from banking products and services on the basis of alienage or immigration status. The Class Members of the Washington Class and North Idaho Class are entitled to declaratory, equitable, and injunctive relief to end STCU's common, unfair, and discriminatory policies.

Rule 23(b)(3) – Superiority of Class Action

46. A class action is superior to other available means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Individual joinder of all Class Members is not practicable, and questions of law and fact common to the Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual Class Members. Each Class Member has been injured and is entitled to recovery by reason of Defendant's unlawful policies and practices of discrimination on the basis of alienage or immigration status and of denying full and equal access to Defendant's services.

9 47. No other litigation concerning this controversy has been commenced
0 by or against Class Members.

COMPLAINT - 10

1

48. Class-action treatment will allow those similarly-situated persons to
 litigate their claims in the manner that is most efficient and economical for the
 parties and the judicial system. It is unlikely that Class Members have any interest
 in individually controlling separate actions in this case and damages are capable of
 measurement on a class-wide basis.

49. Plaintiff and Class Members will rely on common evidence to resolve
their legal and factual questions, including the applicable credit and banking
policies and practices in the relevant period.

9 50. Plaintiff is unaware of any difficulties that are likely to be encountered in the
10 management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
11 The benefits of maintaining this action on a class basis far outweigh any
12 administrative burden in managing the class action and would be far less
13 burdensome than prosecuting numerous individual actions.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Alienage Discrimination (42 U.S.C. § 1981)

51. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the allegations raised in this Complaint.

52. Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of herself and on behalf of the Washington Class and the North Idaho Class.

Case 2:23-cv-00364 ECF No. 1 filed 12/14/23 PageID.12 Page 12 of 16

- 53. Plaintiff and Class Members were persons within the jurisdiction of
 the United States at the time of Defendant's discriminatory act.
 - 54. Plaintiff and Class Members are aliens.
 - 55. Plaintiff and Class Members have the right to make and enforce contracts in the United States and are entitled to the full and equal benefits of the law.
- 56. Defendant conducts business in the United States and is obligated to
 comply with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.
- 9 57. Defendant intentionally discriminated against Plaintiff and members
 10 of the Class on the basis of alienage by denying them the opportunity to apply for
 11 financial products.

58. Plaintiff and Class Members have no plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs alleged here. Plaintiff and Class Members request that the Court issue a permanent injunction ordering Defendant to alter its banking policies and practices to prevent future discrimination on the basis of alienage and to prevent violations of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

17 59. Plaintiff and Class Members are now suffering, and will continue to
18 suffer irreparable injury from Defendant's discriminatory acts and omissions.

//

//

20

19

3

4

5

6

12

13

14

15

16

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of the Washington Law Against Discrimination (Revised Code of Washington §§ 49.60, et seq.)

Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the allegations raised in this 60. Complaint.

Plaintiff brings this claim on behalf of herself and on behalf of the 61. Washington Class.

62. Plaintiff and Class Members are persons within the jurisdiction of the State of Washington and resided in Washington at the time of Defendant's discriminatory act.

17

18

19

20

Defendant conducts credit transactions within the jurisdiction of the 63. State of Washington and, as such, is obligated to comply with the provisions of the Washington Law Against Discrimination, Revised Code of Washington §§ 49.60, et seq.

64. Plaintiff and Class Members are entitled to full and equal access to credit of every kind without discrimination no matter their immigration status, and no business may refuse to engage in credit transactions with Plaintiff and Class Members on the basis of their immigration status.

65. Defendant violated the Washington Law Against Discrimination by denying Plaintiff and the Washington Class the opportunity to receive a loan or credit product free of discriminatory conditions imposed on the basis of their

COMPLAINT - 13

BRESKIN | JOHNSON | TOWNSEND PLLC 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3670 Seattle, Washington 98104 Tel: 206-652-8660

immigration status.

66. Plaintiff and the Washington Class have no plain, adequate, or
complete remedy at law to redress the wrongs alleged here. Plaintiff and the
Washington Class request that the Court issue a permanent injunction ordering
Defendant to alter its banking policies and practices to prevent future
discrimination on the basis of immigration status and to prevent violations of the
Washington Law Against Discrimination.

67. Plaintiff and the Washington Class are now suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable injury from Defendant's discriminatory acts and omissions.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

8

9

1

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Ayala and the Class she seeks to represent respectfully request the following relief:

i.	Certification of the case as a class action on behalf of the proposed
	Class Members in the Washington Class and North Idaho Class;

ii. Designation of Plaintiff Ayala as the class representative on behalf of the Washington Class and North Idaho Class;

iii. Designation of Plaintiff's counsel of record as Class Counsel;

iv. Declaratory judgment that Defendant's policies and practices complained of here are unlawful and violate 42 U.S.C. § 1981 and the Washington Law Against Discrimination;

1	v. Pi	reliminary and permanent injunction against Defendant and its
2	to	fficers, agents, successors, employees, representatives, and any and
3	al	l persons acting in concert with them, from engaging in each of the
4	uı	nlawful policies and practices set forth here and described in the
5	pı	receding paragraphs;
6	vi. C	osts incurred, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the
7	ez	stent allowable by law;
8	vii. Pi	re-judgment post-judgment interest, as provided by law; and
9	viii. Fo	or such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.
10		
11	DATED	: December 14, 2023.
12		BRESKIN JOHNSON & TOWNSEND, PLLC
13		By: <u>s/ Roger M. Townsend</u>
14		Roger M. Townsend, WSBA #25525 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3670
15		Seattle, WA 98104 Phone: (206) 652-8660
16		Email: rtownsend@bjtlegal.com
17		MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND
18		
		By: <u>/s Thomas A. Saenz</u> Thomas A. Saenz (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be applied for)
19		/s Luis Lozada
20		Luis L. Lozada (<i>pro hac vice</i> to be applied for)
	COMPLAIN	Γ - 15 BRESKIN JOHNSON TOWNSEND PLLC 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3670 Seattle, Washington 98104 Tel: 206-652-8660

	Case 2:23-cv-00364 ECF No. 1 filed 12/14/23 PageID.16 Page 16 of 16
1	634 S. Spring Street, 11 th Floor
2	Los Angeles, CA 90014 Phone: (213) 629-2512
3	Email: llozada@maldef.org
4	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
5	Allorneys for 1 lainilijis
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
10	
11	
12	
13	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
20	
	COMPLAINT - 16 BRESKIN JOHNSON TOWNSEND PLLC 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 3670 Seattle, Washington 98104 Tel: 206-652-8660