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10	UNITED STATES DIST NORTHERN DISTRICT O			
11	SAN FRANCISCO			
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14	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,	Case No		
15	Plaintiff,			
16	v.	COMPLAINT		
17	LENDINGCLUB CORPORATION,			
18	d/b/a Lending Club,			
19	Defendant.			
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1	Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), for its Complaint alleges:
2	1. The FTC brings this action under Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
3	("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), and the Privacy of Consumer Financial Information Rule
4	("Privacy Rule"), 16 C.F.R. Part 313, recodified at 12 C.F.R. § 1016 ("Reg. P"), and issued
5	pursuant to Sections 501-504 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLB Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 6801-
6	6803, to obtain permanent injunctive relief, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the
7	refund of monies paid, disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, and other equitable relief for
8	Defendant's acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and
9	the Privacy Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 313, recodified at 12 C.F.R. § 1016.
10	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
11	2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and
12	1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 53(b).
13	3. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1), (b)(2), (c)(2), (c)(3), and
14	(d), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).
15	INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT
16	4. Assignment to the San Francisco Division is proper because at all relevant times
17	Defendant has conducted business, marketed its services, and provided its services in the county
18	of San Francisco.
19	<u>PLAINTIFF</u>
20	5. The FTC is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute.
21	15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58. The FTC enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which
22	prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The FTC also enforces
23	the Privacy Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 313, recodified at 12 C.F.R. § 1016, which requires financial
24	institutions to protect the privacy of consumer information.
25	6. The FTC is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its own attorneys,
26	to enjoin violations of the FTC Act, and the Privacy Rule, and to secure such equitable relief as
	COMPLAINT Case No  Case No  Washington, DC 20580  2 (202) 326-2222
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1	may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the
2	refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b),
3	56(a)(2)(A), and 16 C.F.R. Parts 313 & 314.
4	<u>DEFENDANT</u>
5	7. Defendant LendingClub Corporation, also doing business as Lending Club ("Lending
6	Club"), is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 71 Stevenson Street,
7	Suite 300, San Francisco, California 94105. Lending Club transacts or has transacted business in
8	this district and throughout the United States. At all times material to this complaint, Lending
9	Club has advertised, marketed, and distributed unsecured personal loans to consumers
10	throughout the United States.
11	<u>COMMERCE</u>
12	8. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendant has maintained a substantial course of
13	trade in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.
14	§ 44.
15	<u>DEFENDANT'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES</u>
15 16	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.
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16 17	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the
16 17 18	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan
16 17 18 19	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.
16 17 18 19 20	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.  10. Defendant lures prospective borrowers by promising "no hidden fees," but when the loan
16 17 18 19 20 21	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.  10. Defendant lures prospective borrowers by promising "no hidden fees," but when the loan funds arrive in consumers' bank accounts, they are hundreds or even thousands of dollars short
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.  10. Defendant lures prospective borrowers by promising "no hidden fees," but when the loan funds arrive in consumers' bank accounts, they are hundreds or even thousands of dollars short of expectations due to a hidden up-front fee that Defendant deducts from consumers' loan
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.  10. Defendant lures prospective borrowers by promising "no hidden fees," but when the loan funds arrive in consumers' bank accounts, they are hundreds or even thousands of dollars short of expectations due to a hidden up-front fee that Defendant deducts from consumers' loan proceeds. Defendant is persisting in this conduct despite warnings from its own compliance
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	9. Defendant offers unsecured consumer loans through its website, www.lendingclub.com.  Defendant advertises its loan offerings and handles consumer interactions during the life of the application and loan, including application processing, assessment of creditworthiness, and loan servicing, although the loans are formally issued by a bank.  10. Defendant lures prospective borrowers by promising "no hidden fees," but when the loan funds arrive in consumers' bank accounts, they are hundreds or even thousands of dollars short of expectations due to a hidden up-front fee that Defendant deducts from consumers' loan proceeds. Defendant is persisting in this conduct despite warnings from its own compliance department that Defendant's concealment of the up-front fee is "likely to mislead the consumer."

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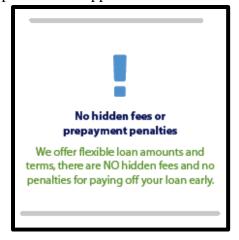
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Your Loan" when Defendant knew many such consumers would never receive a loan. Based on these misrepresentations, consumers believed that Defendant's funds were forthcoming, and did not apply for credit with Defendant's competitors. And with numerous consumers who have received a loan, Defendant has withdrawn double payments from consumers' accounts and continued to charge consumers who cancelled automatic payments or even paid off their loans entirely, costing consumers overdraft fees and preventing them from making other payments.

11. In addition, Defendant failed to provide consumers with clear and conspicuous privacy notices.

# **Consumers' Application Process**

Many consumers first learn of Defendant's products through its advertisements. In those advertisements, Defendant often represents that it charges "no hidden fees." For example, many of Defendant's mail advertisements include a line that states, "FEES: There are no hidden fees or prepayment penalties." An example of such an advertisement is attached as Exhibit A. Many other mail advertisements prominently represent in bold type, "No hidden fees or prepayment penalties," directly underneath a large, colorful exclamation point. An example of such a representation from Defendant's mail advertisements appears below. An example of an advertisement in which this representation appears is attached as Exhibit B.



13. Defendant's online advertisements also frequently represent that its loans contain "no hidden fees." An example of an online banner advertisement making this representation appears below.

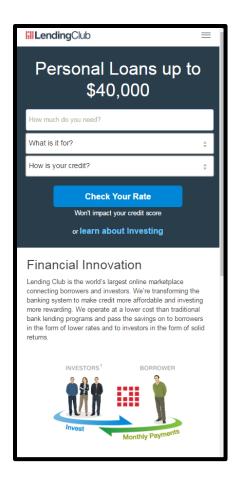


- 14. In addition, Defendant created online advertising in the form of paid blog posts promoting its product on popular financial blogs; many of these posts included the "no hidden fees" representation. For example, a blog post that Defendant created that still appears on the credit website Quizzle states, "[O]nce you're approved, your money goes straight into your account, with no hidden fees."
- 15. Consumers who view Defendant's online, mail, or television advertisements or hear Defendant's radio advertisements are directed to apply for Defendant's loans by visiting Defendant's website, www.lendingclub.com. When consumers visit the home page of Defendant's website to apply for a personal loan, they have seen a screen similar to the following:

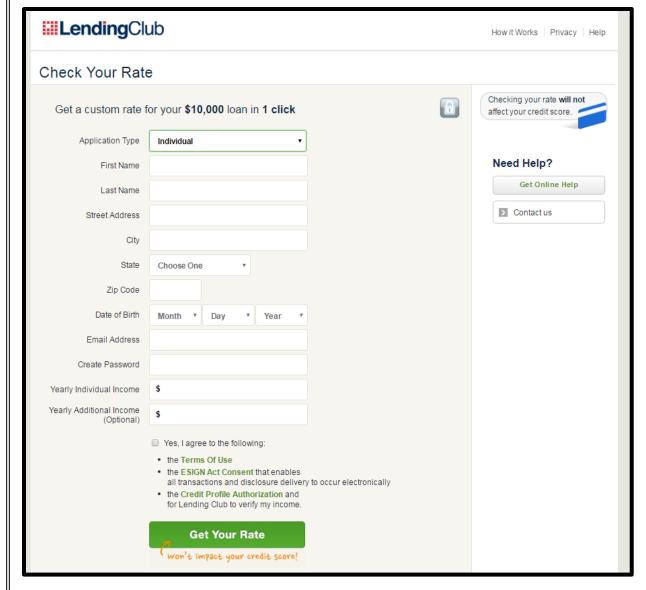


The page has asked consumers "How much do you need?"

16. Consumers who visit Defendant's home page on a mobile device see a screen similar to the following:



- Again, Defendant asks consumers, "How much do you need?"
- 17. Consumers next see a page titled "Check Your Rate," similar to the example below:



- 18. Once consumers complete this page, Defendant conducts a credit pull on applicants' credit reports. Defendant then immediately rejects those consumers that it determines do not meet certain baseline criteria. Defendant refers to this step as "front-end" denial. Consumers who are rejected on the front end are not shown any loan offers from Defendant.
- 19. If Defendant determines that a consumer meets Defendant's baseline lending criteria, Defendant has presented consumers a page of loan offers similar to the following:

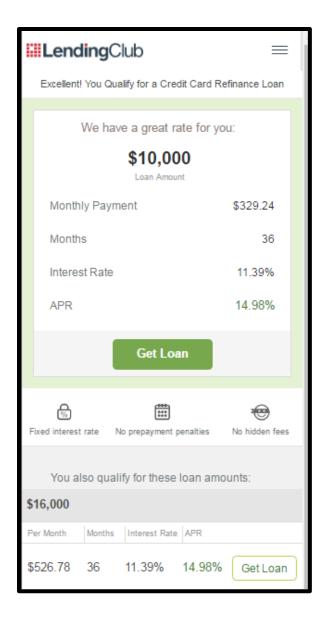
<b>iiiLending</b> Club					How it Works   Privacy	Sign Out   Help	
Excellent! You Qualify for a Credit Card Refinance Loan							
		We have	a great rate for	you:			
	,	329.24 (36 hthly Payment	payments)	11.39% Interest Rate	14.98% apr @		
			Get Loan				
Fixed	nterest rate	No pr	repayment penalties	5	No hidden fees		
		ou also qual	ify for these loan	amounts:			
\$16,000 Loan Amount	\$526.78 Monthly Payment	36 Months	11.39% Interest Rate	14.98% apr 2	Get Loan		
	\$372.21 Monthly Payment	60 Months	13.99% Interest Rate	16.81% APR 🕖	Get Loan		
\$14,000	\$460.94	36	11 20%	14 98%			

On this page, Defendant presents consumers with bold-faced offers of a specific "Loan Amount." The only mention of fees on this page is the representation, "No hidden fees," accompanied by an icon of a smiling masked bandit.

20. On a desktop, a small green dot with a white question mark inside appears beside the word "APR." Defendant describes this dot as the "tooltip." If a consumer clicks on the tooltip, a pop-up bubble appears containing a small-print disclosure such as the following:

Lend	<b>ding</b> Club			How it Works	Privacy   Sign Out   Help	
Excellen	Excellent! You Qualify for a Credit Card Refinance Loan					
We have a great rate for you:  \$10,000    \$308.73 (36 payments)    6.99%  Interest Rate  Get Loan			6.99%	9.41% APR (2)	APR stands for Annual Percentage Rate, and is a measure of the total cost of credit as an annual rate. The APR is comprised of the annual interest you pay at a rate of 6.99% - which is ultimately paid each month to the investors who enable your loan - and a one-time origination fee of 3.5% (\$350.00) that is collected out of your loan proceeds.	
	A					
	Fixed interest rate	No prepayment penaltie	es	No hidden fee	es	

- 21. At the bottom of the pop-up, after an explanation of the term "APR," the text mentions an up-front fee that is collected out of consumers' loan proceeds. If a consumer does not click on the tooltip, the pop-up bubble does not appear, and there is no other disclosure on this page from which a consumer could learn of the existence of the up-front fee. A consumer does not need to click on the tooltip in order to move forward with the loan application.
- 22. On a mobile device, the loan offers page also does not mention any fees, other than the representation, "No hidden fees." An example of the mobile loan offers page appears below:



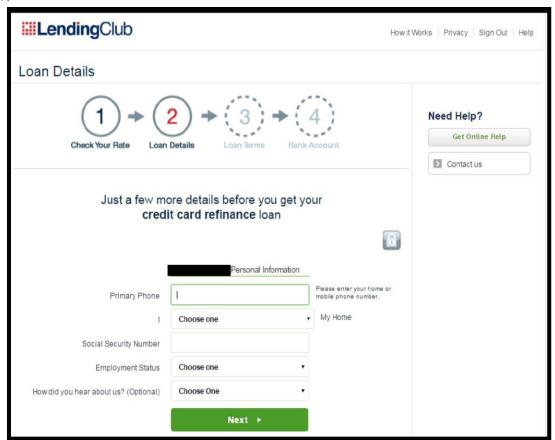
If a consumer were to tap on the APR, he or she would be shown a pop-up bubble similar to that shown to a consumer viewing the loan offers page on a computer who clicks on the tooltip.

- Otherwise, the pop-up bubble would not appear, and there is no other disclosure on this page from which a consumer could learn of the existence of the up-front fee.
- 23. Although Defendant tells consumers that its loans contain "No hidden fees," Defendant nevertheless charges consumers an up-front fee that is not clearly and conspicuously disclosed.
- This fee is calculated as a percentage—on average, approximately 5 percent—of the consumer's requested loan amount, and often amounts to more than a thousand dollars.

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24. Defendant deducts the hidden up-front fee from the promised "Loan Amount" before
disbursing the loan funds to the consumer. As a result, the amount of money that Defendant
disburses to a consumer's bank account is always substantially smaller than the promised "Loan
Amount." And because consumers must pay interest on the entire "Loan Amount," including the
fee, Defendant's hidden fee leaves consumers paying interest on principal that they never
received.
25. Consumers frequently complain to Defendant that they were not aware of the up-front fee
that would be deducted from the full "Loan Amount" that they requested. For example, one
consumer reported that he applied for \$15,000 to cover relocation expenses, and was surprised to
receive only \$14,000—an amount insufficient to cover his relocation—after Defendant deducted
a \$1,000 up-front fee. Another consumer applied for a \$30,000 loan in order to consolidate his
credit card debt at a lower interest rate; because Defendant deducted a \$1,200 up-front fee,
however, the consumer was unable to pay off his credit card debt in full, leaving him with more
bills to pay than he had before.
26. Defendant is aware that many consumers do not know about the up-front fee and expect
to receive the full loan amount. Defendant's training materials for customer service
representatives list "I didn't receive the full loan amount" as one of the two main post-
disbursement complaints that representatives should be prepared to address. And Defendant's
quarterly complaint reviews have proposed "highlighting [the] origination fee" to address
complaint volumes. In addition, internal compliance reviews repeatedly cite the concealment of
the fee as a significant problem for consumers. For example, one compliance review noted:
"The origination fee is disclosed on the offer page tooltip, but is not readily apparent unless an
applicant clicks on the tooltip. This omission could be perceived as deceptive as it is likely to
mislead the consumer." One of Defendant's largest investors also warned Defendant that the up-
front fee "is not clear and conspicuous and could be subject to a UDAAP claim," referring to an
unfair or deceptive acts and practices claim. The investor's legal counsel also told Defendant
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- that Defendant's ads "prominently state[] that there are 'No Hidden Fees' yet the documents we 2 reviewed contain a large (\$300 to \$450) origination fee that only appears once," and warned this 3 "relative obscurity" could make it a target in a law enforcement action.
  - 27. Defendant has ignored these warnings. Rather than improving over time, Defendant's violations have become more egregious over the years: when redesigning the application flow in the winter of 2014, Defendant *increased* the prominence of the "No hidden fees" representation and *decreased* the prominence of the tooltip.
  - 28. On the Loan Offer page, where a consumer is presented with the "No hidden fees" representation, the accompanying bandit icon, and the "Loan Amount," the consumer may accept the offered terms by clicking a button reading "Get Loan" or "Continue." If a consumer clicks on this button, he or she is then sent to a page titled "Loan Details," similar to the example below:



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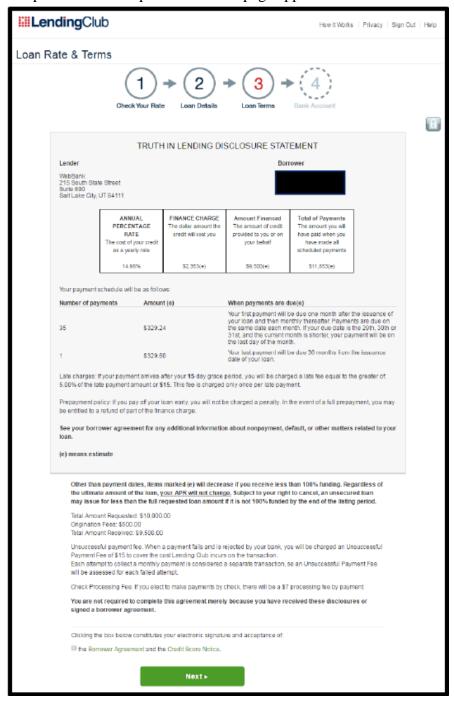
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- 1 | The screen states, in large type: "Just a few more details before you get your [purpose] loan."
- 2 | The same representation appears on the mobile version of the "Loan Details" page.
  - 29. Consumers who click the "Next" button are then shown a page titled "Loan Rate &
  - Terms." An example of the desktop version of the page appears below:

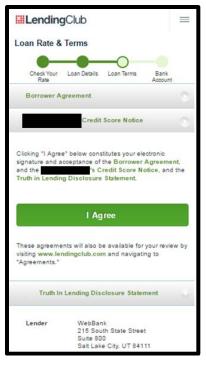


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30. The only place the up-front fee is disclosed on this page is the unbolded itemization that appears sandwiched between more prominent, bolded paragraphs. In most standard screen configurations, the unbolded list appears "below the fold," such that consumers would need to scroll down in order to see it.

31. On a mobile device, if a consumer clicks the green button on the Loan Offer page, the consumer is taken to a page featuring links to the Borrower Agreement and Credit Score Notice and a large "I Agree" button that allows consumers to move forward with the loan application process. If a consumer clicks on the button, the consumer's application is complete. A version of this page that Defendant has presented appears below as it would appear on many smartphones, including iPhones and other models:

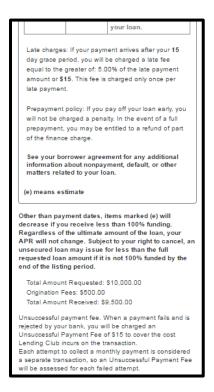


At numerous times, on an iPhone 5 and similar models, the Truth in Lending tab would appear below the fold.

32. In the version appearing above, if, instead of clicking on the large green "I Agree" button, a consumer goes further on the screen, sees the Truth in Lending Disclosure Statement, and

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scrolls down, a Truth in Lending box with the loan terms would appear. In versions in which the green "I Agree" button does not appear near the top of the screen, a consumer must also scroll down in order to see the Truth in Lending Disclosure Statement and a Truth in Lending box. Below that, a schedule of payments appears. If a consumer were to scroll further down, toward the bottom of the screen, between a paragraph of bolded language and another paragraph, an origination fee would be listed. The below screenshot is an example of this section of the mobile page.



On many devices, information about the up-front fee and total amount received is not displayed until the consumer has scrolled down approximately four times. A version of this page that Defendant has presented appears below in its entirety.

	-		-	
<b>≣Lending</b> Club ≡				
Loan Rate 8	Terms	0	-00	
Check four Rate	Loan Details	Lasn Tenns	Sant Account	
Borrower A				
	Credi	Secre Bolis	e la	
Clicking T Ages Signeture and a and the Truth in Lendin	coeptance of	the Serrows	electronic or Agreement, Notice, and the	
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These agreem visiting www.le "Agreements."	ents will also i ndlegolub.co	ne available t m and navig	on your review by sting to	
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	3		18	
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Percentage Rate	Finance Charge	Reserved	Payments	
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1,18%	32,310(4)	\$9,625(%)	grunde	
Your payme	nt echedole w	if be as follow		
Number of payments	Amount (#)	When po	yments are sec(e)	
35.	\$320.24	Your first payment will be due one month affair the issuance of your lean and them monthly thereafter. I'mytherita		
i	\$329.01	Your last p to due 36 of the issuers your tean.	dyinerz will moeths from on date of	
Late charges: If your payment actives after your's flow.  Late charges: If your payment actives after your's flow grade period, you will be assigned a like fee equal to the greater of 3.02% of the size payment amount of 456. This fire is sharped anyl once pay flots cognized.  If the properties is price is sharped anyl once pay flow exists you will not be observed as exempt, in the event of fair proopgreat, you may be entitled to a refund of part of the farma charge.  See your borrower agreement for anyl published in the proopgreat you may be entitled to a refund of part of the farma charge.  See your borrower agreement fet anyl published in from the farma charge.  See your borrower agreement fet anyl published in the state of the farma charge is sufficiently anylong the state of the state payment if the local payment from the state of the state payment if the state of the state payment if the state of the state payment from the state of the state of the state of the state payment from the state of the state o				
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1	33. In fact, many consumers who apply for a loan from Defendant do not know that
2	Defendant will deduct an up-front fee from their loan proceeds. Indeed, consumers frequently
3	complain that they only discovered the fee after Defendant disbursed their loan proceeds, whe
4	they noticed that the amounts disbursed were smaller than they were expecting. At least tens
5	thousands of consumers contacted Defendant after their loan proceeds were disbursed to ask
6	about the up-front fee or to ask why they did not receive the full loan amount. Many consume
7	who have complained that they were not aware of the up-front fee attempted to cancel their lo
8	once they learned of the fee, preferring a loan from a competitor or no loan at all.
9	34. On desktops and mobile phones, after consumers agree to the loan terms and enter ban
10	account information, they then click a "Done!" button and are taken to a screen that has stated
11	large type: "Your [amount requested] loan is on the way. What's next?" The amount that
12	Defendant promises is "on the way" is the same "Loan Amount" that Defendant promised the
13	consumer on the Loan Offer page. For example, a consumer who was promised a \$10,000 loan
14	amount will see on this screen a representation that "Your \$10,000 loan is on the way." Below
15	these representations has appeared a "To-Do List" of tasks such as "Confirm your email addre
16	and "Verify your bank account information." The contents of the "To-Do List" vary for each
17	consumer.
18	Communication of Approval
19	35. Although Defendant has told each consumer who completed a loan application that his
20	her "loan is on the way," a consumer's application in fact must undergo two additional proces
21	after completion in order to receive final approval. First, an application must attract sufficient

pplication that his or additional processes atter completion in order to receive final approval. First, an application must attract sufficient investor backing, and second, an application must pass Defendant's stringent "back-end" credit review—so called to distinguish it from the lighter, "front-end" review that Defendant conducts while the consumer's application is still in progress.

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36. If a consumer has garnered investor funding—but before Defendant has finished the "back-end" review of their applications—Defendant has sent such consumers various email messages communicating that the consumers will receive loans. For example, Defendant has sent at least approximately 196,000 consumers an email the subject line of which reads "Hooray! Investors Have Backed Your Loan." An example of this email appears below.



- 37. The body of the email begins, in large, bold print, "Your Loan is 100% Backed," and continues: "Great news! Investors have backed your loan 100%. Your money is almost in your hands. You can always visit your Account Summary to view the details of your loan. Welcome to Lending Club! All the best, Lending Club." Upon reading this and similar emails, many consumers have believed that their loans have been approved, and that they would soon receive their loan funds.
- 38. In reality, however, many consumers who received such emails were subsequently rejected based on Defendant's "back-end" credit review and never received a loan from Defendant. For example, of the at least approximately 196,000 consumers who received the above email, at least approximately 43,000 were subsequently rejected. The "back-end" credit review is searching and often involves, inter alia, an additional credit inquiry, a phone call to the consumer, requests for additional documentation, and detailed review of the consumer's tax and bank records.

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39. Defendant frequently issues back-end denials even to consumers who provide Defendant with all the documents that Defendant requests and whose applications were truthful, based upon its further evaluation of the consumer. Defendant has also issued back-end denials to consumers based on errors by Defendant. For example, Defendant acknowledged having incorrectly denied one consumer's application on the ground that her mailing address and residential address did not match when in fact, the consumer lived at a "rural route" address, meaning that she received mail at a post office box rather than her physical address.

40. Defendant was aware that many consumers believed that they were already approved for loans when, in fact, they were not. Defendant's training materials list "What does that mean? I thought I was approved" as a commonly asked question that customer service representatives should expect to hear, as shown in the screenshot below.



In addition, Defendant received numerous complaints from consumers who were rejected after

Defendant's email had led them to believe that their loans were forthcoming and that they were

already approved, including some who did not seek other credit or turned down offers from

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Defendant's competitors because they believed that they had already obtained a loan from Defendant.

# **Defendant's Unauthorized Bank Account Withdrawals**

- 41. Defendant's default method of receiving consumers' scheduled monthly payments is automatic electronic bank account withdrawal via ACH transfer.
- 42. In numerous instances, Defendant has withdrawn money from consumers' bank accounts without consumers' authorization, or in amounts in excess of the amount consumers authorized Defendant to withdraw.
  - a. In numerous instances, Defendant has charged consumers double payments without authorization, improperly withdrawing consumers' monthly payments twice in one month.
  - b. In numerous other instances, Defendant has automatically withdrawn consumers' monthly payment amount even after those consumers have already paid off their loans.
  - c. In numerous other instances, when consumers have asked Defendant to stop automatic ACH withdrawals because they wished to pay by check or use a different bank account, Defendant has disregarded those requests and continued to charge consumers via automatic withdrawal anyway.
- 43. Most consumers only learn of Defendant's unauthorized charges when they check their bank statements, or when they learn that their accounts have been overdrawn.
- 44. As a result of Defendant's unauthorized charges, many consumers are forced to pay overdraft fees, while other consumers are unable to pay other bills because they do not have access to the money that Defendant improperly withdrew.
- 45. Defendant's internal documents highlight the issue of taking money from consumers' bank accounts without authorization. Defendant's monthly complaint reporting reflected a growing number of complaints about the payoff process and about payment processing more

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generally. In addition, Defendant's own payments department self-reported increasing numbers				
of such transactions. Defendant's rate of unauthorized bank withdrawals also has often exceeded				
the rates of unauthorized withdrawals made by other companies.				
Defendant's Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLB Act") Violation				
46. Defendant is a financial institution subject to the GLB Act, as that term is defined by				
Section 509(3)(A) of the GLB Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6809(3)(A), because, among other things,				
Defendant services loans. 12 C.F.R. § 225.28(b)(1). Defendant collects nonpublic personal				
information, as defined by 16 C.F.R. § 313.3(n) and 12 C.F.R. § 1016.3(p)(1)-(3), such as Social				
Security numbers and bank routing information. Because Defendant is a financial institution that				
collects nonpublic personal information, it is subject to the requirements of the GLB Privacy				
Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 313, and Reg. P., 12 C.F.R. Part 1016.				
Privacy Rule and Reg. P				
47. The Privacy Rule, which implements Sections 501-503 of the GLB Act, 15 U.S.C.				
§§ 6801-6803, was promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission on May 24, 2000, and				
became effective on July 1, 2001. 16 C.F.R. Part 313. Since the enactment of the Dodd-Frank				
Act on July 21, 2010, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") became responsible				
for implementing the Privacy Rule, and promulgated the Privacy of Consumer Financial				
Information, Regulation P, 12 C.F.R. Part 1016 ("Reg. P"), which became effective on October				
28, 2014. Defendant's conduct is governed by the Privacy Rule prior to October 28, 2014, and				
by Reg. P after that date. The GLB Act authorizes both the CFPB and the Federal Trade				
Commission to enforce Reg. P. 15 U.S.C. § 6805.				
48. Both the Privacy Rule and Reg. P require financial institutions to provide consumers with				
an initial and annual privacy notice. Both the initial and annual privacy notices must be "clear				
and conspicuous," 16 C.F.R. § 313.3(b) and 12 C.F.R. § 1016.3(b), and must "accurately				
reflect[] [the financial institution's] privacy policies and practices." 16 C.F.R. §§ 313.4 and				
313.5 and 12 C.F.R. §§ 1016.4 and 1016.5. The privacy notice must include specified elements,				
COMPLAINT Federal Trade Commission Case No 600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Washington, DC 20580				

(202) 326-2222

including the categories of nonpublic personal information the financial institution collects and
discloses, the categories of third parties to whom the financial institution discloses the
information, and the security and confidentiality policies of the financial institution. 16 C.F.R.
§ 313.6; 12 C.F.R. § 1016.6. A financial institution must provide its privacy notice so that each
consumer can reasonably be expected to receive actual notice. 16 C.F.R. § 313.9; 12 C.F.R.
§ 1016.9. For consumers who conduct transactions electronically, a consumer can "reasonably
be expected to receive actual notice" if he or she acknowledges receipt of the notice as a
necessary step to obtaining the financial product or service. 16 C.F.R. § 313.9; 12 C.F.R.
§ 1016.9; Privacy of Consumer Financial Information, 65 Fed. Reg. 33646-01, at 33665-66 (May
24, 2000).
49. Defendant failed to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Rule and Reg. P.
Specifically, Defendant failed to deliver the initial privacy notice so that each customer can
reasonably be expected to receive actual notice. 16 C.F.R. § 313.9; 12 C.F.R. § 1016.9. For
example, until at least the end of 2016, Defendant did not require customers to acknowledge
receipt of the notice as a necessary step to obtaining a particular financial product or service. 16
C.F.R. § 313.9, and Reg. P, 12 C.F.R. § 1016.9. Instead, Defendant required customers to agree
only to Defendant's Terms of Use, which itself included only a link to Defendant's privacy
policy. In order to reach the privacy notice that Defendant was required to provide to customers,
a customer would need to click on a link that did not indicate it was related to privacy, and then
further find a link to Defendant's privacy policy within the lengthy document to which the link
led. Customers were not provided a clear and conspicuous privacy notice before they submitted
nonpublic personal information to Defendant.



50. Customers were only provided a link leading directly to the notice after they had applied for a personal loan. Defendant's own compliance group had recommended repeatedly that the company require customer acknowledgment in the years prior to the 2016 change.

# **VIOLATIONS OF THE FTC ACT**

- 51. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce."
- 52. Misrepresentations or deceptive omissions of material fact constitute deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.
  - 53. Acts or practices are unfair under Section 5 of the FTC Act if they cause or are likely to cause substantial injury to consumers that consumers cannot reasonably avoid themselves and that is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or competition. 15 U.S.C. § 45(n).

### Count I

# **Deception: Up-Front Fee**

54. In numerous instances in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, or sale of unsecured loans, Defendant has represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication that consumers will not be charged any hidden fees in connection with receiving a specific "loan amount."

COMPLAINT
Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

1	55 In touth and in fact in numerous instances in which Defendant has made these					
1	55. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendant has made these					
2	representations, consumers have been charged a hidden up-front fee that is deducted from the					
3	"loan amount."					
4	56. Therefore, Defendant's representations set forth in Paragraph 54 of this Complaint are					
5	false and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the					
6	FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).					
7	Count II					
8	Deception: Certainty of Loan Approval					
9	57. In numerous instances in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering					
10						
11	for sale, or sale of unsecured loans, after consumers completed loan applications and Defendant					
12	conducted its front-end review of their applications, but before it had made a final decision					
13	whether to approve their loans, Defendant has represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by					
14	implication, that those consumers would receive loans.					
15	58. In fact, in numerous instances in which Defendant has made these representations,					
16	Defendant later made a final decision during the back-end review process not to approve the					
17	loans and consumers therefore did not receive loans.					
	59. Therefore, the making of the representations as set forth in Paragraph 57 of this					
18	Complaint constitutes a deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce in violation of Section					
19	5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).					
20	Count III					
21	<u>Unfairness: Unauthorized Charges</u>					
22						
23	60. In numerous instances, Defendant has withdrawn money from borrowers' bank accounts					
24	without borrowers' authorization, or in amounts in excess of borrowers' authorization.					
25						
26						
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1	61. Defendant's actions have caused substantial injury to consumers that consumers can					
2	reasonably avoid themselves and that is not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers					
3	or competition.					
4	62. Therefore, Defendant's practices as described in Paragraph 60 above constitute unfair					
5	acts or practices in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 45(n).					
6	Count IV					
7	VIOLATIONS OF THE GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY ACT ("GLB Act")					
8	PRIVACY RULE AND REG. P					
9	63. As described in Paragraph 48, the Privacy Rule and Reg. P require financial institutions					
10						
11	to provide customers with a clear and conspicuous privacy notice that accurately reflects the					
12	financial institution's privacy policies and practices. Further, financial institutions must delive					
13	the privacy notice so that each customer could reasonably be expected to receive actual notice.					
14	64. Defendant is a financial institution, as defined in Section 509(3)(A) of the GLB Act, 15					
15	U.S.C. § 6809(3)(A).					
16	65. As set forth in Paragraph 49, Defendant failed to deliver the initial privacy notice so that					
17	each customer could reasonably be expected to receive actual notice. Therefore Defendant					
	violated the Privacy Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 313.9, and Regulation P, 12 C.F.R. § 1016.9.					
18	<u>CONSUMER INJURY</u>					
19	66. Consumers have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a result of					
20	Defendant's violations of the FTC Act and the Privacy Rule. In addition, Defendant has been					
21	unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this					
22	Court, Defendant is likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the					
23						
24	public interest.					
25						
26						
	COMPLAINT Federal Trade Commission Case No 600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W					

# THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

67. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to halt and redress violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC. The Court, in the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, to prevent and remedy any violation of any provision of law enforced by the FTC.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff FTC, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), the Privacy Rule, Regulation P, and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:

- A. Award Plaintiff such preliminary injunctive and ancillary relief as may be necessary to avert the likelihood of consumer injury during the pendency of this action and to preserve the possibility of effective final relief, including but not limited to, a preliminary injunction;
- B. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the FTC Act, the Privacy Rule, and Regulation P by Defendant;
- C. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendant's violations of the FTC Act, the Privacy Rule, and Regulation P including but not limited to, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies; and
- D. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.

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1		Respectfully submitted,
2		
3	Dated: April 25, 2018	ALDEN F. ABBOTT
4		Acting General Counsel
5		
6		
7		/s/ Katharine Roller
8		KATHARINE ROLLER MATTHEW WILSHIRE
9		DAVID LINCICUM Federal Trade Commission
10		600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20580
11		Phone: (202) 326-3582, (202) 326-2976, (202) 326-2773
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15		Attorneys for Plaintiff
16		FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
17		
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20	COMPLAINT Case No.	Federal Trade Commissio 600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W Washington, DC 2058

#### **EXHIBIT A**

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!!!!LendingClub

# PRE-APPROVAL LETTER

To:	Valid Until	Pre-Approval Code:
Sample A. Sample	3/13/17	9999-9999-9999
Address: 123 Any Street Anytown, US 12345	Rate: Fixed	Pre-Approval Amount: Up To \$40,000.00¹

PRE-APPROVED

We are pleased to inform you that you have been pre-approved for your loan as specified below:

AMOUNT: You are pre-approved for up to \$40,000.

**DELIVERY:** You could have your cash in as little as 7 days.

RATE: Rates are lower than many traditional bank loans. This is particularly important, because using this cash to pay off credit cards and loans with interest rates of 12.9%, 15.9%, 18.9% or more could save you hundreds of dollars every month and allow you to get out of debt sooner.

PURPOSE: While paying off high interest debts is the recommended usage, you can put it toward home improvements, major purchases, a vacation, or more!

FEES: There are no hidden fees or prepayment penalties.

TYPE OF LOAN: This is a no-collateral personal loan, with low fixed monthly payments and flexible terms.

CONSOLIDATION ADVANTAGE: If you use your loan to pay off all your current credit cards and loans, you'll have only one bill to pay each month instead of several, and the total may be a lot less than you pay now.\* You'll find yourself with more breathing room and less stress, and your family will enjoy the extra money you could have every month.

NEXT STEPS: Simply visit www.MyInstantOffer.com and enter your Pre-Approval Code to get your instant loan quote. There is no cost and no obligation.

DEADLINE: Your Pre-Approved status is valid only until 3/13/17, and any quote request must be received before 3pm Eastern Time on that date.

ABOUT LENDING CLUB: Lending Club is the world's largest online credit marketplace, and we look forward to serving you as we have over 1.8 million other borrowers. We pride ourselves on providing an experience that is easier and less complicated, and our goal is to deliver the perfect combination of convenience, low rates, and friendly service.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST: Take the next step now by requesting your free loan quote. Remember---there's no cost or obligation to find out how much you could save every month by consolidating your high-interest debt with one easy loan through Lending Club.

Sincerely,

Scatt Sanbarn

CEO, Lending Club

Sample-Please be sure to respond by the desplies. Your gre-approval experse an that bett. Thanks, Scatt



Respond Online:

Visit www.MyInstantOffer.com

Enter This Pre-Approval Code:

9999-9999-9999



Respond By Phone: 855-363-4151

Speak with a Dedicated US-based Loan Specialist

26

# While others make it easy to get into debt.

# We make it easier to get out.



PRE-APPROVED FOR UP \$20,000

Respond by [Respond\_by] at MyInstantOffer.com

Your pre-approval code: [1234-5678-9ABC]

<Fname>, let us help you pay off your debt faster and you too could save hundreds, even thousands.



#### You're already pre-approved

You've been selected for this offer because of your good credit history.



#### Pay off high-interest debt

Simplify your life — use your loan for debt consolidation, paying off credit cards or even a major purchase.



#### No hidden fees or prepayment penalties

We offer flexible loan amounts and terms, there are NO hidden fees and no penalties for paying off your loan early.



#### Save hundreds, even thousands

When you pay off your debt faster you could save hundreds, even thousands in interest.

# Apply online today — it's fast, easy and only takes minutes.

Don't wait too long, this offer expires [Respond\_by].



# Go Online

Get your loan quote online: MyInstantOffer.com
Pre-Approval Code: [1234-5678-9ABC]





By Mail

Complete and return the attached Reply Card