

Consumer Data Industry Association 1090 Vermont Ave., NW, Suite 200 Washington, D.C. 20005-4905

P 202 371 0910

Writers email: <u>eellman@cdiaonline.org</u> Writer's direct dial: +1 (202) 408-7407 CDIAONLINE.ORG

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The Honorable Kumar Barve, Chair House Environment and Transportation Committee Annapolis, MD 21401

Re: Oppose H.B. 861, further regulation of consumer reporting agencies

Dear Chair Barve,

I write on behalf of the Consumer Data Industry Association ("CDIA")¹ to respectfully request an unfavorable report of <u>H.B. 861</u>. This bill should be opposed for two key reasons. The bill could increase fraud in the rental marketplace, and it could limit the dissemination of accurate, adverse information to landlords creating additional risk to tenants and landlords.

1. The bill

The bill would create a new section in <u>Subtitle 1 (General Rules</u>) of the Real Property Article to require a landlord to either use a "reusable tenant screening report" or to inform applicants for a residential lease that it does not accept a reusable tenant screening report.

2. The proposal would allow a tenant to share residential screening information from one landlord to another in ways that could increase fraud

Rental report portability needs careful deliberation before it becomes law. The democratization of technology offers many benefits to consumers and businesses, but without certain controls, there is a strong likelihood of fraud.

Rental applicant fraud is an increasing concern, whether consumers apply to rent online or in person. Since the start of the pandemic, the percentage of fraud triggers detected through one leading rental housing fraud solution, <u>ResidentID</u>, increased nearly 30%. Fraud triggers (applicant statuses with failed authentication and/or identified as high risk) reached a high of 15.2% of rental applicants in August 2020.²

¹ CDIA is the voice of the consumer reporting industry, representing consumer reporting agencies, including the nationwide credit bureaus, regional and specialized credit bureaus, background check and residential screening companies, and others. Founded in 1906, CDIA promotes the responsible use of consumer data to help consumers achieve their financial goals and to help businesses, governments, and volunteer organizations avoid fraud and manage risk. Through data and analytics, CDIA members empower economic opportunity all over the world, helping ensure fair and safe transactions for consumers, facilitating competition, and expanding consumers' access to financial and other products suited to their unique needs.

² "Rise in Fraud Indicators Hits the Rental Industry During the Pandemic," <u>https://newsroom.transunion.com/a-rise-in-fraud-indicators-hits-the-rental-industry-during-the-pandemic/</u>.

Given such a high baseline rate of known potential rental applicant fraud, the bill's proposed approach it is the wrong approach. The bill increases economic and safety risks for landlords and the communities they protect.

House Bill 861 would open new avenues to fraud on the part of online and in-person applicants who would now present their own portable reusable screening reports with no obligation of accuracy or risk of liability for scrubbing the results to remove accurate, unfavorable information.

Substituting the rental applicant to provide a report in place of the secure, credentialed consumer reporting agency removes a key safeguard on which landlords rely. Students do not share their own transcripts with colleges if it cannot be independently verified. Home loan applicants do not submit their own financial information if it cannot be independently verified. Similarly, landlords will be taking a substantial risk if a consumer self-reports her own tenant history or criminal history absent third-party verification. There is wide latitude for abuse, much to the penalty of landlords and the tenants the landlords are trying to protect. The people with the most to hide will be the ones that hide the most.

3. The proposal would limit the dissemination of accurate, adverse information to landlords creating additional risk to tenants and landlords

Landlords and property managers need current, accurate information to keep their buildings and tenants safe. Limiting access to accurate but adverse information risks the safety of buildings and tenants. Taking away information that helps a landlord predict timely payment or assess criminal activity could be quite dangerous to the building and the people inside the building.

The reusable screening report package described in HB 861 lacks components common to tenant screening best practices today.

The report package contains no fraud verification report, and appears to prohibit a landlord to charge to obtain one to verify an applicant, should it accept resuable reports.

Moreover, in contrast to credit history, HB 861's proposed criminal, eviction, employment verification, and rental history in reusable reports have no requirements of currency or accuracy. These portions of an applicant's reusable report may be self-generated, dated, and incomplete. Nothing requires the applicant to meet or exceed federal and Maryland consumer reporting accuracy requirements.

4. Conclusion

CDIA respectfully requests an unfavorable report of H.B. 861. When rental applicant fraud is a growing concern, enabling new avenues for unverified consumer history raises real economic costs and safety risks for landlords and the consumers they protect. Enabling applicants to scrub out accurate, adverse information about themselves and provide incomplete, dated reports with no obligations to be accurate, as HB 861 would do, raises the risks for consumers who might live next to these fraudsters and the landlords who incur greater losses from this unreliable information.

Sincerely,

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Eric J. Ellman Senior Vice President, Public Policy & Legal Affairs