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TO DEFENDANTS, RELIEF DEFENDANTS, AND ALL OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES:

Please take notice that pursuant to this Court's June 4, 2012 Order (Dkt. No. 305), on August 6, 2012, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard by the Court, Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") will and hereby does move the Court for summary judgment against Defendants American Tax Relief LLC, Alexander Seung Park, and Joo Hyun Park, as to Counts One, Two, and Three of Plaintiff's Complaint, and against Relief Defendants Young Soon Park and Il Kon Park, as to Count Four of Plaintiff's Complaint, or, in the alternative, for summary adjudication of claims.

Plaintiff seeks summary judgment on the grounds that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that Plaintiff is entitled to judgment as a matter of law for the following reasons:

- 1. Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, prohibits unfair and deceptive acts and practices in or affecting commerce.
- 2. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), authorizes the Court to grant equitable relief, including injunctive and monetary relief, for violations of Section 5 of the FTC Act.
- 3. As alleged in Complaint Count One, Defendants have violated Section 5 of the FTC Act by misrepresenting that Defendants have significantly reduced the tax debts of thousands of people.
- 4. As alleged in Complaint Count Two, Defendants have violated Section 5 by misrepresenting that consumers qualify for a tax relief program, including, but not limited to, an Offer in Compromise or a Penalty Abatement; and that by purchasing Defendants' services, consumers will be able to obtain a settlement that significantly reduces their total tax debts.
- 5. As alleged in Complaint Count Three, Defendants have violated Section 5 by causing consumers' bank accounts to be debited, or consumers'

credit cards to be charged, without first obtaining consumers' express informed consent.

- 6. As alleged in Complaint Count Four, Relief Defendants hold funds and assets in constructive trust for the Defendants' customers because they:
 - have received, directly or indirectly, funds or other assets from
 Defendants that are traceable to funds obtained from
 Defendants' through the deceptive and unfair acts or practices;
 and
 - (b) are not bona fide purchasers with legal and equitable title to

 Defendants' customers' funds or other assets, and Relief

 Defendants will be unjustly enriched if they are not required to

 disgorge the funds or the value of the benefit they received as a

 result of Defendants' deceptive and unfair acts or practices.
- 7. Other reasons as set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and as previously identified in other court filings in which Plaintiff has described the grounds on which it seeks relief.

This motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion; on the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities and Statements of Uncontroverted Facts and Conclusions of Law; on the accompanying declarations and exhibits; on the declarations and exhibits filed by the FTC in support of the FTC's motions for temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction; on deposition testimony and discovery responses lodged or filed in conjunction with this Motion; on all pleadings and other documents on file in this action; and on such other matters as may be presented to the Court at the time of the hearing.

The FTC seeks the relief proposed in the accompanying [Proposed] Final Judgment for Permanent Injunction and other Equitable Relief Against Defendants American Tax Relief LLC, Alexander Seung Hahn, and Joo Hyun Park and Relief Defendants Young Soon Park and Il Kon Park.

This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to L.R. 7-3, which took place on or about May 29, 2012.

Should the Court not grant summary judgment on all claims against all Defendants and Relief Defendants, Plaintiff requests that, pursuant to Rule 56(g) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court enter an order that states each material fact (including any items relating to equitable monetary relief) that the Court finds is not genuinely in dispute and which treats the fact as established in the case.

Dated: June 8, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/Karen D. Dodge KAREN D. DODGE MARISSA J. REICH Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission