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17 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
18 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

19
20 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION;
and CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT
21 OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION and
22 INNOVATION,

23 Plaintiffs,

24 v.

25 GREEN EQUITABLE SOLUTIONS,
26 a corporation, also d/b/a ACADEMY
27 HOME SERVICES;

Case No.

**COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT
INJUNCTION, MONETARY
RELIEF, AND OTHER RELIEF**

1 SOUTH WEST CONSULTING
2 ENTERPRISES, INC., a corporation,
3 also d/b/a ACADEMY HOME
4 SERVICE, ATLANTIC PACIFIC
5 SERVICE GROUP, GOLDEN
6 HOMES SERVICES OF AMERICA
7 ENTERPRISES, and HOME
8 MATTERS USA;

9 APEX CONSULTING &
10 ASSOCIATES INC., a corporation,
11 also d/b/a GOLDEN HOME
12 SERVICES AMERICA and HOME
13 MATTERS USA CONSULTING;

14 INFOCOM ENTERTAINMENT
15 LTD, INC., a corporation, also d/b/a
16 AMSTAR SERVICE GROUP,
17 ATLANTIC PACIFIC SERVICE, and
18 HOME RELIEF SERVICE OF
19 AMERICA;

20 DOMINIC AHIGA, a/k/a MICHAEL
21 DOMINIC GRINNELL, individually
22 and as an officer of Green Equitable
23 Solutions, South West Consulting
24 Enterprises, Inc., and Apex Consulting
25 & Associates Inc.; and

26 ROGER SCOTT DYER, individually
27 and as an officer of South West
28 Consulting Enterprises, Inc., and
Infocom Entertainment Ltd, Inc.,

Defendants.

1 Plaintiffs, the Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) and the California
2 Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (“DFPI”), for their Complaint
3 allege:

4 1. Plaintiff FTC brings this action under Sections 13(b) and 19 of the
5 Federal Trade Commission Act (“FTC Act”), 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 57b; the 2009
6 Omnibus Appropriations Act, Public Law 111-8, Section 626, 123 Stat. 524, 678
7 (Mar. 11, 2009) (“Omnibus Act”), as clarified by the Credit Card Accountability
8 Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009, Public Law 111-24, Section 511, 123
9 Stat. 1734, 1763-64 (May 22, 2009) (“Credit Card Act”), and amended by the
10 Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Public Law 111-
11 203, Section 1097, 124 Stat. 1376, 2102-03 (July 21, 2010) (“Dodd-Frank Act”),
12 12 U.S.C. § 5538; the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention
13 Act (“Telemarketing Act”), 15 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.*; and the COVID-19
14 Consumer Protection Act (“CCPA”), Public Law No. 116-260, 134 Stat. 1182,
15 Title XIV, § 1401, which authorize the FTC to seek, and the Court to order
16 temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, monetary relief, and other
17 equitable relief, including a temporary and preliminary injunction, an asset freeze,
18 and the appointment of a receiver, for Defendants’ acts or practices in violation of
19 Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), in violation of the Mortgage
20 Assistance Relief Services Rule (“MARS Rule” (Regulation O)), 12 C.F.R. Part
21 1015, the FTC’s Telemarketing Sales Rule (“TSR”), 16 C.F.R. Part 310, and the
22 CCPA, Pub. L. No. 116-260, Title XIV, § 1401(b)(2).

23 2. Plaintiff DFPI brings this action under the California Consumer
24 Financial Protection Law (“CCFPL”) (Cal. Fin. Code § 90000 *et seq.*), which, as of
25 the law’s January 1, 2021, effective date, regulates persons engaged in offering or
26 providing a consumer financial product or service in California and their affiliated
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1 service providers. The CCFPL authorizes the DFPI to seek relief which may
2 include, but is not limited to, rescission of contracts, refund of moneys, restitution,
3 disgorgement, payment of damages or other monetary relief, limits on the activities
4 or functions of the person, and monetary penalties.¹

5 3. Defendants' violations are in connection with the marketing and sale
6 of mortgage assistance relief services. Since at least June 2018, Defendants have
7 been deceptively advertising to consumers that, in exchange for large up-front
8 payments, Defendants will negotiate with consumers' mortgage companies to
9 make consumers' mortgage payments more affordable by lowering their interest
10 rates and/or principal amounts. However, in numerous instances, Defendants
11 failed to provide any of the advertised services and instead simply pocketed
12 millions of dollars paid by consumers. In numerous instances, Defendants' actions
13 have caused consumers to lose the payments Defendants pocketed and incur
14 substantial interest charges and other penalties from paying Defendants instead of
15 their mortgage companies. In some instances, consumers have been notified by
16 their mortgage companies that they have started, or intend to start, foreclosure
17 proceedings because the consumers followed Defendants' instructions to cease
18 making payments on their mortgages. Accordingly, Plaintiff FTC brings this
19 action against Defendants for their violations of the FTC Act, the MARS Rule
20 (Regulation O), the TSR, and the CCPA, and Plaintiff DFPI brings this action
21 against Defendants for their violations of the CCFPL.

22 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

23 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§
24 1331, 1337(a), 1345, and 1355; 15 U.S.C. §§ 6102(c) and 6105(b); and Section
25 _____

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27 ¹ In light of the CCFPL's January 1, 2021, effective date, the DFPI asserts no
28 claims in this action for conduct occurring before that date.

1 626 of the Omnibus Act, as clarified by Section 511 of the Credit Card Act and
2 amended by Section 1097 of the Dodd-Frank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 5538. This Court
3 has supplemental jurisdiction over the subject matter of the California state law
4 claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

5 5. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(1), (b)(2),
6 (c)(1), and (d), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

7 **PLAINTIFFS**

8 6. Plaintiff FTC is an independent agency of the United States
9 Government created by the FTC Act, which authorizes the FTC to commence this
10 district court civil action by its own attorneys. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41–58. The FTC
11 enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or
12 deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. Also, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. §
13 5538, the FTC enforces the MARS Rule (Regulation O), which requires mortgage
14 assistance relief services providers to make certain disclosures, prohibits certain
15 representations, and generally prohibits the collection of an advance fee. The FTC
16 further enforces the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6101 *et seq.* Pursuant to the
17 Telemarketing Act, the FTC promulgated and enforces the TSR, 16 C.F.R. Part
18 310, which prohibits deceptive and abusive telemarketing acts or practices. In
19 addition, the FTC enforces the CCPA, which makes it unlawful under Section 5 of
20 the FTC Act for any person or corporation to engage in a deceptive act or practice
21 in or affecting commerce associated with a government benefit related to COVID-
22 19 for the duration of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

23 7. Plaintiff DFPI is a California state agency, formerly known as the
24 Department of Business Oversight, and is the state’s consumer financial protection
25 regulator. The Commissioner of the Department of Financial Protection and
26 Innovation is the head of the DFPI, which has jurisdiction over the regulation of
27 persons engaged in offering or providing a consumer financial product or service
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1 in California and affiliated service providers under the CCFPL. Cal. Fin. Code
2 § 90005(f). Specifically, the CCFPL makes it unlawful for a covered person to,
3 among other things, engage, have engaged, or propose to engage in any unlawful,
4 unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice with respect to consumer financial
5 products or services. Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a). The CCFPL expressly authorizes
6 the DFPI to bring civil actions and to prosecute those actions in federal court. Cal.
7 Fin. Code § 90006(b)(1).

8 **DEFENDANTS**

9 8. Corporate Defendant Green Equitable Solutions, also doing business
10 as Academy Home Services, is a California corporation that was formed in July
11 2021 and dissolved in July 2022. Its principal place of business was at 27201
12 Puerta Real, Suite 300, Mission Viejo, California 92691. Green Equitable
13 Solutions has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.
14 At times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone, in concert with others, or as part
15 of the common enterprise described in Paragraphs 22 through 24, Green Equitable
16 Solutions has advertised, marketed, provided, offered to provide, or arranged for
17 others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, as defined in 12 C.F.R. §
18 1015.2.

19 9. Corporate Defendant South West Consulting Enterprises, Inc. (“South
20 West Consulting”), also doing business as Academy Home Service, Atlantic
21 Pacific Service Group, Golden Homes Services of America Enterprises, and Home
22 Matters USA, is a California corporation that was formed in December 2019 and
23 dissolved in February 2022. Its principal place of business was at 941 South
24 Vermont Avenue, Suite 101#63, Los Angeles, California 90006. South West
25 Consulting has transacted business in this District and throughout the United
26 States. At times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone, in concert with others, or
27 as part of the common enterprise described in Paragraphs 22 through 24, South
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1 West Consulting has advertised, marketed, provided, offered to provide, or
2 arranged for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, as defined in 12
3 C.F.R. § 1015.2.

4 10. Corporate Defendant Apex Consulting & Associates Inc. (“Apex
5 Consulting”), also doing business as Golden Home Services America and Home
6 Matters USA Consulting, is a California corporation that was formed in December
7 2020 and dissolved in September 2021. Its principal place of business was at 3435
8 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2700-92, Los Angeles, California 90010. Apex
9 Consulting has transacted business in this District and throughout the United
10 States. At times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone, in concert with others, or
11 as part of the common enterprise described in Paragraphs 22 through 24, Apex
12 Consulting has advertised, marketed, provided, offered to provide, or arranged for
13 others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, as defined in 12 C.F.R.
14 § 1015.2.

15 11. Corporate Defendant Infocom Entertainment Ltd, Inc. (“Infocom
16 Entertainment”), also doing business as Amstar Service Group, Atlantic Pacific
17 Service, and Home Relief Service of America, is a California corporation that was
18 formed in June 2018 and dissolved in February 2020. Its principal place of
19 business was at 966 South San Pedro Street, Suite 36, Los Angeles, California
20 90015. Infocom Entertainment has transacted business in this District and
21 throughout the United States. At times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone, in
22 concert with others, or as part of the common enterprise described in Paragraphs
23 22 through 24, Infocom Entertainment has advertised, marketed, provided, offered
24 to provide, or arranged for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, as
25 defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2.

26 12. Defendant Dominic Ahiga, also known as Michael Dominic Grinnell,
27 (“Ahiga”) has served as an officer or director of several of the Corporate
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1 Defendants at times relevant to this Complaint, including: Green Equitable
2 Solutions' Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and
3 Director; South West Consulting's Secretary; and Apex Consulting's Chief
4 Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Director. Ahiga has
5 been personally involved in setting up and operating the Corporate Defendants,
6 including: incorporating Green Equitable Solutions and Apex Consulting;
7 registering Golden Home Services America and Home Matters USA Consulting as
8 Apex Consulting's fictitious business names; serving as an authorized signatory on
9 two of Corporate Defendants' bank accounts and signing withdrawal slips to
10 withdraw cash from Defendants' bank accounts; personally cashing checks paid by
11 consumers to Corporate Defendants; and registering and paying for some of
12 Corporate Defendants' websites with his personal credit cards. At times relevant
13 to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, and through interrelated
14 entities described in Paragraphs 8 through 11, Ahiga has formulated, directed,
15 controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices set
16 forth in this Complaint. At times relevant to this Complaint, Ahiga resides and has
17 resided in this District. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Ahiga
18 transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United
19 States.

20 13. Defendant Roger Scott Dyer ("Dyer") has served as an officer and
21 director of South West Consulting (as Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, Chief
22 Financial Officer, and Director) and Infocom Entertainment (as Chief Executive
23 Officer, Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, and Director) at times relevant to this
24 Complaint. Dyer was personally involved in setting up and operating the
25 Corporate Defendants, including: incorporating South West Consulting and
26 Infocom Entertainment; registering Academy Home Service, Atlantic Pacific
27 Service Group, Golden Homes Services of America Enterprises, and Home
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1 Matters USA as South West Consulting's fictitious business names; serving as an
2 authorized signatory on nearly all of Defendants' bank accounts and signing
3 withdrawal slips to withdraw cash from Defendants' bank accounts; personally
4 cashing checks paid by consumers to the Corporate Defendants; registering and
5 paying for some of Corporate Defendants' websites with his personal credit cards;
6 and serving as the contact person for some of Corporate Defendants' locations and
7 paying for some the location rental fees with his personal credit cards. At times
8 relevant to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, and through
9 interrelated entities described in Paragraphs 8 through 11, Dyer has formulated,
10 directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and
11 practices set forth in this Complaint. At times relevant to this Complaint, Dyer
12 resides and has resided in this District. In connection with the matters alleged
13 herein, Dyer transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the
14 United States.

15 **PRIOR ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST DEFENDANTS FOR**
16 **THEIR UNLAWFUL MORTGAGE LOAN MODIFICATION SCHEMES**

17 14. Defendants' mortgage loan modification schemes have been the
18 subject of prior law enforcement actions by the States of Ohio, Washington,
19 Oregon, Connecticut, North Carolina, and California. Each of these actions has
20 resulted in a judgment or administrative order being entered against one or more of
21 the Defendants, and the Defendants have been ordered to pay restitution to injured
22 consumers and pay civil penalties and costs to state regulators. Defendants have
23 ignored each of these adverse rulings and continued their deceptive and illegal
24 mortgage assistance relief services schemes. Plaintiffs describe each of these prior
25 law enforcement proceedings below.

26 15. Prior to the formation of the Corporate Defendants, Ahiga operated a
27 similar mortgage loan modification scheme through two companies, Equitable
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1 Century Group, LLC and 1st Financial Associates, LLC. In November 2017, the
2 State of Ohio filed a civil complaint against Ahiga and these two companies,
3 alleging that they engaged in an unlawful mortgage loan modification scheme.
4 *State of Ohio v. Equitable Century Group, LLC, et al.*, Franklin Cnty. Case No. 17-
5 CV-009813 (filed Nov. 2, 2017).² After the defendants failed to respond, the court
6 granted the State of Ohio’s motion for default judgment and entered final judgment
7 against them in April 2018. To date, neither Ahiga nor his companies have paid
8 the restitution, civil penalties, and costs required by the court’s final judgment.
9 Ahiga also continues to engage in the mortgage loan modification services industry
10 in violation of the court’s final judgment.

11 16. On April 3, 2020, the State of Washington, Department of Financial
12 Institutions, Division of Consumer Services issued a statement of charges alleging
13 that Defendants Infocom Entertainment, Ahiga, and Dyer, and “Amstar Services
14 a/k/a Financial Investment Services Corporation d/b/a Home Relief Services”
15 engaged in an unlawful mortgage loan modification scheme. *In the Matter of*
16 *Determining Whether There Has Been a Violation of the Mortgage Broker*
17 *Practices Act of Washington by Amstar Services, et al.*, Wash. Dept. of Fin. Instits.,
18 Div. of Consumer Servs. Case No. C-19-2716-20 (issued Apr. 3, 2020). On June
19 3, 2020, the Department issued its final order against the respondents.³ To date,
20 the respondents have not paid the restitution, fines, and fees required by the order.
21 Respondents also continue to advertise and operate their purported mortgage loan
22 modification services in violation of the order.

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25 ² Available at <https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/Files/Briefing-Room/News-Releases/Consumer-Protection/2017-11-02-COMPLAINT-Equitable-Century-Group-TriWe.aspx> (last visited July 12, 2022).

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27 ³ Available at <https://dfi.wa.gov/sites/default/files/consumer-services/enforcement-actions/C-19-2716-20-FO01.pdf> (last visited July 12, 2022).

1 17. On May 11, 2020, the State of Oregon, Department of Consumer and
2 Business Services, Division of Financial Regulation issued an administrative order
3 to cease and desist and a proposed order assessing civil penalties against Defendant
4 Ahiga, “Amstar Service aka Amstar Services,” and Amstar Service employee Alex
5 Newman⁴ alleging that respondents engaged in an unlawful mortgage loan
6 modification scheme. *In the Matter of Amstar Service aka Amstar Services,*
7 *Michael Grinnell, Alex Newman,* Ore. Dept. of Consumer and Business Aff., Div.
8 of Fin. Regul. Case No. DM-19-0126 (issued May 11, 2020). On June 25, 2020,
9 the Department issued its final order to cease and desist and to pay civil penalties
10 against the respondents.⁵ To date, the respondents have not paid the restitution and
11 civil penalties required by the order. Respondents also continue to advertise and
12 operate their purported mortgage loan modification services in violation of the
13 order.

14 18. On May 25, 2021, the State of Connecticut’s Banking Commissioner
15 issued an administrative order against Defendants Infocom Entertainment and
16 Dyer. The order alleged that respondents engaged in an unlawful mortgage loan
17 modification scheme. The order required respondents to pay restitution and gave
18 notice to respondents of the Banking Commissioner’s intent to issue a cease and
19 desist order and impose civil penalties, and of respondents’ right to a hearing. *In*
20 *the Matter of Infocom Entertainment Ltd, Inc. d/b/a Atlantic Pacific Service, et al,*
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24 ⁴ Based on the administrative order, Alex Newman was employed by or associated
25 with Amstar Services as a Client Representative and was at least one consumer’s
primary contact at Amstar Services.

26 ⁵ Available at [https://dfr.oregon.gov/AdminOrders/enf-orders-](https://dfr.oregon.gov/AdminOrders/enf-orders-2020/Amstar%20Service%20SSig%20Final%20Order.pdf)
27 [2020/Amstar%20Service%20SSig%20Final%20Order.pdf](https://dfr.oregon.gov/AdminOrders/enf-orders-2020/Amstar%20Service%20SSig%20Final%20Order.pdf) (last visited July 12,
28 2022).

1 Conn. Banking Comm’r (issued May 25, 2021).⁶ Respondents did not timely
2 request a hearing and, as such, respondents were required to cease and desist, and
3 pay restitution and civil penalties. To date, the respondents have not paid the
4 restitution and civil penalties required by the order. Respondents also continue to
5 advertise and operate their purported mortgage loan modification services in
6 violation of the order.

7 19. On June 25, 2021, the State of North Carolina filed a complaint,
8 motion for temporary restraining order, and motion for preliminary injunction
9 against Defendant Ahiga, “Amstar Services,” and “Home Relief Services,”
10 alleging that they engaged in an unlawful mortgage loan modification and
11 foreclosure assistance scheme. *State of North Carolina v. Grinnell, et al.*, Wake
12 Cnty. Case No. 21-CV-000775 (filed Jun. 25, 2021).⁷ On May 17, 2022, North
13 Carolina obtained a default judgment directing defendants to pay restitution and
14 civil penalties and enjoining defendants from offering mortgage relief services in
15 the state. To date, the defendants have not paid the restitution and costs ordered by
16 the court. Defendants also continue to advertise and operate their purported
17 mortgage loan modification services in violation of the order.

18 20. On November 5, 2021, following an investigation into the
19 unauthorized practice of law, the State Bar of California issued a cease and desist
20 letter to Defendant South West Consulting’s fictitious business name, “Home
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25 ⁶ Available at <https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/DOB/Enforcement/Consumer-Credit/2021-CC-Orders/Infocom-Entertainment-Dyer-Rest-NOI-CD-CP.pdf> (last
26 visited July 12, 2022).

27 ⁷ Available at <https://ncdoj.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Complaint-filed-06.25.2021-1.pdf> (last visited July 12, 2022).
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1 Matters USA.”⁸ The cease and desist letter provided Home Matters USA with
2 notice that its actions may violate California state statutes and constitute the
3 unauthorized practice of law. Home Matters USA has continued the advertising
4 and operations described in the cease and desist letter.

5 21. Despite these prior enforcement actions, Defendants continue to
6 unlawfully advertise, market, provide, offer to provide, or arrange for others to
7 provide mortgage assistance relief services, as defined in 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2.

8 **COMMON ENTERPRISE**

9 22. Defendants Green Equitable Solutions, also doing business as
10 Academy Home Services, South West Consulting Enterprises, Inc., also doing
11 business as Academy Home Service, Atlantic Pacific Service Group, Golden
12 Homes Services of America Enterprises, and Home Matters USA, Apex
13 Consulting & Associates Inc., also doing business as Golden Home Services
14 America and Home Matters USA Consulting, and Infocom Entertainment Ltd.,
15 Inc., also doing business as Amstar Service Group, Atlantic Pacific Service, and
16 Home Relief Service of America (“Corporate Defendants”) have operated as a
17 common enterprise while engaging in the unlawful and deceptive acts and
18 practices and other violations of law alleged below. Despite having submitted
19 dissolution paperwork with the California Secretary of State, Corporate Defendants
20 continue to operate as a common enterprise, engaging in the unlawful and
21 deceptive acts and practices and other violations of law alleged below. For
22 example, these purportedly dissolved entities continue to register new fictitious
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26 ⁸ Available at [https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Public/Discipline/Nonattorney-](https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Public/Discipline/Nonattorney-Actions/tag/los-angeles-county/acat/2/pager/896119/page/4)
27 [Actions/tag/los-angeles-county/acat/2/pager/896119/page/4](https://www.calbar.ca.gov/Public/Discipline/Nonattorney-Actions/tag/los-angeles-county/acat/2/pager/896119/page/4) (last visited July 12,
28 2022).

1 business names, open and close bank accounts, contact consumers regarding
2 mortgage assistance relief services, and receive consumer payments.

3 23. Corporate Defendants have conducted and continue to conduct the
4 business practices described below through an interrelated network of companies
5 that have common ownership, officers, managers, business functions, employees,
6 and office locations, and that have comingled funds. Corporate Defendants have
7 used and continue to use almost identical advertising, marketing, and other
8 communications directed at consumers and have blurred corporate distinctions
9 when interacting with consumers.

10 24. Because the Corporate Defendants have operated and continue to
11 operate as a common enterprise, each of them is liable for the acts and practices
12 alleged below. Defendants Ahiga and Dyer (“Individual Defendants”) have
13 formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the
14 acts and practices of the Corporate Defendants that constitute the common
15 enterprise. Individual Defendants have provided substantial assistance with
16 respect to the acts and practices of the Corporate Defendants that constitute the
17 common enterprise.

18 **COMMERCE**

19 25. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants have maintained a
20 substantial course of trade in or affecting commerce, as “commerce” is defined in
21 Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

22 **DEFENDANTS’ BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

23 **Overview**

24 26. From at least June of 2018 to present, Defendants, individually and
25 through the operation of the common enterprise, have engaged and continue to
26 engage in a course of conduct to advertise, market, sell, provide, offer to provide,
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1 or arrange for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, including
2 mortgage loan modification services.

3 27. Defendants market their services in a variety of ways, including over
4 the phone and online through their websites.

5 28. Defendants prey on financially distressed homeowners by luring them
6 to sign up for mortgage assistance relief services with promises that, in
7 approximately three months, Defendants will negotiate a modification to the terms
8 of their mortgage loan that will substantially reduce their monthly mortgage
9 payments and the total amount they will be required to pay their mortgage lender.
10 In numerous instances, Defendants and their representatives have told and continue
11 to tell consumers expressly or by implication that Defendants are associated with
12 government mortgage relief programs, including federal COVID-19 relief
13 programs.

14 29. Defendants charge consumers up-front fees for their services in the
15 form of monthly payments. The payments Defendants collect from consumers
16 range from \$500 to \$2,900 per month. Defendants charge consumers fees before
17 obtaining any modification or settlement offers from lenders.

18 30. In numerous instances, Defendants have instructed and continue to
19 instruct consumers who have purchased Defendants' services not to make
20 payments to their mortgage lender. Defendants tell consumers not to communicate
21 with their mortgage lenders and insist that Defendants will handle all
22 communications with their lenders going forward.

23 31. Despite promises that Defendants would negotiate home loan
24 modifications in approximately three months, Defendants have not done so.
25 Instead, Defendants string consumers along by telling the consumer that they need
26 more time or more documents from the homeowner to secure the home loan
27 modification.

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1 36. In numerous instances, Defendants have told and continue to tell
2 consumers expressly or by implication that Defendants are associated or affiliated
3 with government mortgage relief programs. For instance, in numerous instances,
4 Defendants have told and continue to tell consumers that they are eligible for
5 federal homeowner assistance programs, including benefit programs related to
6 COVID-19 relief, and that, if the consumers sign up for Defendants' services,
7 Defendants will enroll them in such programs. As an example, one of Defendants'
8 websites contains a video of a cartoon avatar that states, "My name is Lawrence
9 Smith. I was way back on my mortgage payments due to this pandemic. . . . [I
10 was] in a severe depression, in crisis. Then I found Academy Home Services.
11 They were working with COVID Care forgiveness plans 'slash' government-
12 backed hardship program. [sic] . . . They didn't only help me to get the best
13 interest rate with lower mortgage payments, which are way too affordable, my past
14 dues were forgiven . . ." Academy Home Service Home Page,
15 www.AcademyHomeService.com, last visited July 12, 2022.

16 37. In numerous instances, Defendants have told and continue to tell
17 consumers that Defendants can guarantee a loan modification resulting in
18 substantially lower monthly and overall mortgage payments in approximately three
19 months. For example, Defendants tell consumers that Defendants offer a money-
20 back guarantee and only do so because Defendants will be able to modify the
21 consumer's mortgage. As another example, Defendants tell consumers that the
22 loan modifications Defendants offer are guaranteed because they are associated
23 with government mortgage relief programs, including programs related to COVID-
24 19 relief. In reality, however, Defendants are not associated with, approved by, or
25 affiliated with such programs.

26 38. In numerous instances, Defendants' general commercial
27 communications, such as their websites, have not clearly and prominently
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1 contained and do not clearly and prominently contain the following required
2 disclosures as required by the MARS Rule, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(1)-(2):

3 (a) “[Name of Defendant] is not associated with the government,
4 and our service is not approved by the government or your lender;”
5 and

6 (b) “Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your lender
7 may not agree to change your loan.”

8 For example, Defendants’ websites www.AcademyHomeService.com,
9 www.GoldenHomeServicesAmerica.com, and www.HomeMattersUSA.com have
10 not included these disclosures.

11 39. Defendants tell consumers that, to obtain Defendants’ services,
12 consumers will have to submit monthly up-front payments to Defendants. In
13 numerous instances, Defendants have told and continue to tell consumers that the
14 first payment is a deposit required to lock-in the consumer’s lower interest rate.

15 40. In numerous instances, Defendants have told and continue to tell
16 consumers that for Defendants’ loan modification services to be successful, the
17 consumer must stop making their monthly payments to their mortgage lender and
18 must stop communicating with their mortgage lender.

1 **Post-Sales Pitch Communications**

2 41. In numerous instances, after the initial sales pitch, Defendants have
3 emailed and continue to email consumers additional information to bolster their
4 claims about the savings consumers can expect to receive if the consumer signs up
5 for Defendants’ loan modification services. Below is an example of the
6 information Defendants email to consumers shortly after the initial sales pitch:

7
8 OCWEN LOAN WAS AT: \$ 2,704.00
9 WE HAD THEM APPROVED AT: \$ 2,158.00
10 **MONTHLY SAVINGS OF: \$ 546.00**

11 PENNY MAC LOAN WAS AT: \$ 1,302.70
12 WE HAD THEM APPROVED AT: \$ 838.35
13 **MONTHLY SAVINGS OF: \$ 464.35**

14 These are just samples of the HUNDREDS of Homeowners which we have
15 HELPED To SAVE MONEY.

16 **We Beat the SYSTEM, we do not get BEAT by the System.**

17 42. To sign up for Defendants’ services, in numerous instances,
18 consumers are required to sign a document titled “OFFER,” which contains a
19 prepopulated, lower modified loan and interest payment. The OFFER document
20 leads many consumers to believe that these are new payment terms on their loans
21 and all they have to do is to sign the document and make required up-front
22 payments to Defendants to accept the terms. In numerous instances, Defendants’
23 cover email that encloses the OFFER expressly tells consumers that, if they sign up
24 for Defendants’ services, the consumer’s mortgage loan cannot be collected on, the
25 consumer’s home cannot be foreclosed upon, and the consumer’s credit score
26 cannot be impacted. An excerpt of such a cover email and OFFER a consumer
27 received is shown below.
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From: "Jasmine Silva" <jasmine@goldenhomeservicesamerica.com>
To: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wed, Sep 15, 2021 at 6:10 PM
Subject: Loan Approval Documents
Greetings,

Congratulations on your lowered HOME LOAN.
I have attached the following documents to this email:

- 1) The formal proposal, settlement terms, and invoice.
- 2) The prepaid Fed-Ex label, (just get FEDEX Envelope).
- 3) Payment Installment Plan.

I have enclosed the NEW OFFER for your loan.

Please fill out and sign the documents within the proposal packet in blue or black ink and mail them, along with the retainer fee, using the provided label.

Immediately after receiving your documents, a Qualified Written Request will be filed on your behalf which will initiate a deferment of your loan and place it in a freeze for the duration of the restructure process, which TAKES 120 days.

During said time, your loan cannot be collected on, you cannot be foreclosed upon, and your credit score cannot be impacted. This is under the Dual Tracking Law.

Please let me know when you place the documents in the mail so that I can notify the processing and legal team as to the activation of your file and prepare for the arbitration process.
Thank You

Jasmine Silva | Customer Care Executive
Golden Home Services America

3580 Wilshire Blvd Suite # 900-39
Los Angeles, CA 90010

1 [REDACTED]

2 **CONGRATULATIONS WE HAVE ACCEPTED TO REPRESENT YOUR CASE:**

3 Loan Number: [REDACTED]

4 Property Address: [REDACTED]

5 Dear Borrower(s): [REDACTED]

6 Congratulations, based on our review, it seems that you are a good candidate for our lender/servicer
7 complaint program which may result in a favorable settlement outcome.

8 If you choose to accept our service offer we will initiate our service to file a federal regulatory
9 complaint against your lender/servicer.

10 The enclosed service offer will outline the proposed settlement terms requested by your
11 lender/servicer.

12 **To Accept This Service Offer:**

- 13 > **Read, Review, Sign and Return the Proposed Settlement Terms Form**
- 14 > **Read, Review, Sign and Return the Terms and Conditions Fee Agreement**
- 15 > **Make the retainer fee agreement payment to get started!**

16 **ACCEPT THIS SERVICE OFFER BY: SEPTEMBER 15TH, 2021**

17 If you do not complete and send the above/attached forms by the above date, you must contact us
18 if you still wish to be considered for the lender/servicer complaint program.

19 **To better understand the proposed settlement terms, please review the attached
20 immediately.**

21 **Don't delay—take advantage of this great service offer by Golden Home Services America:**

22 Sincerely,

23 **Derek Sullivan**
24 Client Representative

25 **Attachments:**

- 26 1) Proposed Settlement Terms,
- 27 2) Terms and Conditions Fee Agreement,
- 28 3) Invoice,
- 4) Money Back Guarantee FAX Coversheet.



Property Address: [REDACTED]
 City, State: [REDACTED]
 Zip: [REDACTED]
 Loan number: [REDACTED]

CURRENT TERMS:	1 st Mortgage
Loan Type	ASSIGNED
Principal Balance:	[REDACTED]
Terms:	ASSIGNED
Interest Rate (APR):	4.875000000%
Principal & Interest (P&I)	\$1,185.58
Escrow:	INCL

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT TERMS:	1 st Mortgage
Loan Type (FIXED RATE MORTGAGE)	ASSIGNED
Principal Balance:	[REDACTED]
Terms:	REMAINING/ASSIG
Interest Rate (APR):	1.73250000%
Principal & Interest (P&I)	\$517.91
Escrow:	\$131.10
Total Monthly Payment:	\$649.01
Monthly Savings:	\$536.57
Annual Savings:	\$7,788.12
Saving in First 5 Years:	\$38,940.61

Relinquished Amount: Arrears (ARREARS)	(ARREARS)
Principal Balance Reduction: *PARTIAL CLAIM	*PARTIAL CLAIM

43. In numerous instances, Defendants have requested and continue to request that consumers sign a cease and desist letter demanding that the consumer's mortgage servicer cease all contact with the consumer, to contact the consumer only if Defendants give the mortgage servicer permission to do so, and to direct all communication regarding the consumer to Defendants. Such cease and desist letters, when provided by Defendants to consumers' mortgage companies, further prolong Defendants' scheme by ensuring that consumers do not receive notices of missed or late payments from their mortgage companies.

1 **THE FTC ACT**

2 50. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits “unfair or
3 deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce.”

4 51. Misrepresentations or deceptive omissions of material fact constitute
5 deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

6 **THE CCFPL**

7 52. Under the CCFPL, it is unlawful for a “covered person” to “[e]ngage,
8 have engaged, or propose to engage in any unlawful, unfair, deceptive, or abusive
9 act or practice with respect to consumer financial products or services.” Cal. Fin.
10 Code § 90003(a)(1).

11 53. A “covered person” includes “[a]ny person that engages in offering or
12 providing a consumer financial product or service to a resident of this state” as
13 well as “[a]ny affiliate of a person . . . if the affiliate acts as a service provider to
14 the person,” and “[a]ny service provider to the extent that the person engages in the
15 offering or provision of its own consumer financial product or service.” Cal. Fin.
16 Code § 90005(f).

17 54. A “person” is “an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
18 partnership, proprietorship, syndicate, limited liability company, association, joint
19 venture, government, governmental subdivision, agency or instrumentality, public
20 corporation or joint stock company, or any other organization or legal or
21 commercial entity.” Cal. Fin Code § 90005(m).

22 55. A “consumer financial product or service” includes a “financial
23 product or service that is delivered, offered, or provided for use by consumers
24 primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.” Cal. Fin. Code §
25 90005(e)(1).

26 56. A “financial product or service” includes, among other things,
27 “[p]roviding financial advisory services . . . including . . . [p]roviding services to
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1 assist a consumer with debt management or debt settlement, modifying the terms
2 of any extension of credit, or avoiding foreclosure.” Cal. Fin. Code §
3 90005(k)(8)(B).

4 57. The CCFPL also provides that it is unlawful for any person to
5 knowingly or recklessly provide substantial assistance to a covered person or
6 service provider in violation of California Financial Code section 90003(a), or any
7 rule or order issued thereunder, and that the provider of that substantial assistance
8 shall be deemed to be in violation of that section to the same extent as the person to
9 whom that assistance is provided. Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(b).

10 **Count I**

11 **Deceptive Representations in Violation of the FTC Act and the CCFPL**

12 58. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, marketing,
13 promotion, offering for sale, sale, or performance of mortgage assistance relief
14 services, Defendants represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication
15 that:

- 16 (a) Defendants will obtain mortgage loan modifications for
17 consumers that will make consumers’ payments substantially
18 more affordable, will substantially lower their interest rates, or
19 will substantially lower their principal amount due;
- 20 (b) Defendants are affiliated with, endorsed or approved by, or
21 otherwise associated with the United States government, a
22 governmental homeowner assistance plan, or a Federal, State,
23 or local government agency, unit, or department;
- 24 (c) the consumers who purchase Defendants’ services are not
25 obligated to, or should not, make scheduled periodic payments
26 or any other payments pursuant to the terms of the consumer’s
27 dwelling loan;
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- 1 (d) the consumers who purchase Defendants’ services are protected
2 from foreclosure and cannot be foreclosed on while paying for
3 Defendants’ services; and/or
4 (e) Defendants’ services are subject to a “money-back” guarantee
5 in which consumers will receive all of their money back if
6 Defendants are unsuccessful in accomplishing any represented
7 mortgage loan modification services or result.

8 59. In truth and in fact:

- 9 (a) In numerous instances, Defendants do not obtain mortgage loan
10 modifications for consumers that will make consumers’
11 payments substantially more affordable, will substantially lower
12 their interest rates, or will substantially lower their principal
13 amount due;
14 (b) Defendants are not and have not been affiliated with, endorsed
15 or approved by, or otherwise associated with the United States
16 government, a governmental homeowner assistance plan, or a
17 Federal, State, or local government agency, unit, or department;
18 (c) the consumer who purchased Defendants’ services continue to
19 be obligated to make scheduled periodic payments or any other
20 payments pursuant to the terms of the consumer’s dwelling
21 loan;
22 (d) the consumer who purchased Defendants’ service is not
23 protected from foreclosure while paying for Defendants’
24 services; and
25 (e) In numerous instances, Defendants do not refund the
26 consumer’s payments if Defendants are unsuccessful in
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1 reduction in the amount of interest, principal balance, monthly payments, or fees;
2 (3) Obtaining any forbearance or modification in the timing of payments from any
3 dwelling loan holder or servicer on any dwelling loan; (4) Negotiating, obtaining,
4 or arranging any extension of the period of time within which the consumer may:
5 (i) Cure his or her default on a dwelling loan, (ii) Reinstate his or her dwelling
6 loan, (iii) Redeem a dwelling, or (iv) Exercise any right to reinstate a dwelling loan
7 or redeem a dwelling; (5) Obtaining any waiver of an acceleration clause or
8 balloon payment contained in any promissory note or contract secured by any
9 dwelling; or (6) Negotiating, obtaining or arranging: (i) A short sale of a dwelling,
10 (ii) A deed-in-lieu of foreclosure, or (iii) Any other disposition of a dwelling other
11 than a sale to a third party who is not the dwelling loan holder.” 12 C.F.R. §
12 1015.2. The MARS Rule (Regulation O), in turn, defines “mortgage assistance
13 relief service provider” as “any person that provides, offers to provide, or arranges
14 for others to provide, any mortgage assistance relief service” other than the
15 dwelling loan holder, the servicer of a dwelling loan, or any agent or contractor of
16 such individual or entity. *Id.*

17 64. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) defines “dwelling loan” as “any loan
18 secured by a dwelling, and any associated deed of trust or mortgage.” *Id.* The
19 MARS Rule (Regulation O) also defines “dwelling loan holder” as “any individual
20 or entity who holds the dwelling loan that is the subject of the offer to provide
21 mortgage assistance relief services.” *Id.*

22 65. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) prohibits any mortgage assistance
23 relief service provider from requesting or receiving payment of any fee or other
24 consideration until the consumer has executed a written agreement between the
25 consumer and the consumer’s dwelling loan holder or servicer that incorporates the
26 offer of mortgage assistance relief that the provider obtained from the consumer’s
27 dwelling loan holder or servicer. 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).

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1 66. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) prohibits any mortgage assistance
2 relief service provider from representing, expressly or by implication, in
3 connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, sale, or
4 performance of any mortgage assistance relief service, that a consumer cannot or
5 should not contact or communicate with his or her lender or servicer. 12 C.F.R.
6 § 1015.3(a).

7 67. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) prohibits any mortgage assistance
8 relief service provider from misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any
9 material aspect of any mortgage assistance relief service, including but not limited
10 to:

- 11 (a) the likelihood of negotiating, obtaining, or arranging any
12 represented service or result. 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1);
- 13 (b) the amount of time it will take the mortgage assistance relief
14 service provider to accomplish any represented service or
15 result. 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(2);
- 16 (c) that a mortgage assistance relief service is affiliated with,
17 endorsed or approved by, or otherwise associated with (i) the
18 United States government, (ii) any governmental homeowner
19 assistance plan, (iii) any Federal, State, or local government
20 agency, unit, or department, (iv) any nonprofit housing
21 counselor agency or program, (v) the maker, holder, or servicer
22 of the consumer's dwelling loan, or (vi) any other individual,
23 entity, or program. 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(3)(i)-(vi); and
- 24 (d) the consumer's obligation to make scheduled periodic payments
25 or any other payments pursuant to the terms of the consumer's
26 dwelling loan. 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(4).

1 68. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) prohibits any mortgage assistance
2 relief service provider from failing to place a statement clearly and prominently in
3 every general commercial communication disclosing that (i) the provider is not
4 associated with the government and its service is not approved by the government
5 or any lender, and (ii) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that the lender may
6 not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider’s service. 12
7 C.F.R. §§ 1015.4(a)(1)-(3).

8 69. The MARS Rule (Regulation O) prohibits any mortgage assistance
9 relief service provider from failing to place a statement clearly and prominently in
10 every consumer-specific commercial communication (i) confirming that the
11 consumer may stop doing business with the provider or reject an offer of mortgage
12 assistance without having to pay for the services, (ii) disclosing that the provider is
13 not associated with the government and its service is not approved by the
14 government or any lender, and (iii) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that the
15 lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider’s
16 service, and (iv) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that if they stop paying
17 their mortgage, consumers may lose their home or damage their credit. 12 C.F.R.
18 §§ 1015.4(b)(1)-(4) and (c).

19 70. Pursuant to the Omnibus Act, § 626, 123 Stat. 678, as clarified by the
20 Credit Card Act, § 511, 123 Stat. 1763-64 and amended by the Dodd-Frank Act,
21 § 1097, 124 Stat. 2102-03, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, and pursuant to Section 18(d)(3) of
22 the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the MARS Rule (Regulation O)
23 constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce in
24 violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and shall be treated as
25 a violation of a rule under Section 18 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a regarding
26 unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

1 **Count II**

2 **Advance Payments for Mortgage Assistance Relief Services in Violation of the**
3 **MARS Rule (Regulation O) and the CCFPL**

4 71. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide,
5 or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants
6 ask for or receive payment before consumers have executed a written agreement
7 between the consumer and the dwelling loan holder or servicer that incorporates
8 the offer of mortgage assistance relief that the Defendants obtained from the
9 consumer's dwelling loan holder or servicer, in violation of the MARS Rule
10 (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).

11 72. Moreover, Defendants' violations of law as set forth in Paragraph 71
12 constitute unlawful acts or practices with respect to a consumer financial product
13 or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms of any extension
14 of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

15 **Count III**

16 **Prohibited Representations in Violation of the**
17 **MARS Rule (Regulation O) and the CCFPL**

18 73. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide,
19 or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants,
20 in violation of the MARS Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(a), represent,
21 expressly or by implication, that a consumer cannot or should not contact or
22 communicate with his or her lender or servicer.

23 74. Moreover, Defendants' violations of law as set forth in Paragraph 73
24 constitute unlawful acts or practices with respect to a consumer financial product
25 or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms of any extension
26 of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

1 **Count IV**

2 **Material Misrepresentations in Violation of the**
3 **MARS Rule (Regulation O) and the CCFPL**

4 75. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide,
5 or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants,
6 in violation of the MARS Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. §§ 1015.3(b)(1)-(4),
7 misrepresent, expressly or by implication, material aspects of their services,
8 including, but not limited to:

- 9 (a) Defendants' likelihood of obtaining mortgage loan
10 modifications for consumers that will make their payments
11 substantially more affordable;
- 12 (b) The amount of time it will take Defendants to accomplish any
13 represented service or result;
- 14 (c) Defendants are affiliated with, endorsed or approved by, or
15 otherwise associated with:
16 (i) the United States government,
17 (ii) any governmental homeowner assistance plan, and
18 (iii) any Federal, State, or local government agency, unit, or
19 department; and
- 20 (d) The consumer's obligation to make scheduled periodic
21 payments or any other payments pursuant to the terms of the
22 consumer's dwelling loan.

23 76. Moreover, Defendants' material misrepresentations as set forth in
24 Paragraph 75 constitute unlawful and deceptive acts or practices with respect to a
25 consumer financial product or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying
26 the terms of any extension of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal.
27 Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

1 **Count V**

2 **Failure to Disclose in Violation of the**
3 **MARS Rule (Regulation O) and the CCFPL**

4 77. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide,
5 or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants,
6 in violation of the MARS Rule, fail to clearly and prominently make the following
7 disclosures:

8 (a) in all general commercial communications –

9 (1) “[Name of Company] is not associated with the
10 government, and our service is not approved by the
11 government or your lender,” in violation of the MARS
12 Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(1); and

13 (2) “Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your
14 lender may not agree to change your loan,” in violation
15 of the MARS Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R.
16 § 1015.4(a)(2);

17 (b) in all consumer-specific commercial communications –

18 (1) “You may stop doing business with us at any time. You
19 may accept or reject the offer of mortgage assistance we
20 obtain from your lender [or servicer]. If you reject the
21 offer, you do not have to pay us. If you accept the offer,
22 you will have to pay us [insert amount or method for
23 calculating the amount] for our services,” in violation of
24 the MARS Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R.
25 § 1015.4(b)(1);

26 (2) “[Name of company] is not associated with the
27 government, and our service is not approved by the
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1 government or your lender,” in violation of the MARS
2 Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(2);

3 (3) “Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your
4 lender may not agree to change your loan,” in violation
5 of the MARS Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R.
6 § 1015.4(b)(3); and

7 (4) “If you stop paying your mortgage, you could lose your
8 home and damage your credit,” in violation of the MARS
9 Rule (Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(c).

10 78. Moreover, Defendants’ violations of law as set forth in Paragraph 77
11 constitute unlawful acts or practices with respect to a consumer financial product
12 or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms of any extension
13 of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

14 **THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE**

15 79. In 1994, Congress directed the FTC to prescribe rules prohibiting
16 abusive and deceptive telemarketing acts or practices pursuant to the
17 Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108. The FTC adopted the original TSR
18 in 1995, extensively amended it in 2003, and amended certain provisions
19 thereafter. 16 C.F.R. Part 310.

20 80. The 2003 amendments to the TSR established a national do-not-call
21 registry (the “National Do Not Call Registry”), a list of consumers who do not
22 wish to receive certain types of telemarketing calls. Consumers can register their
23 telephone numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry without charge either
24 through a toll-free telephone call or at www.donotcall.gov. The National Do Not
25 Call Registry is maintained by the FTC.

26 81. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from initiating outbound
27 telephone calls to numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry unless the seller
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1 (1) has obtained the consumer’s express agreement, in writing, to place such calls,
2 or (2) has an established business relationship with that consumer, and the
3 consumer has not stated that he or she does not wish to receive such calls. 16
4 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B).

5 82. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from initiating outbound
6 telephone calls to any consumer when that consumer previously has stated that he
7 or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of
8 the seller whose goods or services are being offered, or made by or on behalf of the
9 charitable organization for which a charitable contribution is being solicited. 16
10 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A).

11 83. The TSR defines a seller as “any person who, in connection with a
12 telemarketing transaction, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to
13 provide goods or services to the customer in exchange for consideration.” 16
14 C.F.R. § 310.2(dd).

15 84. The TSR defines a telemarketer as “any person who, in connection
16 with telemarketing, initiates or receives telephone calls to or from a customer or
17 donor.” 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(ff).

18 85. The TSR defines an outbound telemarketing call as a “telephone call
19 initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or services or to solicit
20 a charitable contribution.” 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(x).

21 86. The TSR defines telemarketing as “a plan, program, or campaign
22 which is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services or a charitable
23 contribution, by use of one or more telephones and which involves more than one
24 interstate telephone call.” 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(gg).

25 87. The FTC allows sellers, telemarketers, and other permitted
26 organizations to access the National Do Not Call Registry at
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1 www.telemarketing.donotcall.gov, to pay the fee(s) if required by the TSR, and to
2 download a list of numbers that are prohibited from being called.

3 88. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from calling any
4 telephone number within a given area code unless the seller on whose behalf the
5 call is made has paid the annual fee for access to the telephone numbers within that
6 area code that are included in the National Do Not Call Registry. 16 C.F.R.
7 § 310.8. Consumers who receive telemarketing calls to their registered numbers
8 can complain of National Do Not Call Registry violations the same way they
9 registered, through a toll-free telephone call or at www.donotcall.gov, or by
10 otherwise contacting law enforcement authorities.

11 89. Pursuant to Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C.
12 § 6102(c), and Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation
13 of the TSR constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in or affecting
14 commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

15 90. Defendants are “seller[s]” or “telemarketer[s]” engaged in
16 “telemarketing” as those terms are defined in the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(dd), (ff),
17 and (gg).

18 91. Defendants initiated outbound telephone calls to consumers in the
19 United States to induce the purchase of Defendants’ services and did so without the
20 express agreement of or an established business relationship with the consumers
21 they were calling.

22 92. Defendants engage in telemarketing by a plan, program, or campaign
23 conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services by use of one or more
24 telephones and which involves more than one interstate telephone call.

1 **Count VI**

2 **Calls in Violation of National Do Not Call Registry in Violation of**
3 **the TSR and the CCFPL**

4 93. In connection with telemarketing, Defendants initiate or cause others
5 to initiate numerous outbound telephone calls to consumers who have registered
6 their telephone numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry in violation of the
7 TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B).

8 94. Moreover, Defendants' violations of law as set forth in Paragraph 93
9 constitute unlawful acts or practices with respect to a consumer financial product
10 or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms of any extension
11 of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

12 **Count VII**

13 **Failure to Pay Required Fee for Access to the National Do Not Call Registry**
14 **in Violation of the TSR and the CCFPL**

15 95. In connection with telemarketing, Defendants initiate or cause others
16 to initiate numerous outbound telephone calls to telephone numbers within a given
17 area code when Defendants had not, either directly or through another person, paid
18 the required annual fee for access to the telephone numbers within that area code
19 that are included in the National Do Not Call Registry, in violation of the TSR,
20 16 C.F.R. § 310.8.

21 96. Moreover, Defendants' violations of law as set forth in Paragraph 95
22 constitute unlawful acts or practices with respect to a consumer financial product
23 or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms of any extension
24 of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code § 90003(a)(1).

25 **THE COVID-19 CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

26 97. Enacted on December 27, 2020, the CCPA makes it unlawful, for the
27 duration of the public health emergency declared on January 31, 2020, pursuant to
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1 Section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, for any person, partnership, or
2 corporation to “engage in a deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce in
3 violation of Section 5(a) of the [FTC] Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)) that is associated with
4 . . . (2) a government benefit related to COVID-19.” Public Law 116-260, 134 Stat
5 1182, Title XIV, Section 1401(b)(2).

6 98. The CCPA provides that “[a] violation of subsection (b) shall be
7 treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice
8 prescribed under Section 18(a)(1)(B) of the [FTC] Act (15 U.S.C. § 57a(a)(1)(B)).”
9 *Id.* at Section 1401(c)(1).

10 **Count VIII**

11 **Deceptive Act Associated with Government Benefits Related to COVID-19 in** 12 **Violation of the CCPA and the CCFPL**

13 99. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, marketing,
14 promotion, offering for sale, or sale of mortgage assistance relief services,
15 Defendants represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication that
16 Defendants are associated with government mortgage relief programs related to
17 COVID-19.

18 100. In truth and in fact, Defendants are not associated with government
19 mortgage relief programs related to COVID-19.

20 101. Therefore, Defendants’ representations as set forth in Paragraph 99
21 are false and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of
22 Section 1401(b)(2) of the CCPA.

23 102. Moreover, Defendants’ misrepresentations as set forth in Paragraph
24 99 constitute unlawful and deceptive acts or practices with respect to a consumer
25 financial product or service, to wit, assisting a consumer with modifying the terms
26 of any extension of credit, or avoiding foreclosure, in violation of Cal. Fin. Code
27 § 90003(a)(1).

1 **FOR PLAINTIFF FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**

2
3 Respectfully submitted,

4 Dated: September 12, 2022

Miles Freeman

5 MILES D. FREEMAN

mfreeman@ftc.gov

6 KARINA A. LAYUGAN

klayugan@ftc.gov

7 CARLA L. CHEUNG

ccheung1@ftc.gov

8 Federal Trade Commission

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1 **FOR PLAINTIFF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL**
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3
4 Respectfully submitted,

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