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Attorneys for Plaintiff

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEREMY MARTINEZ, individually and d/b/a Info World,

Defendant.

00-12701 CAS (Ex)

Civil Action No.

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER RELIEF

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "the Commission"), for its complaint alleges as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), and 53(b).

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2. Venue in the United States District Court for the Central District of California is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

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PLAINTIFF

- 3. Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission, is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41 et seq. The Commission is charged, interalia, with enforcement of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The Commission is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings by its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act in order to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), and 56(a)(2).
- 4. The Commission brings this action under Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), to secure preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, disgorgement, and other equitable relief for Defendant's unfair and deceptive acts and practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

DEFENDANT

5. Defendant Jeremy Martinez ("Martinez") resides and transacts business in the Central District of California. His principle address is 18620 Hatteras Terrace St., Apartment 231, Tarzana, CA. Martinez does business as Info World, an unincorporated entity, from his Web sites located at

http://newid.ultramailweb.com and http://newid.vsub.com. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

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COMMERCE

6. At all times material to this complaint, Defendant has maintained a substantial course of trade in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. \$ 44.

DEFINITIONS

- 7. "World Wide Web" or "Web" means a system used on the Internet for cross-referencing and retrieving information. A "Web site" is a set of electronic documents, usually a home page and subordinate pages, readily viewable on a computer by anyone with access to the Internet, standard software, and knowledge of the Web site's location or address.
- 8. "Internet" means a worldwide system of linked computer networks that use a common protocol (TCP/IP) to deliver and receive information. The "Internet" includes, but is not limited to, the following forms of electronic communication: electronic mail, the World Wide Web, newsgroups, Internet Relay Chat, and file transfer protocols.
- 9. A "meta-tag" is part of the HyperText Markup Language (HTML), which is the programming language used to author documents for distribution via the Internet. Meta-tags are not part of the

body of such documents, which would be displayed on the Web user's 1 Instead, they are akin to keywords that are 2 browser screen. embedded in a portion of the document that is not ordinarily This information can be viewed by selecting the option to visible. view the HTML source code from the browser program's menu and looking in the section of the document that begins with the tag <head> and ends with the tag </head>. This normally hidden element of a Web page's source code contains information that can be extracted for use in identifying, indexing and cataloging Web-based documents. For example, search engines, such as Altavista, use the information contained in Meta-tags as part of their efforts to index Web pages by keywords. Search engine users then can retrieve Web pages by entering search terms that match the Meta-tags embedded in those pages' HTML source code.

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DEFENDANT'S COURSE OF BUSINESS

- Since approximately October 1999, Defendant has operated Web sites on the Internet located at http://newid.ultramailweb.com and http://newid.vsub.com.
- Since approximately October 1999, through his Web sites, Defendant has sold computerized templates for the creation of fake identification.
- Customers pay Defendant \$29.99 for 45 days of access to 12. the fake identification templates on Defendant's Web sites.
- Defendant's Web sites contain "high quality" templates for the creation of fake California, Georgia, Florida, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Utah, Wisconsin and New York

- 14. Defendant's Web sites also contain programs to generate
 New Jersey and Wisconsin driver's license numbers, as well as
 programs for creating bar codes and verifying Social Security
 numbers.
- 15. Defendant employs various meta-tags in the source code for his Web sites, including "illegal id," "how to create a new identity," "fake id fraud," and "forging documents."
- 16. Using the templates and programs purchased from Defendant's Web sites, along with readily available image editing software and a laminating machine, one can make false identification that can be employed effectively to perpetrate identity theft and/or facilitate underage drinking.
- 17. False identification templates, such as those sold on Defendant's Web site, are used to facilitate fraudulent activity, including identity theft and underage drinking.
- 18. There is no legitimate use for Defendant's templates and programs.

VIOLATIONS OF THE FTC ACT

COUNT I

- 19. In numerous instances, Defendant sells computerized templates for the creation of fake identification.
- 20. False identification templates, such as those sold on Defendant's Web sites, are used to facilitate fraudulent activity, including identity theft and underage drinking.

- 21. Defendant's acts or practices of selling fake identification templates causes or are likely to cause substantial injury to consumers that is not reasonably avoidable by consumers themselves and not outweighed by countervailing benefits to consumers or to competition.
- 22. Therefore, Defendant's acts or practices, as outlined above, are unfair and violate Sections 5(a) and of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a).

COUNT II

- 23. By providing false identification templates that are used to facilitate fraudulent activity, including identity theft and underage drinking, Defendant has provided the means and instrumentalities for the commission of deceptive acts and practices.
- 24. Therefore, Defendant's practices, as outlined above, constitute deceptive acts and practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

CONSUMER INJURY

25. Consumers throughout the United States have suffered, or are likely to suffer, injury as a result of the Defendant's unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendant is likely to continue to injure consumers and harm the public interest.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

- 26. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and other ancillary relief, including disgorgement and consumer redress, to prevent and remedy any violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC.
- 27. This Court, in the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award other ancillary relief to remedy injury caused by Defendant's law violations.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission, requests that this Court, as authorized by Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), and pursuant to its own equitable powers:

- 1. 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;
- 2. Permanently enjoin Defendant from violating the FTC Act, as alleged herein; and
- 3. Award all relief that the Court finds necessary to remedy Defendant's violations of Sections 5(a) of the FTC Act, including, but not limited to, consumer redress and disgorgement of Defendant's ill-gotten gains.

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1	Dated: Dec. 4, 2000
2	Respectfully Submitted,
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