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9	Attorneys for Plaintiff FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION		
10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALI	FORNIA	
12	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,		
13	Plaintiff,	CHAIL NO	
14	v.	CIVIL NO.	
1516	WORLD CLASS NETWORK, INC., a Nevada corporation;		
17 18	WORLD CLASS TRAVEL, L.L.C., a California limited liability corporation;	COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF	
19	DANIEL R. DIMACALE, an individual;	KELIEF	
20	DENISE L. DIMACALE, an individual;		
21	ROBERT C.K. LEE, an individual;		
22	HOWARD K. COOPER, an individual; and		
23	JEROME L. GOLDBERG, an individual,		
24	Defendants.		
25			
26	Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "C	Commission"), for its Complaint	
27	alleges:		

1. The FTC brings this action under Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), to obtain preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, rescission of contracts, restitution, disgorgement, and other equitable relief for defendants' unfair or deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Subject matter jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court by 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 53(b), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345.
- 3. Venue in this district is proper under 15 U.S.C. § 53(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c).

THE PARTIES

- 4. 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, *inter alia*, with enforcement of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The FTC is authorized under Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), to initiate federal district court proceedings to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including consumer redress.
- 5. Defendant World Class Network, Inc. is a Nevada corporation having its office and principal place of business at 19782 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 100, Irvine, California. World Class Network, Inc. transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 6. Defendant World Class Travel, L.L.C. is a California limited liability corporation having its office and principal place of business at 23901 Calabasas Road, Calabasas, California. World Class Travel, L.L.C. is owned in equal shares by defendant Jerome L. Goldberg and World Class Network, Inc. World Class Travel, L.L.C. transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 7. Defendant Daniel R. Dimacale is an owner of defendant World Class Network,
 Inc. and is the Chairman of the Board of Directors. He resides at 1938 Port Carney Place,
 Newport Beach, California. 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 of defendants World Class Network, Inc. and World Class Travel, L.L.C., including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. He transacts or has transacted business in this district.

- 8. Defendant Denise L. Dimacale is an owner of defendant World Class Network, Inc. and is Secretary and a director. She resides at 1938 Port Carney Place, Newport Beach, California. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, she has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of defendants World Class Network, Inc. and World Class Travel, L.L.C., including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. She transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 9. Defendant Robert C.K. Lee is an owner of defendant World Class Network, Inc. and is executive vice president, chief financial officer and a director. He resides at 22352 Formentor, Mission Viejo, California. 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 of defendants World Class Network, Inc. and World Class Travel, L.L.C., including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. He transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 10. Defendant Howard K. Cooper is president, chief executive officer and a director of defendant World Class Network, Inc. He resides at 5940 Fairhaven Avenue, Woodland Hills, California. 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 of defendants World Class Network, Inc. and World Class Travel, L.L.C., including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. He transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 11. Defendant Jerome L. Goldberg is an owner of World Class Travel, L.L.C. and has held himself out to be its Chairman. He resides at 4314 Meridian Avenue, Oxnard, California. 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 of defendant World Class Travel, L.L.C., including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. He transacts or has transacted business in this district.

COMMERCE

12. At all times relevant to this complaint, defendants' course of business, including the acts or practices alleged herein, has been or is in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 13. Since at least March 1995, World Class Network, Inc. ("World Class Network") has been marketing travel tutorial and network marketing kits to consumers in several states.
- 14. For \$495, World Class Network sells a travel tutorial kit. In the course of marketing that kit, World Class Network represents that by purchasing its travel tutorial consumers will receive sufficient training and support to open and operate a functioning at-home travel business venture. World Class Network tells consumers that the independent travel agent identification card it provides will entitle purchasers to discounts and upgrades of the type generally available to travel agents on their own travel accommodations. World Class Network also tells consumers that through its affiliates, such as World Class Travel, L.L.C. ("World Class Travel"), it will provide travel accommodations at the most competitive prices.
- 15. For an additional \$49, World Class Network also offers consumers its network marketing kit. For this fee, consumers qualify as account executives and are authorized to sell World Class Network's travel tutorial, thereby creating a downline stream of independent travel agents. Account executives earn \$100 for each travel tutorial that they sell and also receive an override commission on the travel sold by their downline agents. World Class Network tells consumers that creating a downline stream is a viable business venture because of the marketability of World Class Network's travel tutorial, including the World Class Network independent travel agent credential.
- 16. World Class Network promotes its travel tutorial and marketing kits at very large recruiting meetings. In addition, individual account executives sell the kits using the same pitch given at recruiting meetings and contained in World Class Network's marketing materials.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

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

COUNT ONE

- 18. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, promotion, marketing, offering for sale, or sale of the World Class Network travel tutorial, defendants have represented, directly or by implication, that purchasers can receive discounts and upgrades on their own travel accommodations of the type generally available to travel agents because the independent travel agent identification card provided by World Class Network is recognized by many travel industry service providers.
- 19. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances purchasers cannot receive discounts and upgrades on their own travel accommodation of the type generally available to travel agents because the independent travel agent identification card provided by World Class Network is not recognized by many travel industry service providers. Many airlines, hotels and car rental companies have policies that require a travel agent to possess a valid International Airlines Travel Agents Network ("IATAN") card to obtain discounts and upgrades for personal travel accommodations, and World Class Network cannot obtain these IATAN cards for its independent travel agents.
- 20. Therefore, defendants' representations, as described in paragraph 18, were and are false and misleading, and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

COUNT TWO

21. In numerous instances, in connection with the advertising, promotion, marketing, offering for sale, or sale of their World Class Network kits, defendants have represented, directly or by implication, that they provide purchasers with sufficient training and support to open and operate a functioning at-home travel business venture, and that purchasers can reasonably expect to achieve various specific levels of earnings.

22. In truth and in fact, defendants' kits do not provide purchasers with sufficient training and support to open and operate a functioning at-home travel business venture, and few purchasers, if any, achieve earnings at or approaching the levels promised by the defendants.

23. Therefore, defendants' representations, as described in paragraph 21, were and are false and misleading, and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

CONSUMER INJURY

24. Consumers in many areas of the United States have suffered substantial monetary loss as a result of defendants' unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers and harm the public interest.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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

- 1. Award plaintiffs 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 defendants from violating Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as alleged herein;
- 3. Award plaintiff such relief as this Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from defendants' violations of the FTC Act, including, but not limited to,

1	recession of contracts, the refund of monies paid, and disgorgement of unlawfully obtained	
2	profits; and	
3	4. Award plaintiff the cost of bringing this action, as well as such other and additional	
4	equitable relief as the Court may determine to be proper and just.	
5		
6	Respectfully submitted,	
7	STEPHEN CALKINS General Counsel	
8	General Counsel	
9	Dated:	
10	Raymond E. McKown John Andrew Singer Ann I. Jones	
11	Ann I. Jones	
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