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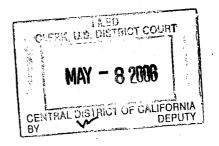
FAYE CHEN BARNOUW, Cal. Bar No. 168631 JENNIFER M. BRENNAN, Cal. Bar No. 225473

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

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Attorneys for Plaintiff FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION



BYFAX

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

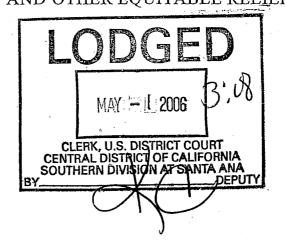
Plaintiff,

UNIVERSAL PREMIUM SERVICES, INC., a California corporation (also known as Premier Benefits, Inc.); CONSUMER REWARD NETWORK, INC., a California corporation; STAR COMMUNICATIONS LLC, a California limited liability company; MEMBERSHIP SERVICES DÍRECT, INC., a Nevada corporation (also known as Continuity. Partners, Inc.); CONNECT2USA, INC., a Nevada corporation; MERCHANT RISK MANAGEMENT, INC., a Nevada corporation; PANTEL ONE CORPORATION, a Nevada Corporation: ALL STAR ACCÉSS, INC.; a Colorado Corporation; PRIME TIME VENTURES; INC., a Nevada Corporation; BRIAN K. MACGREGOR; HARIJINDER SIDHU; JOSEPH F. LAROSA, JR.; PRANOT SANGPRASIT; WILLIAM THOMAS HEICHERT: MICHAEL HOWARD CUSHING; PAUL P. TOSI; MANH D. CAO; MIDWEST PROPERTIES, INC.; and CHRISTINE MACGREGOR,

Defendants.

Case no. CV06-0849 SJO (OPx)

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF





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Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission") for its first amended complaint alleges:

- 1. The FTC brings this action against Defendants Universal Premium Services, Inc., Consumer Reward Network, Inc., Star Communications LLC, Membership Services Direct, Inc., Connect2USA, Inc., Merchant Risk Management, Inc., Pantel One Corporation, All Star Access, Inc., Prime Time Ventures, Inc., Brian K. Macgregor, Harijinder Sidhu, Joseph F. LaRosa, Jr., Pranot Sangprasit, William Thomas Heichert, Michael Howard Cushing, Paul P. Tosi, and Manh D. Cao (collectively, the "Defendants") under Sections 13(b) and 19 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, and the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act ("Telemarketing Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108, to obtain preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, rescission of contracts, restitution, disgorgement, and other equitable relief for Defendants' deceptive and unfair acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and the FTC's Telemarketing Sales Rule ("TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310.
- 2. The FTC brings this action against Defendants Midwest Properties, Inc. and Christine MacGregor (collectively, the "Fraudulent Transfer Defendants") under the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 3001 et seq., to avoid fraudulent transfers of assets including real property from Defendant Brian MacGregor to the Fraudulent Transfer Defendants. The avoidance of these transfers is necessary in the interests of justice to secure funds for redress or disgorgement.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), 57b, 6102(c), and 6105(b), and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), 1345, and §§ 3001 et seq.
- 4. Venue is proper in this district under 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), and (c).

PLAINTIFF

- 5. Plaintiff **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 with, inter alia, enforcing Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair and deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The FTC is also charged with enforcement of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108. Pursuant to the Telemarketing Act, the FTC promulgated and enforces the TSR, 16 C.F.R. Part 310, which prohibits deceptive and abusive telemarketing acts or practices.
- 6. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), authorizes the FTC to initiate federal district court proceedings, in its own name by its designated attorneys, to enjoin violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC, and to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission of contracts, restitution, and disgorgement, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 57b, 6102(c), and 6105(b).

DEFENDANTS

- 7. Defendant Universal Premium Services, Inc. (also known as Premier Benefits, Inc.) is a California corporation that does business as Premier Benefits, Buyer's Union, Premier Movie Pass, and Call-One Unlimited Communications ("Premier Benefits"). It transacts or has transacted business through the following mail drop addresses: 333 City Blvd., 17th Floor, Orange, CA 92868, 1442 East Lincoln Ave., Suite 361, Orange, CA 92865, and P.O. Box 4172, Woodland Hills, CA 91365-4172. It has also transacted business at 22130 Clarendon Street, Woodland Hills, CA 91367. Defendant Premier Benefits transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.
- 8. Defendant Consumer Reward Network, Inc. is a California corporation that does business as Star Communications, Consumer Health Reward Network, Health Network Unlimited, AutoGold, Net4Ever, Family Fun Pass, Mega Movie Pass, and Half Price TV ("Consumer Reward Network"). It transacts or has

transacted business through the following mail drop addresses: P.O. Box 4172, Woodland Hills, CA 91365-4172, 22647 Ventura Blvd., #1023, Woodland Hills, CA 91364-1416, 6320 Canoga Ave., Suite 1500, Woodland Hills, CA 91367 and 6433 Topanga Canyon Blvd., P.O. Box 801, Canoga Park, CA 91303. It has also transacted business at 22130 Clarendon Street, Woodland Hills, CA 91367. Defendant Consumer Reward Network transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.

- 9. Defendant **Star Communications LLC** is a California limited liability company that does business as Star Communications, Family Fun Card, and Half Price TV ("Star Communications"). It transacts or has transacted business through the following mail drop addresses: 1800 Century Park East, Suite 600, Los Angeles, CA 90067 and 6433 Topanga Canyon Blvd., P.O. Box 402, Canoga Park, CA 91303. It has also transacted business at 22130 Clarendon Street, Woodland Hills, CA 91367. Defendant Star Communications transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.
- 10. Defendant Membership Services Direct, Inc. (also known as Continuity Partners, Inc.) is a Nevada corporation that does business as Continuity Partners, American Values, WellNet America, Washballs, and Utalk Unlimited ("Continuity Partners"). It maintains its principal place of business at 4699 Industrial Road, #206, Las Vegas, NV 89103, conducts business out of the Malibu, California, home of its principal Brian MacGregor, and receives mail at P.O. Box 18434, Las Vegas, 89114. Defendant Continuity Partners has transacted business within the Central District of California in connection with the acts and practices described in this complaint.
- 11. Defendant **Connect2USA**, **Inc.** is a Nevada corporation. Its principal place of business is 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, NV 89109. It also conducts business at 22130 Clarendon Street, Woodland Hills, CA 91367. At times material to this complaint, Connect2USA has provided

telemarketing, account, fulfillment, customer service, and other management services for the other corporate Defendants, and directs, controls, assists, or facilitates the acts and practices described in this complaint. It transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.

- 12. Defendant Merchant Risk Management, Inc. ("Merchant Risk Management") is a Nevada corporation. Its principal place of business is 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, NV 89109. Beginning in January 2006, Merchant Risk Management has provided telemarketing, account, fulfillment, customer service, and other management services for the other corporate Defendants, and directs, controls, assists, or facilitates the acts and practices described in this complaint. It transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.
- 13. Defendant Pantel One Corporation is a Nevada corporation. Its principal place of business is 4340 S. Valley View Blvd., Suite 224, Las Vegas, NV 89103. Beginning in January 2006, Pantel One Corporation has provided telemarketing services and customer service functions for the other corporate Defendants, and directs, controls, assists, or facilitates the acts and practices described in this complaint. Defendant Pantel One Corporation transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.
- 14. Defendant All Star Access, Inc. is a Colorado corporation that does business as Movies Unlimited, Net Saver, and Deluxe Holidays ("All Star Access"). It transacts or has transacted business through the following mail drop address: 700 N. Colorado Blvd., #338, Denver, CO 80206. It also transacts business at 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, NV 89109. Defendant All Star Access transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.
- 15. Defendant **Prime Time Ventures, Inc.** is a Nevada corporation that does business as That's Entertainment, VIP Holidays, Healthcare Plus, and Protection Plus ("Prime Time Ventures"). It transacts or has transacted business

through the following mail drop address: 1117 Desert Lane, # 182, Las Vegas, NV 89102. It also transacts business at 3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 500, Las Vegas, NV 89109. Defendant Prime Time Ventures transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California.

- 16. Defendant **Brian K. MacGregor** is the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and owner of Continuity Partners and Merchant Risk Management. He resides in, among other places, the Central District of California and transacts business there. At all times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 17. Defendant **Harijinder Sidhu** is the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Connect2USA. He has also served as President of Consumer Reward Network. He resides and transacts business in the Central District of California. At times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 18. Defendant Joseph F. LaRosa, Jr. is the General Manager of Connect2USA and Merchant Risk Management. He resides in Las Vegas, Nevada. He transacts business in the Central District of California. At all times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 19. Defendant **Pranot Sangprasit** is President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Premier Benefits and All Star Access. He resides in, among other places, the Central District of California and transacts business there. At times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 20. Defendant William Thomas Heichert is or has served as President of Consumer Reward Network. He resides in Las Vegas, Nevada. He transacts business in the Central District of California. At times material to this complaint, he

has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.

- 21. Defendant **Michael Howard Cushing** is or has served as President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Consumer Reward Network. He resides and transacts business in the Central District of California. At times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 22. **Defendant Paul P. Tosi** is or has served as President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Consumer Reward Network. He also is or has served as President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Pantel One Corporation. He resides in Las Vegas, Nevada. He transacts business in the Central District of California. At times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.
- 23. Defendant **Manh D. Cao** is President, Secretary, and Treasurer of Star Communications. He resides and transacts business in the Central District of California. At times material to this complaint, he has formulated, directed, controlled, participated in, assisted in, or facilitated the acts or practices set forth in this complaint.

FRAUDULENT TRANSFER DEFENDANTS

- 24. Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Midwest Properties, Inc. is a California corporation owned and controlled by Defendant Brian MacGregor and his wife, Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Christine MacGregor. Midwest Properties, Inc. transacts or has transacted business within the Central District of California. Midwest Properties, Inc. receives or has received substantial assets, including real property, from Defendant Brian MacGregor, either directly or through Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Christine MacGregor.
- 25. Fraudulent Transfer Defendant **Christine MacGregor** is the wife of Defendant Brian MacGregor. She is the nominal owner of Fraudulent Transfer

Defendant Midwest Properties, Inc. Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Christine MacGregor receives or has received assets, including real property, from Defendant Brian MacGregor, either directly or through Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Midwest Properties, Inc. She resides in the Central District of California and transacts business there.

COMMERCE

26. At all times material to this complaint, Defendants have 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.

DEFENDANTS' UNLAWFUL BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 27. Since at least 2004, Defendants, individually and in concert, and through the mutual assistance of one another, have engaged in a nationwide scheme to take money from the bank accounts of consumers across the United States through deception or without their valid consent. Defendants have engaged in this scheme through the purported marketing and sale of various goods and services, including discount membership programs and calling cards.
- 28. Defendants have carried out their scam through at least nine entities -Premier Benefits, Consumer Reward Network, Star Communications, Continuity
 Partners, All Star Access, Prime Time Ventures, Connect2USA, Merchant Risk
 Management, and Pantel One Corporation -- as follows:

Defendants' Deceptive and Abusive Telemarketing Sales Calls

29. Defendants' telemarketers, representing Premier Benefits, Consumer Reward Network, Star Communications, Continuity Partners, All Star Access, or Prime Time Ventures, call consumers offering them a "free" item such as a gift card, "shopping spree," gas voucher, or movie passes, often represented to be valued at \$200 or more, for which they are asked to pay nominal shipping and handling costs (typically \$3.95 or \$4.95). In numerous instances, the telemarketers tell the

consumers that they represent the federal government, gasoline companies, or well-known retailers such as Wal-Mart or Home Depot.

- 30. In numerous instances when the consumer declines the telemarketer's offer, the telemarketer calls back repeatedly until the consumer agrees to listen to the sales pitch.
- 31. In numerous instances when the consumer declines the telemarketer's offer and tells the telemarketer that he does not wish to receive any additional telephone calls made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered, the telemarketer calls back repeatedly until the consumer agrees to listen to the sales pitch.
- 32. Defendants' telemarketers use various ruses to get consumers to disclose their bank routing and account numbers. Many consumers are told that in order to receive the free item, they need to supply their bank routing and account numbers so that the nominal shipping and handling charges can be paid. In other instances, Defendants' telemarketers claim they need the information to make sure the consumer has sufficient funds or to "confirm" the consumer's contact and account information that the telemarketer already has.
- 33. It is only after Defendants' telemarketers obtain the consumer's bank routing and account numbers that many consumers learn that the call is for more than the free item. At this point, the telemarketers play a recording which asks the consumer to orally verify that he is authorizing debits to his bank account for trial memberships in various "discount" membership programs (the "verification process" or "verification recording"). It is during the verification process that many consumers first hear about the membership programs for which they will be charged substantial membership fees and set-up fees.
- 34. Defendants' telemarketers take unlawful measures to obtain purported authorization from consumers to debit their bank accounts. In numerous instances, the telemarketer misleads the consumer in order to obtain affirmative responses

("yes" or "okay") for the verification recording. Examples of misrepresentations made by Defendants' telemarketers to induce the consumer to say "yes" or "okay" during the verification process include:

- a. the consumer should not worry about the charges mentioned in the recording because those charges do not pertain to the consumer;
- b. the consumer's bank account will not be debited during the trial period; and
- c. the consumer may easily cancel the membership during the trial period.
- 35. In some instances, the telemarketers engage in abusive tactics, including threats and insults, to compel the consumer to give purported oral authorization to debit his account for each of the membership programs. Examples of threats that have been made by Defendants' telemarketers to consumers include:
 - a. the consumer will be subject to an additional, substantial charge if the verification process is not completed;
 - b. the telemarketer cannot guarantee that consumer's banking information is safe from charges if the verification process is not completed; and
 - c. the consumer's banking information will be made available to the public on the Internet unless the verification process is completed.
- 36. In numerous instances when the consumer does not say "yes" when instructed by the telemarketer during the verification process, the telemarketer interrupts the recording, sometimes repeatedly, and tells the consumer he must answer "yes" to every question or the whole verification process will start over again.
- 37. In some instances when the consumer terminates the call before the telemarketer can obtain a recorded verification with "yes" responses, the telemarketer calls back, sometimes repeatedly, threatening or verbally harassing the consumer in an attempt to obtain purported authorization to debit the consumer's account.

38. In some instances when the consumer has stated to the telemarketer that he does not wish to receive any additional telephone calls made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered and terminates the call before the telemarketer can obtain a recorded verification with "yes" responses, the telemarketer calls back, sometimes repeatedly, threatening or verbally harassing the consumer in an attempt to obtain purported authorization to debit the consumer's account.

Defendants Fail to Deliver What They Promised to Consumers

39. Defendants do not send consumers the free item that Defendants' telemarketers promise the consumers in the telemarketing sales calls.

Defendants' Offensive Cancellation and Refund Practices

- 40. Defendants' telemarketers and "customer service" representatives routinely make it difficult or impossible for the consumers to cancel their trial discount membership club memberships or to obtain a refund. Some examples of Defendants' telemarketers' tactics to prevent or hinder cancellations and refund requests include
 - a. giving a consumer an incorrect phone number for cancellations;
 - b. telling a consumer that his order is not "in the system yet" and that he must call back after a certain number of days;
 - c. telling a consumer that he will be mailed a refund authorization form, which comes only after significant delays and follow-up inquiries from the consumer;
 - d. telling consumers repeatedly over a period of several months that their refund is "processing"; and
 - e. giving various excuses for delays in the processing of refunds including that the company's computers are "down," that the customer service representative is experiencing "technical difficulties," that the company is "investigating" the refund request, and that the check is "in the mail."

- 41. In numerous instances, Defendants' customer service representatives have also told consumers that the company never offered any free item in the telemarketing calls.
- 42. In numerous instances, the consumers discover they have been charged fees before the end of the stated trial periods. Defendants also continue debiting money from some consumers' bank accounts even after the consumers have instructed Defendants' customer service representatives to cancel their memberships.

Defendant Brian MacGregor's Fraudulent Transfers

- 43. Beginning in 2003, Defendant Brian MacGregor has transferred to the Fraudulent Transfer Defendants his legal interest in numerous valuable assets, including real property located at:
 - a. 5805 Foxview Drive, Malibu, CA 90265-2684 (APN: 4470-004-023) (September 2003);
 - b. Undeveloped land, Malibu, CA (APN: 4470-004-024) (September 2003);
 - c. **ID#1** (December 2003);¹
 - d. 31610 Broad Beach Road, Malibu, CA 90265-2617 (APN: 4470-023-047) (February 2003);
 - e. 28981 Cliffside Drive, Malibu, CA 90265 (APN: 4466-010-001) (September 2005);
 - f. 745 Bridges Lane, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 (January 2004);
 - g. 775 Bridges Lane, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 (March 2004).
- 44. Beginning in 2003, Defendant Brian MacGregor has assumed sole liability for certain monetary obligations for which he and Fraudulent Transfer Defendant Christine MacGregor were jointly liable.

This address has been redacted pursuant to Local Rule 79-5.4. The unique identifier ID#1 refers to personal identifiers listed in the "Personal Data Identifiers Reference List," filed under permanent seal on February 14, 2006.

- 45. These transferred assets and obligations (the "Fraudulent Transfers") were purportedly made pursuant to a "Post Marital Agreement" entered into between Defendants Brian MacGregor and Christine MacGregor dated July 1, 2003.
 - 46. The Fraudulent Transfers were made:
 - a. with an actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a creditor, or
 - b. without receiving a reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the transfer or obligation, and
 - i. Brian MacGregor was engaged or was about to engage in a business or a transaction for which his remaining assets were unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction; or
 - ii. Brian MacGregor intended to incur, or believed or reasonably should have believed that he would incur, debts beyond his ability to pay as they became due.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

47. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits deceptive and unfair acts and practices in or affecting commerce. Misrepresentations or omissions of material fact constitute deceptive acts or practices pursuant to Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

Count 1: Misrepresentations

- 48. In numerous instances, Defendants make material misrepresentations, directly or by implication, to consumers in the course of telemarketing membership programs, including that:
 - a. Defendants will send the consumers a free item if the consumers pay a shipping and handling fee;
 - b. Defendants provide a free trial period during which time the consumers will not be charged fees;
 - c. Defendants provide a cancellation period during which time the consumers may obtain a refund for fees already paid;

- d. consumers may cancel their memberships in Defendants' programs at any time; and
- e. Defendants are affiliated with or endorsed or sponsored by a person or government entity.
- 49. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendants have made the representations above:
 - a. Defendants fail to send to consumers who have paid the shipping and handling fee a free item;
 - b. Defendants debit fees from consumers' bank accounts before the free trial period has expired;
 - c. Defendants do not provide refunds to consumers who cancel within the stated cancellation period for fees already paid;
 - d. Defendants do not allow consumers to cancel their memberships in
 Defendants' programs at any time; and
 - e. Defendants are not affiliated with or endorsed or sponsored by the person or government entity with whom they claim affiliation, endorsement, or sponsorship.
- 50. Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 48 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).

THE FTC'S TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

- 51. The Commission promulgated the Telemarketing Sales Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 310, pursuant to Section 6102(a) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6102(a). The Rule became effective on December 31, 1995, and was amended in 2003.
- 52. Section 310.3(a) of the Telemarketing Sales Rule prohibits telemarketers and sellers from, *inter alia*:

- a. misrepresenting any material aspect of the nature or terms of the seller's refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policies (16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(iv)); and
- b. misrepresenting a seller's or telemarketer's affiliation with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, any person or government entity (16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(vii)).
- 53. Section 310.4(a) of the Telemarketing Sales Rule prohibits telemarketers and sellers from engaging in abusive telemarketing acts and practices, which are defined to include, *inter alia*:
 - a. use of threats, intimidation, or the use of profane or obscene language (16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(1)); and
 - b. causing billing information to be submitted for payment without the express informed consent of the customer (16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(6)).
- 54. Section 310.4(b) of the Telemarketing Sales Rule prohibits telemarketers from engaging in, or sellers from causing a telemarketer to engage in certain conduct, including, *inter alia*, initiating any outbound telephone call to a person when that person previously has stated that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered (16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A)).
- 55. The Telemarketing Sales Rule prohibits any person from providing substantial assistance or support to any seller or telemarketer when that person knows or consciously avoids knowing that the seller or telemarketer is engaged in any act or practice that violates Telemarketing Sales Rule Sections 310.3(a), (c), or (d) or 310.4, 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.(a), (c), (d) and 310.4 (16 C.F.R. § 310.3(b)).
- 56. Pursuant to Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6102(c), and Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), violations of the Telemarketing Sales Rule constitute unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

57. Defendants are:

- a. "sellers" or "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing," as those terms are defined in the amended Telemarketing Sales Rule (16 C.F.R. §§ 310.2(z), (bb), and (cc)); or
- b. persons who provide substantial assistance or support to "sellers" or "telemarketers" when that person knows or consciously avoids knowing that the sellers or telemarketers are engaged in acts or practices that violate Telemarketing Sales Rule Sections 310.3(a) or 310.4, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a) and 310.4 (16 C.F.R. § 310.3(b)).

DEFENDANTS' TELEMARKETING SALES RULE VIOLATIONS

Count 2: Misrepresentations about Defendants'

Refund and Cancellation Policies

- 58. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants misrepresent, directly or by implication, a material aspect of the nature or terms of their refund and cancellation policies, including, but not limited to
 - a. that Defendants provide a free trial period during which time the consumers will not be charged fees;
 - b. that Defendants provide a cancellation period during which time the consumers may obtain a refund for fees already paid; and
 - c. that consumers may cancel their memberships in Defendants' programs at any time,

thereby violating Section 310.3(a)(2)(iv) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(iv).

Count 3: Misrepresentations About Defendants'

Affiliations or Endorsements

59. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants misrepresent, directly or by implication, their affiliation with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, a person or government entity

(including, but not limited to, the federal government or an agency thereof or a major retailer), thereby violating Section 310.3(a)(2)(vii) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(vii).

Count 4: Causing Billing Information to Be Submitted For Payment Without Customer's Express Informed Consent

60. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants cause billing information to be submitted, directly or indirectly, without the express informed consent of the customer, thereby violating Section 310.4(a)(6) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(6).

Count 5: Defendants' Use of Threats and Intimidation in Telemarketing Calls

61. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants engage in threats, intimidation, or the use of profane or obscene language, thereby violating Section 310.4(a)(1) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(1).

Count 6: Ignoring Consumers' Entity-Specific Do Not Call Requests

62. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants initiate or cause a telemarketer to initiate an outbound telephone call to a person when that person previously has stated that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered, thereby violating Section 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A).

Count 7: Assisting and Facilitating Violations of the TSR

63. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of various goods or services, Defendants provide substantial assistance or support to a telemarketer or seller when knowing or consciously avoiding knowing that the telemarketer or seller is engaged in an act or practice that violates Sections 310.3(a),

(c), or (d), or Section 310.4 of the TSR, thereby violating Section 310.3(b) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(b).

VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL DEBT COLLECTION PROCEDURES ACT Count 8: Fraudulent Transfers

- 64. Under the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act, Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission may obtain prejudgment remedies to set aside a fraudulent transfer in connection with a claim for a debt, including damages or restitution. 28 U.S.C. § 3101(b)(1)(B) and (C).
- 65. Defendant Brian MacGregor has transferred assets, including real property, to one or more of the Fraudulent Transfer Defendants, and has transferred the liability on monetary obligations of one or more of the Fraudulent Transfer Defendants to himself.
 - 66. These transfers were made:
 - a. with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a creditor, in violation of Section § 3304(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act; or
 - b. without receiving a reasonably equivalent value in exchange for the transfer and (i) Brian MacGregor was engaged or was about to engage in a business or a transaction for which his remaining assets were unreasonably small in relation to the business or transaction; or (ii) Brian MacGregor intended to incur, or believed or reasonably should have believed that he would incur, debts beyond his ability to pay as they became due, in violation of Section § 3304(b)(1)(B) of the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act.

CONSUMER INJURY

67. Consumers throughout the United States have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial monetary loss as a result of Defendants' unlawful acts or practices. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful

practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public interest.

THE COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

- 68. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and other ancillary equitable relief, including rescission of contracts, disgorgement, and restitution, to prevent and remedy violations of any provision of law enforced by the Commission.
- 69. Section 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57b, and Section 6(b) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6105(b), authorize this Court to grant such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers or other persons resulting from Defendants' violations of the Telemarketing Sales Rule, including the rescission and reformation of contracts and the refund of monies.
- 70. The Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 3001 et seq., authorizes this Court to set aside fraudulent transfers in connection with this action.
- 71. 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

- 72. Wherefore, Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to Sections 13(b) and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, Section 6(b) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6105(b), the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 3001-3308, and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:
 - a. 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;
 - b. permanently enjoin Defendants from violating the FTC Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule, as alleged herein;

- award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to c. consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule, including, but not limited to, rescission of contracts, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies;
- d. award such relief against Fraudulent Transfer Defendants Midwest Properties, Inc. and Christine MacGregor as the Court finds necessary to secure funds for redress or disgorgement, including an order setting aside Defendant Brian MacGregor's transfers of his interest in assets, including real property, to the Fraudulent Transfer Defendants; and
- award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other e. and additional equitable relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.

Dated: May 1, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM BLUMENTHAL General Counsel

YE CHEN BARNOUW JENNIFER M. BRENNAN Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700 Los Angeles, CA 90024 Telephone: (310) 824-4343 Facsimile: (310) 824-4380

Attorneys for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Faye Chen Barnouw, certify as follows:		
I am over the age of 18 and am an attorney for the Federal Trade Commission		
My business address is 10877 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 700, Los Angeles,		
California 90024. On May 1, 2006, I caused the attached document entitled "First		
Amended Complaint for Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief" to be		
served to:		
Tom Brown Brown & White LLP 333 S. Hope Street, 36th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 e-mail: tbrown@brownwhitelaw.com	Via e-mail by consent of the recipient Counsel for Defendants Brian MacGregor and Membership Services Direct, Inc. (aka Continuity Partners, Inc.)	
John Genga and Don C. Moody Genga & Associates, P.C. 15260 Ventura Blvd., 20th Floor Sherman Oaks, CA 91403 e-mail: jgenga@gengalaw.com e-mail: donm@gengalaw.com	Via e-mail by consent of the recipient Counsel for Defendants Pranot Sangprasit, Joseph LaRosa, and Paul Tosi	
Jeffrey K. Riffer Jeffer Mangels et al LLP 1900 Ave Of The Stars 7FL Los Angeles, CA 90067-4301 e-mail: jriffer@jimbm.com	Via e-mail by consent of the recipient Counsel for Defendant Harijinder Sidhu	
Kent Johnson and Brick Kane Robb Evans & Associates LLC 11450 Sheldon St Simi Valley 91352 e-mail: <u>kenton.johnson@robbevans.com</u> e-mail: <u>brick_kane@robbevans.com</u>	Via e-mail by consent of the recipient Permanent Receiver	
Gary O. Caris and Lesley A. Hawes McKenna Long & Aldridge 444 South Flower Street, 8th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071-2901 e-mail: gcaris@mckennalong.com e-mail: lhawes@mckennalong.com	Via e-mail by consent of the recipient Counsel for Permanent Receiver	
John M. McCoy Bird, Marella, Boxer, Wolpert, Nessim, Drooks & Lincenberg, P.C. 1875 Century Park East, 23rd Floor Los Angeles, California 90067-2561 e-mail: <u>imm@birdmarella.com</u>	By U.S. Mail and e-mail: Counsel for Defendants Christine MacGregor and Midwest Properties, Inc.	

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1	Merchant Risk Management, Inc.	By FedEx overnight delivery
2	C/O Nevada First Holdings, Inc. 4535 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 100	
3	Las Vegas, NV 89102	
4	Pantel One Corporation	By FedEx overnight delivery
5	C/O Nevada First Holdings, Inc. 4535 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89102	
6		By FedEx overnight delivery
7	All Star Access, Inc. C/O Pacific Registered Agents, Inc. 300 S. Jackson St., Suite 100	Dy I cally over high wonvery
8	Denver, CO 80209	
9	Prime Time Ventures, Inc.	By FedEx overnight delivery
10	C/O Nevada First Holdings, Inc. 4535 W. Sahara Ave., Suite 100	
11	Las Vegas, NV 89102	
12	I declare under penalty of perjury	that the foregoing is true and correct.
13	Dated: May 1, 2006	Faye Chen Barnouw
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