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21	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT C	OURT	
22	CENTRAL DISTRIC	or Calir	ORNIA	
23	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	Case No.	SACV09-768 JVS(MLGX)	
24	CALIFORNIA, AND THE STATE OF MISSOURI,	Case Ivo.		
25	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAIN	IT FOR PERMANENT	
26		EQUITABL	ON AND OTHER E RELIEF	
27	v.			
28	US FORECLOSURE RELIEF CORP.,			
	Complaint	1		
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1 a corporation, also d/b/a U.S. Foreclosure Relief, Inc., Lighthouse 2 Specialists, 3 4 and as an officer of US 5 6 Service Company, and 7 ADRIAN POMERY, ESQ., 8 9 Defendants. 10 11 12 13 allege: 14 1. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Services, and California Foreclosure GEORGE ESCALANTE, individually FORECLOSURE RELIEF CORP.,

CESAR LOPEZ, individually and also trading and doing business as H.E.

individually and also trading and doing business as Pomery & Associates,

Plaintiffs, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), the People of the State of California, and the State of Missouri, for their complaint

- The FTC brings this action 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 Abuse Prevention Act ("Telemarketing Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108, to obtain temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, and other equitable relief for Defendants' acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and the FTC's Trade Regulation Rule entitled "Telemarketing Sales Rule" ("TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310.
- 2. The People of the State of California, by and through Edmund G. Brown Jr., Attorney General of the State of California, brings this action under Section 4(a) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6103(a), and under the California unfair competition law ("UCL") codified at California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq., and false advertising law ("FAL") codified at California Business and Professions Code § 17500 et seq., to obtain injunctive

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3. The State of Missouri brings this action, by and through its Attorney General Chris Koster, pursuant to Section 407.100 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, Mo. Rev. Stat. to obtain permanent injunctive relief, restitution, civil penalties and other equitable relief for Defendants' acts and practices in violation of the anti-fraud provisions of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, Section 407.020 Mo. Rev. Stat., and for Defendants' acts and practices in violation of the foreclosure consultants provisions of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, Sections 407.935 to 407.943, Mo. Rev. Stat.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), 57b, 6102(c), 6103(a) and 6105(b).
- This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs People of the 5. State of California and State of Missouri's claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 6. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b) and 6103(a).

PLAINTIFFS

- 7. The FTC is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58. The FTC enforces 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 also enforces 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 and practices.
- 8. The FTC is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and the TSR, and to secure Complaint

- 9. The State of California is one of the fifty sovereign states of the United States. The Attorney General is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings to enjoin telemarketing practices that violate the FTC's Telemarketing Sales Rule, and in each such case, to obtain damages, restitution, and other compensation on behalf of residents of the State of California, and to obtain such further relief as the Court may deem appropriate. 15 U.S.C. § 6103(a). The Attorney General also brings pendent or supplemental UCL and FAL claims in the name of the People of the State of California to obtain injunctive relief, restitution, civil penalties, and any such further relief as the Court may deem appropriate under pendent or supplemental jurisdiction. 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 10. Plaintiff State of Missouri is one of fifty sovereign states of the United States. The State of Missouri, through its Attorney General, is authorized to initiate proceedings to enjoin violations of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act and to seek injunctions, restitution, civil penalties and other equitable relief as the Court may deem appropriate. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff State of Missouri's claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

DEFENDANTS

- 11. Defendant US Foreclosure Relief Corp. ("US Foreclosure Relief" or "USFR"), also doing business as U.S. Foreclosure Relief, Inc., Lighthouse Services, and California Foreclosure Specialists, is a California corporation with its principal place of business at 1010 West Chapman Avenue, Suite 200, Orange, CA 92868. USFR transacts or has transacted business in this district and throughout the United States.
- 12. Defendant George Escalante ("Escalante") is the owner and president of US Foreclosure Relief. At times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to

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- 13. Defendant Cesar Lopez ("Lopez") is an individual who trades and does business as H.E. Service Company. H.E. Service Company is a sole proprietorship with its principal place of business at 2125 East Katella Avenue, Suite 330, Anaheim, CA 92806. At times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Lopez has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Lopez, in connection with the matters alleged herein, transacts or has transacted business in this district and throughout the United States.
- 14. Defendant Adrian Pomery, Esq. ("Pomery") is an individual who trades and does business as Pomery & Associates. Pomery & Associates is a sole proprietorship with its principal place of business at 2050 West Chapman Avenue, Suite 221, Orange, CA 92868. At times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Pomery has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Pomery, in connection with the matters alleged herein, transacts or has transacted business in this district and throughout the United States.
- or in concert with others, US Foreclosure Relief advertised, marketed, offered for sale, or sold loan modification and foreclosure rescue services to consumers throughout the United States. In or around December 2008, H.E. Service Company and Pomery & Associates took over the operation of US Foreclosure Relief and since that time have advertised, marketed, offered for sale, or sold loan modification and foreclosure rescue services to US Foreclosure Relief clients. Since that time, H.E. Service Company and Pomery & Associates, acting alone or in concert with others, also advertised, marketed, offered for sale, or sold those

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same services to other consumers throughout the United States.

COMMERCE

16. At all times relevant 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.

AVAILABILITY OF FREE LOAN MODIFICATION AND FORECLOSURE RELIEF SERVICES

17. Numerous mortgage lenders and servicers have instituted free programs to assist financially distressed homeowners by offering them the opportunity to modify loans that have become unaffordable. Many of these "loan modification" programs have expanded dramatically as lenders have increased participation in the President's "Making Home Affordable" plan. Moreover, numerous major mortgage lenders and servicers, non-profit and community-based organizations, the federal government, and the news media have helped publicize the availability of these free mortgage loan modification programs. Lenders often notify consumers of the availability of these programs, or of consumers' eligibility, through their "loss mitigation" departments. Proposed defendants divert consumers from these free programs and induce them to spend thousands of dollars on their purported "Loss Mitigation Services."

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 18. Defendants have advertised, marketed, offered for sale, and sold purported home loan modification and foreclosure rescue services. Defendants market their services to homeowners who are in financial distress and searching for a loan modification.
- 19. At various times since Summer 2008, Defendants have made outbound telemarketing calls to consumers, including to consumers on the National Do Not Call Registry.
- 20. At various times since Spring 2008, Defendants have advertised their Complaint

- b. Now is the perfect opportunity to negotiate a livable mortgage rate, have your loan modified and stop foreclosure on your dream home. Take advantage of the government bailout money given to YOUR lender to help YOU. Act now before it's too late!
- c. Regardless of your current mortgage situation, Homeowners

 Legal Assistance will strive to negotiate a reasonable mortgage
 loan.
- d. At Homeowners Legal Assistance, our mission and priority is to provide homeowners in every city across America with an ethical, affordable, and effective loss mitigation program to avoid Foreclosures. Our vision is inspired by creating the largest and most reputable loss mitigation law firm in the country by providing client resolution and superior customer service.
- e. You will find that the skill, professionalism, and consideration we offer each client is a truly stress relieving and positive experience for you and your loved ones.
- f. Our goal is to help you save your home!
- g. We pressure your bank to pay attention to your needs because they know and trust us. We negotiate a significant number of cases each month and use that leverage when negotiating cases. We have brought together a knowledgeable team from loss mitigation, collections, real estate and banking industries to offer the most complete negotiation program available.
- We have rescued homeowners from foreclosure, adjustable mortgages, and lack of equity. Our proven track record gives us credibility with your lender, and our significant volume of

cases gives us leverage when negotiating. Homeowners Legal Assistance is the right law firm to help you through this difficult time. (Exhibit C)

- 24. At various times since Spring 2008, Defendants have advertised through radio advertisements, including but not limited to Exhibit D. That radio advertisement contains the following statements:
 - Homeowners Legal Assistance would like to offer you a free. a. no obligation consultation that will show you how to stop foreclosure, reduce your interest rates, and save thousands on your mortgage. Do not let this economic slowdown take your home from you and your family.
 - b. Homeowners Legal Assistance is an attorney-based loan modification firm that can negotiate the terms of your mortgage so you can afford to live in and enjoy your home.
 - It does not matter how far behind you are on payment or what C, your credit score is. Homeowners Legal Assistance is here to listen and help. (Exhibit D)
- 25. Consumers have contacted Defendants by calling toll-free numbers provided in the Defendants' radio advertisements and on their websites and have spoken to Defendants' representatives.
- 26. In numerous instances, during inbound and outbound telephone calls, Defendants' representatives state to consumers that Defendants will stop any foreclosure or sale date on the consumer's property, substantially lower the interest 26 rate on the consumer's home loan, change the interest rate on the consumer's home 27 lloan from an adjustable rate to a fixed rate, substantially reduce the principal 28 amount of the consumer's home loan, negotiate any late payments or fees, and 9

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services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that Defendants will obtain for consumers home loan modifications that will make their loans substantially more affordable.

- 35. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendants have made the representation set forth in Paragraph 34 of this Complaint, Defendants failed to obtain for consumers home loan modifications that made their loans substantially more affordable.
- 36. Therefore, Defendants' representation as set forth in Paragraph 34 of this Complaint is false or misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

COUNT II

False or Unsubstantiated Success Claims (By Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission)

- 37. In numerous instances in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, or sale of loan modification or foreclosure rescue services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that Defendants have helped at least 85 percent of their clients obtain a home loan modification.
- 38. The representation set forth in Paragraph 37 of this Complaint is false or was not substantiated at the time the representation was made.
- 39. Therefore, Defendants' representation as set forth in Paragraph 37 of this Complaint is false or misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE AND THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL REGISTRY

40. Congress directed the FTC to prescribe rules prohibiting abusive and deceptive telemarketing acts or practices pursuant to the Telemarketing Act, 15 Complaint

- 41. Defendants are "sellers" or "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing," as defined by the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.2, as amended.
- 42. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from misrepresenting, directly or by implication, in the sale of goods or services any material aspect of the performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics of goods or services that are the subject of a sales offer. 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(iii).
- 43. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from making any false or misleading statement to induce any person to pay for goods or services. 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(4).
- 44. Among other things, the TSR established a "do-not-call" registry, maintained by the Commission (the "National Do Not Call Registry" or "Registry"), of consumers who do not wish to receive certain types of telemarketing calls. Consumers can register their telephone numbers on the Registry without charge either through a toll-free telephone call or over the Internet at donotcall.gov.
- 45. Consumers who receive telemarketing calls to their registered numbers can complain of Registry violations the same way they registered, through a toll-free telephone call or over the Internet at <u>donotcall.gov</u>, or by otherwise contacting law enforcement authorities.
- 46. Since September 2, 2003, the FTC has allowed sellers, telemarketers, and other permitted organizations to access the Registry over the Internet at telemarketing.donotcall.gov, pay the required fees, and download the registered numbers by area code.

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- 47. Since October 17, 2003, sellers and telemarketers have been prohibited from calling numbers on the Registry in violation of the TSR. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B).
- Since October 17, 2003, sellers and telemarketers generally have been 48. prohibited from calling any telephone number within a given area code unless the seller first has paid the annual fee for access to the telephone numbers within that area code that are included in the Registry. 16 C.F.R. § 310.8(a) and (b). There is no charge for the first five area codes of data. Further, sellers or telemarketers accessing the Registry may not participate in any arrangement to share the cost of accessing the Registry, including an arrangement where one seller pays a fee and accesses the Registry for other sellers, the other sellers do not pay fees to the Registry, and the cost of accessing the Registry is thereby divided among the various sellers. 16 C.F.R. § 310.8(c).
- Pursuant to Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. 49. § 6102(c) and Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the TSR constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).
- Pursuant to Section 6103(a) of the TSR, 15 U.S.C. § 6103(a), an 50. attorney general of any state is authorized to initiate a civil action in this Court to enjoin a pattern or practice of violating the TSR and to obtain damages, restitution, and other compensation on behalf of residents of that state, and to obtain such further and other relief as the Court may deem appropriate.

COUNT III

Making False or Misleading Statements (By Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission)

In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of loan 51. modification or foreclosure rescue services, and to induce the purchase of loan modification or foreclosure rescue services, Defendants have made false or Complaint

1	misleading representations that:			
2	a. Defendants will obtain for consumers home loan modifications			
3	that will make their loans substantially more affordable; and			
4	b. Defendants have helped at least 85 percent of their clients			
5	obtain a home loan modification.			
6	52. Defendants' acts or practices, as alleged in Paragraph 51 of this			
7	Complaint, violate Sections 310.3(a)(2)(iii) and (a)(4) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R.			
8	§ 310.2(a)(2)(iii) and (a)(4).			
9	COUNT IV			
10	Violations of the National Do Not Call Registry			
11	(By Plaintiffs Federal Trade Commission and			
12	People of the State of California)			
13	53. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of loan			
14	modification or foreclosure rescue services, Defendants have engaged in or cause			
15	others to engage in initiating an outbound telephone call to a person's telephone			
16	number on the National Do Not Call Registry in violation of the TSR, 16 C.F.R.			
17	§ 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B).			
18	COUNT V			
19	Failure to Pay National Registry Fees			
20	(By Plaintiffs Federal Trade Commission and			
21	People of the State of California)			
22	54. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of loan			
23	modification or foreclosure rescue services, Defendants have initiated or caused			
24	others to initiate an outbound telephone call to a telephone number within a given			
25	area code without the seller first paying, either directly or through another person,			
26	the required annual fee for access to the telephone numbers within that area code			
27	that are included in the National Do Not Call Registry, in violation of the TSR, 16			
28	C.F.R. § 310.8.			
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CALIFORNIA LAW REGARDING ADVANCE FEES FOR FORECLOSURE CONSULTING

- 55. California Civil Code § 2945, et seq., regulates the activities of mortgage foreclosure consultants in California. The purpose of the law is to safeguard the public against deceit and to encourage fair dealing in the rendition of foreclosure services.
- 56. California Civil Code § 2945.1, subdivision (a) defines a foreclosure consultant as:

"[A]ny person who makes any solicitation, representation, or offer to any [home] owner to perform for compensation or who, for compensation, performs any service which the person in any manner represents will in any manner do any of the following:

- (1) Stop or postpone the foreclosure sale.
- (2) Obtain any forbearance from any beneficiary or mortgage.
- (3) Assist the owner to exercise the right of reinstatement provided in [Civil Code] Section 2924c.
- (4) Obtain any extension of the period within which the owner may reinstate his or her obligation.
- (5) Obtain any waiver of an acceleration clause contained in any promissory note or contract secured by a deed of trust or mortgage on a residence in foreclosure or contained in any such deed of trust or mortgage.
- (6) Assist the owner to obtain a loan or advance of funds.
- (7) Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the owner's credit resulting from the recording of a notice of default or the conduct of a foreclosure sale.
- (8) Save the owner's residence from foreclosure."
- 57. Defendants operate as foreclosure consultants as that term is defined

in subdivision (a) of section 2945.1 of the California Civil Code.

58. California Civil Code Section 2945.4 forbids foreclosure consultants from collecting advance fees for loan modification or other foreclosure rescue services after a notice of default is recorded against the property. Attorneys performing legal services in the course of representing clients may charge clients up-front retainer fees. However, this exemption does not apply if an attorney is not, in fact, rendering legal services but is merely acting as a "front" for non-attorney foreclosure consultants in an attempt to avoid compliance with Civil Code § 2945.4.

VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA LAW COUNT VI

Violations of Business and Professions

Code § 17500 (Untrue or Misleading Statements)

(By Plaintiff People of the State of California)

- 59. Defendants have violated and continue to violate Business and Professions Code § 17500 by making or disseminating untrue or misleading statements, or causing untrue or misleading statements to be made or disseminated in or from California, with the intent to induce members of the public to pay valuable consideration for Defendants' mortgage loan modification or stop foreclosure services. The untrue or misleading statements include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
 - a. In numerous instances, Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that Defendants will obtain for consumers home loan modifications that will make their loans substantially more affordable. In fact, in numerous instances, Defendants failed to obtain for consumers home loan modifications that made their loans substantially more affordable.
 - b. In numerous instances, Defendants have represented to

Complaint

1	consumers that they must make further payments to Defendants			
2	even though Defendants have not obtained mortgage loan			
.3	modification or stopped foreclosure.			
4	c. In numerous instances, Defendants have represented to			
5	consumers they have a high success rate and that they can			
6	obtain loan modification for consumers within a specified			
7	period of time, typically no more than two months. In fact,			
8	Defendants do not have a high success rate nor do they obtain			
9	loan modifications within the specified period of time.			
10	d. In numerous instances, Defendants have represented to			
11	consumers that consumers should not contact their lender or			
12	answer queries from their lender even though such advice could			
13	and has resulted in causing some consumers to fall behind in			
14	their loan payments, causing their lenders to initiate foreclosure			
15	proceedings, and/or causing damage to consumers' credit			
16	record.			
17	60. Defendants knew or by the exercise of reasonable care should have			
18	known that the statements set forth above were untrue or misleading at the time the			
19				
20	COUNT VII			
21	Violations of Business and Professions			
22	Code § 17200 (Unfair Competition)			
23	(By Plaintiff People of the State of California)			
24	61. Defendants have engaged in and continue to engage in unfair			
25	competition as defined in Business and Professions Code § 17200 as set forth in			
26	this paragraph:			
27	a. In numerous instances, Defendants have represented, expressly			
8	or by implication, that Defendants will obtain for consumers			
	Complaint 17			

home loan modifications that will make their loans substantially more affordable. In fact, in numerous instances, Defendants failed to obtain for consumers home loan modifications that made their loans substantially more affordable.

- b. In numerous instances, Defendants have made or disseminated untrue or misleading statements, or caused untrue or misleading statements to be made or disseminated in or from California, with the intent to induce members of the public to pay valuable consideration for Defendants' mortgage loan modification or stop foreclosure services in violation of Business and Professions Code § 17500 as alleged above in Count VI.
- c. In numerous instances, Defendants claimed, demanded, charged, collected, and/or received compensation prior to performing fully each service Defendants contracted to perform or represented that they would perform in violation of California Civil Code § 2945.4(a).
- d. In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing, Defendants engaged in or caused others to engage in initiating an outbound telephone call to a person's telephone number on the National Do Not Call Registry in violation of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B).
- e. In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing,
 Defendants have initiated or caused others to initiate an
 outbound telephone call to a telephone number within a given
 area code without the seller first paying, either directly or
 through another person, the required annual fee for access to the
 telephone numbers within that area code that are included in the
 National Do Not Call Registry, in violation of the TSR, 16

C.F.R. § 310.8.

f. In numerous instances, Defendants' contracts have not complied with the requirements for mortgage foreclosure consultants set forth in Civil Code § 2945 et seq. Defendants' violations include, but are not limited to, the failure to include in their written contracts the notice required by Civil Code § 2945.3. Such notice must state that Defendants may not take any money from a consumer or ask a consumer for money until they have completely finished doing everything Defendants said they would do under the contract.

MISSOURI LAW REGARDING ADVANCE FEES FOR FORECLOSURE CONSULTING

- 62. Sections 407.935 to 407.943 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices
 Act regulate the activities of foreclosure consultants in Missouri.
- 63. Section 407.935 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, subdivision (a) defines a foreclosure consultant as:

"[A]ny person who makes any solicitation, representation, or offer to any owner to perform for compensation or who, for compensation, performs any service which the person in any manner represents will do in any manner any of the following:

- a. Stop or postpone the foreclosure sale;
- b. Obtain any forbearance from any beneficiary or mortgagee;
- c. Assist the owner to exercise any right of redemption;
- d. Obtain any extension of the period within which the owner may reinstate his obligation;
- e. Obtain any waiver of an acceleration clause contained in any promissory note or contract secured by a deed of trust or mortgage on a residence in foreclosure or contained in any such deed of trust or

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- f. Assist the owner in obtaining a loan or advance of funds;
- g. Avoid or ameliorate the impairment of the owner's credit resulting from the recording of a notice of default or the conduct of a foreclosure sale;
- h. Save the owner's residence from foreclosure."
- 64. Defendants operate as foreclosure consultants as that term is defined in subdivision (a) of section 407.935 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act.
- 65. Section 407.938 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act requires foreclosure consultants, in a form required by Missouri law, to include in their written contracts a notice that advises the consumer that a foreclosure consultant cannot take or request any money until he or she has completely finished doing everything he or she said they would do and also requires a three day notice of cancellation.
- 66. Section 407.940 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act forbids foreclosure consultants from knowingly claiming, demanding, charging, collecting or receiving any compensation until after the foreclosure consultant has fully performed each and every service the foreclosure consultant contracted to perform or represented he would perform. Attorneys, licensed in the State of Missouri, rendering service in the course of their legal practice are exempt from this rule. However, this exemption does not apply if an attorney is not licensed in Missouri or if the attorney is not rendering legal services, but is merely acting as a "front" for non-attorney foreclosure consultants in an attempt to avoid compliance with section 407.940.

MISSOURI LAW RELATING TO UNLAWFUL MERCHANDISING PRACTICES

67. Section 407.020 of the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act provides that the act, use or employment by any person of any deception, fraud, Complaint

1	false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, unfair practice or the concealment,				
2	suppression or omission of any material fact in connection with the sale or				
3	advertisement of any merchandise in trade or commerce is declared to be an				
4	unlawful practice.				
5	68. Any act, use or employment declared unlawful by Section 407.020				
6	violates that subsection whether committed before, during or after the sale,				
7	advertisement or solicitation.				
8	69. Section 407.010.4 defines "merchandise" as any objects, wares,				
9	goods, commodities, intangibles, real estate or services.				
10					
11	term is defined in subdivision (4) of Section 407.010 of the Missouri				
12	Merchandising Practices Act.				
13	VIOLATIONS OF MISSOURI LAW				
14	COUNT VIII				
15	Violations of Missouri Merchandising Practices Act § 407.938 and § 407.940				
16	(Foreclosure Consulting)				
16		(Foreclosure Consulting)			
17		(By Plaintiff State of Missouri)			
	71. De:	<u> </u>			
17 18		(By Plaintiff State of Missouri)			
17 18 19	which violate the	(By Plaintiff State of Missouri) fendants have engaged in and continue to engage in practices			
17 18 19	which violate the	(By Plaintiff State of Missouri) fendants have engaged in and continue to engage in practices e foreclosure consultant provisions of the Missouri Merchandising			
17 18 19 20	which violate the	(By Plaintiff State of Missouri) fendants have engaged in and continue to engage in practices e foreclosure consultant provisions of the Missouri Merchandising hese violations include but are not limited to the following: Claiming, demanding, charging, collecting and receiving			
17 18 19 20 21	which violate the	(By Plaintiff State of Missouri) fendants have engaged in and continue to engage in practices e foreclosure consultant provisions of the Missouri Merchandising hese violations include but are not limited to the following: Claiming, demanding, charging, collecting and receiving compensation from Missouri consumers prior to performing			
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doing everything he or she said he or she would do.

c. Failing to include in their written contracts with Missouri consumers the notice of cancellation in the form required by § 407.938.

COUNT IX

Violations of Missouri Merchandising Practices Act § 407.020

(Misrepresentations in connection with advertisement or sale of merchandise)

(By Plaintiff State of Missouri)

- 72. Defendants have violated and continue to violate Missouri
 Merchandising Practices Act § 407.020 by making misrepresentations in the State
 of Missouri to Missouri consumers to induce those consumers to pay valuable
 consideration for Defendants' mortgage loan modification services or stop
 foreclosure services. The misrepresentations include but are not limited to the
 following:
 - a. Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication that

 Defendants will obtain for consumers home loan modifications
 that will make their loans substantially more affordable. In fact,
 in numerous instances, Defendants failed to obtain for
 consumers home loan modifications that made their loans
 substantially more affordable.
 - b. Defendants have represented to consumers that they must make further payments to Defendants even though Defendants have not obtained mortgage loan modifications or stopped foreclosure.
 - c. Defendants have represented to consumers that consumers should not contact their lender or answer queries from their lender even though such advice could and has resulted in causing some consumers to fall behind in their loan payments

Complaint