UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORID FILED by PGS D.C. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, Sealed Plaintiff, 09-82322 v. FIRST UNIVERSAL LENDING, LLC, a limited liability company, CIV-ZLOCH SEAN ZAUSNER, individually and as owner, officer, or manager of First Universal CIVIL NO. Lending, LLC, DAVID ZAUSNER, individually and as ROSENBAUM owner, officer, or manager of First Universal Lending, LLC, and DAVID J. FEINGOLD, individually and as officer or manager of First Universal Lending, LLC, Defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF

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

1. 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 and 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, the refund of monies paid, 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 in violation of the FTC's Telemarketing Sales Rule ("TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part '310, in connection with the marketing and sale of mortgage loan modification and foreclosure relief services.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. 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), and 6105(b).
- 3. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

PLAINTIFF

- 4. 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 or practices.
- 5. 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 such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 56(a)(2)(A)-(B), 57b, 6102(c), and 6105(b).

DEFENDANTS

- 6. Defendant First Universal Lending, LLC, ("First Universal") is a Florida limited 'liability company with its principal place of business at 5100 PGA Boulevard, 2nd Floor, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418. From at least 2008, First Universal, acting alone or in concert with others, advertises, markets, or sells mortgage loan modification and foreclosure relief services to consumers throughout the United States. First Universal transacts or has transacted business in the Southern District of Florida.
- 7. Defendant Sean Zausner is an owner, officer, and manager of First Universal. In connection with the matters alleged herein, he transacts or has transacted business in this District. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of First Universal, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.
- 8. Defendant David Zausner is an owner, officer, or manager of First Universal. In connection with the matters alleged herein, he transacts or has transacted business in this District. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of First Universal, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.
- 9. Defendant David J. Feingold ("Feingold") is an officer and manager of First Universal. In connection with the matters alleged herein, he transacts or has transacted business in this District. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of First Universal, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

COMMERCE

10. 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' BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 11. Since at least 2008, Defendants, acting alone or in concert with others, have engaged in a course of conduct to advertise, market, offer to sell, and sell to homeowners throughout the United States mortgage loan modification and foreclosure relief services.
- 12. Defendants market their services to homeowners who are in financial distress, delinquent on their mortgage loans, or in danger of losing their homes to foreclosure.
- 13. Defendants initially contact consumers by telephoning homeowners who Defendants have reason to believe are facing mortgage rate resets, delinquency, and/or foreclosure. Defendants represent, expressly or by implication, that they will reduce homeowners' mortgage interest rates and/or loan amounts, saving homeowners thousands of dollars.
- 14. Defendants typically promise consumers that they will negotiate with consumers' mortgage lenders to modify consumers' mortgage loans and make their payments substantially more affordable.
- 15. In numerous instances, Defendants tell consumers that they will obtain a loan modification within a specified period of time, typically no more than a few months.
- 16. Defendants also use the Internet to market their loan modification services and foreclosure relief services. Some consumers found Defendants' website, www.firstuniversallending.com, while searching the Internet for help. Others were directed by

Defendants to the website. The website described services that clients can expect from a "typical program." The website told consumers that a typical program includes the following 'services:

We contact your present lender/credit companies and/or loan servicing company to determine who is responsible for making loan modification decisions.

We prepare a package for the loan modification personnel of your lender/credit company to convince them to re-negotiate your present loan terms.

We then negotiate an agreement on new loan terms and if all parties agree we then get the documents for you to review.

We evaluate the new terms and confer with you on the new payment to help determine if this program is acceptable for you and the amount of potential savings to you.

We then try to get you a better loan.

17. Defendants' website made the following claims to consumers with regard to loan modification and renegotiation services:

Services made available to clients include the following:

Complete legal services available from in house legal staff including contract drafting and negotiations for clients desiring legal representation.

Complete loan restructuring services which assist clients to renegotiate existing loan relationships in an attempt to create new and more affordable loan transactions.

- 18. After initial contact with homeowners, Defendants' send a package of marketing materials to homeowners including material titled in bold large lettering "Loan and Workout Program."
- 19. Also contained in the package sent to consumers is a "Contract to Employ," wherein Defendants promise to perform the following services on behalf of consumers:
 - (1) negotiate with third parties on behalf of Client in order to cause said third parties to settle certain disputes relating to monies owed by client;
 - (2) restructure loans related to Client;
 - (3) obtain further extensions of credit on behalf of Client;
 - (4) obtain loans on behalf of Client;
 - (5) oversight of an account set up on behalf of Client for the purpose of setting aside funds to settle claims.
 - 20. Defendants charge homeowners between \$199 and \$7,000 in up-front fees.
 - 21. In most instances, Defendants encourage consumers to stop paying their

mortgages, telling consumers that delinquency will demonstrate the consumers' hardship to the lender and make it easier to obtain a loan modification. In some instances, Defendants advise 'consumers that lenders will not negotiate unless the consumers are at least a few months delinquent in their mortgage payments. In some instances, Defendants advise consumers not to contact their lenders.

- 22. In most instances, after homeowners pay Defendants' fee or part thereof,
 Defendants fail to answer or return homeowners' telephone calls or to provide updates about the
 status of Defendants' purported communications with the homeowners' lenders. In numerous
 instances, Defendants misrepresent that negotiations are proceeding smoothly. In some
 instances, Defendants represent that lenders are the cause for delay.
- 23. In most instances, Defendants fail to obtain mortgage loan modifications.

 In some instances, consumers learn from their lenders that Defendants have not contacted the lender or that Defendants have had only minimal, non-substantive contacts with the lender.

 Some consumers who pay for Defendants' services have been able to obtain mortgage loan modifications and avoid foreclosure only through their own efforts and not because of any service provided by Defendants.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

- 24. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce."
- 25. Misrepresentations or deceptive omissions of material fact constitute deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

COUNT ONE

- 26. In numerous instances in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, or sale of mortgage loan modification or foreclosure relief services, Defendants have represented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that Defendants will obtain for consumers mortgage loan modifications, in all or virtually all instances, that will make their mortgage payments substantially more affordable.
- 27. In truth and in fact, Defendants do not obtain for consumers mortgage loan modifications, in all or virtually all instances, that will make their mortgage payments substantially more affordable.
- 28. Therefore, Defendants' representation as set forth in Paragraph 26 is false and 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

- 29. Congress directed the FTC to prescribe rules prohibiting abusive and deceptive telemarketing acts or practices pursuant to the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S. C. §§ 6101 6108, in 1994. The FTC adopted the original Telemarketing Sales Rule in 1995, extensively amended it in 2003, and amended certain sections thereafter.
- 30. Defendants are "sellers" or "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing," as defined by the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(z), (bb), and (cc).
- 31. 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).

32. 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), 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).

COUNT TWO

- 33. In numerous instances, in the course of telemarketing loan modification or foreclosure relief services, Defendants have misrepresented, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, material aspects of the performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics of the loan modification and foreclosure relief services they sell, including that Defendants will obtain for consumers mortgage loan modifications, in all or virtually all instances, that will make their mortgage payments substantially more affordable.
- 34. Defendants' acts or practices, as described in Paragraph 33 above, violate Section 310.3(a)(2)(iii) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(iii).

CONSUMER INJURY

35. Consumers throughout the United States have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a result of Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the TSR. In addition, the Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts or practices.

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

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

36. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to halt and redress violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC. The Court, in the exercise of its equitable

jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, to prevent and 'remedy any violation of any provision of law enforced by the FTC.

37. 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 resulting from Defendants' violations of the TSR, including the rescission or reformation of contracts, and the refund of money.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to Sections 13(b) and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, and Section 6(b) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6105(b), 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, including, but not limited to, temporary and preliminary injunctions, appointment of a receiver over the corporate Defendant, immediate access to records, and an order freezing assets;
- B. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the FTC Act and the TSR by Defendants;
- C. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the TSR, including but not limited to, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies; and

D. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.

Dated: November 18, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

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