CHRISTOPHER J. CHRISTIE United States Attorney by: Susan Handler-Menahem Assistant U.S. Attorney 970 Broad Street, 7th Floor Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 645-2700 SHM7714

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Civ. No.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v. WALSH OPTICAL, INC., a corporation, and KEVIN WALSH, individually and as an officer of the corporation,

Defendants.

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COMPLAINT FOR	CIVIL PENALTIES	PFPMANENT

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES, PERMANENT INJUNCTION, AND OTHER RELIEF

Plaintiff, the United States of America, acting upon notification and authorization to the

Attorney General by the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), for its Complaint

alleges that:

1. Plaintiff brings this action under Sections 9(a) and 9(b) of the Fairness to Contact

Lens Consumers Act ("FCLCA"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 7608(a) and (b), and Sections 5(a)(1),

5(m)(1)(A), 13(b), 16(a), and 19 of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C.

§§ 45(a)(1), 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), 56(a), and 57b, to obtain monetary civil penalties, a permanent injunction, and other equitable relief for defendants' violations of the Contact Lens Rule ("Rule"), 16 C.F.R. Part 315.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a),
 1345, and 1355, and under 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), and 56(a). This action arises under
 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a)(1) and 7608(a).

3. Venue in this District is proper under 15 U.S.C. § 53(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)(c) and 1395(a).

DEFINITIONS

4. For purposes of this Complaint, the terms "contact lens," "contact lens prescription," "direct communication," and "prescriber" are defined as those terms are defined in Section 315.2 of the Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 315.2.

DEFENDANTS

5. Defendant Walsh Optical, Inc. ("Walsh Optical"), is a New Jersey corporation with its principal place of business at 138 Park Avenue, Hoboken, New Jersey 07030. Defendant Walsh Optical has sold contact lenses to consumers, including via telephone and through the <u>www.contactmania.com</u>, <u>www.lensworld.com</u>, and <u>www.contactlensworld.com</u> websites. Walsh Optical resides and transacts business in this District.

6. Defendant Kevin Walsh is the sole owner of Walsh Optical. He resides in Jersey City, New Jersey. His business address is the same as that of Walsh Optical. In connection with the matters alleged herein, defendant Kevin Walsh resides and/or transacts business in this

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District.

7. Individually or in concert with others, defendant Kevin Walsh has formulated, directed, and controlled the acts and practices of Walsh Optical, including the various acts and practices set forth herein.

8. The acts and practices of defendants Walsh Optical and Kevin Walsh alleged in this complaint have been in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

THE CONTACT LENS RULE

9. Congress enacted the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 7601-7610, in 2003. The Act directed the Federal Trade Commission to promulgate a trade regulation rule implementing the FCLCA. The Commission promulgated the Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 315, on July 2, 2004, under Section 8 of the FCLCA, 15 U.S.C. § 7607, and Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. § 553. The Rule went into effect on August 2, 2004.

10. In accordance with the FCLCA, the Rule requires that contact lens sellers may sell contact lenses only in accordance with a contact lens prescription for the patient that is either presented to the seller or verified by direct communication with the prescriber. 16 C.F.R. § 315.5(a). The Rule further requires contact lens sellers to maintain records of the contact lens prescriptions presented to the seller, the seller's verification requests, and direct communications from prescribers. 16 C.F.R. § 315.5(f).

Pursuant to Section 9(a) of the FCLCA, 15 U.S.C. § 7608(a), and Section
 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the Rule constitutes an unfair or
 deceptive act or practice, in violation of Section 5(a)(1) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a)(1).

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DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES

12. Since at least August 2, 2004, defendants have sold contact lenses to consumers. In numerous instances since August 2, 2004, defendants have sold contact lenses without either obtaining the contact lens prescription for the patient or verifying the prescription by direct communication with the prescriber.

DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF THE CONTACT LENS RULE

13. By and through the acts and practices described in Paragraph 12 above, defendants have violated the Contact Lens Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 315, by selling contact lenses without either obtaining the contact lens prescription for the patient or verifying the prescription by direct communication with the prescriber, thereby violating 16 C.F.R. § 315.5(a).

DEFENDANTS' UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES IN VIOLATION OF THE FTC ACT

14. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), provides that "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce are hereby declared unlawful."

15. Pursuant to Section 9(a) of the FCLCA, 15 U.S.C. § 7608(a), and Section
18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the Rule constitutes an unfair or
deceptive act or practice, in violation of Section 5(a)(1) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a)(1).

16. By and through the acts and practices described in Paragraph 12 above, defendants have violated Section 5(a)(1) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a)(1).

CIVIL PENALTIES, INJUNCTION, AND OTHER RELIEF

17. Defendants have violated the Rule as described above with the knowledge required by Section 5(m)(1)(A) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(m)(1)(A).

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18. Each sale of contact lenses that was completed from August 2, 2004 through the filing of this Complaint, in which defendants have violated the Rule in one or more of the ways described above, constitutes a separate violation for which plaintiff seeks monetary civil penalties.

19. Section 5(m)(1)(A) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(m)(1)(A), as modified by Section 4 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. § 2461, and Section 1.98(d) of the FTC's Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 1.98(d), authorize this Court to award monetary civil penalties of not more than \$11,000 for each such violation of the Rule.

20. Under Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), this Court is authorized to issue a permanent injunction against defendants' violation of the FTC Act, as well as such ancillary relief as may be just and proper.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests this Court, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a)(1), 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), and 57b and the Court's own equitable powers, to:

- Enter judgment against defendants and in favor of plaintiff for each violation alleged in this Complaint;
- Award plaintiff monetary civil penalties from defendants for each violation of the
 Rule alleged in this Complaint;
- (3) Permanently enjoin defendants from violating the Rule; and

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 (4) Award plaintiff such additional relief as the Court may deem just, proper, or necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from defendants' violations of the Rule.

DATED:

OF COUNSEL:

KIAL S. YOUNG Attorney Federal Trade Commission 915 Second Avenue, Suite 2896 Seattle, WA 98174 (206) 220-6351

RIELLE C. MONTAGUE Attorney Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20580 (202) 326-2791

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

PETER D. KEISLER Assistant Attorney General Civil Division United States Department of Justice

CHRISTOPHER J. CHRISTIE United States Attorney District of New Jersey

Dandley- Menakia

SUSAN HANDLER-MENAHEM Assistant United States Attorney 970 Broad Street, 7th Floor Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 645-2700

EUGENE M. THIROLF Director Office of Consumer Litigation

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ELIZABETH STEIN, Trial Attorney Office of Consumer Litigation U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 (202) 307-0066 (voice) (202) 514-8742 (fax)