Jennifer Larabee CA Bar No. 163989 Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 Los Angeles, CA 90024 (310) 824-4343 (ph.) 3 (310) 824-4380 (fax) ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, 10 Plaintiff, 11 v. 12

CIVIL NO

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF

JUBILEE FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., a California corporation;

JOHN E. GUSTAVSEN, individually and as President of Jubilee Financial Services;

JABEZ FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., a California corporation; and

CURTIS COBB, individually and as President of Jabez Financial Group, Inc.,

Defendants ·

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

The FTC brings this action under Sections 5(a) and 13(b)of 1. 25 the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 26 53(b), to obtain preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, 27 rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, disgorgement,

complaint.

appointment of a receiver, and other equitable relief for defendants' violations of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

complaint.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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

THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission ("Commission" or "FTC"), is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41 et seq.. The Commission enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The Commission may initiate federal district court proceedings by its own attorneys to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and to secure such equitable relief as is appropriate in each case, including restitution for injured consumers. 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).
- 5. Defendant Jubilee Financial Services, Inc. ("Jubilee") is a California corporation. Jubilee has offices located at 8280 Florence Blvd., Downey California 90240. Jubilee transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California and throughout the United States.

- 6. Defendant John E. Gustavsen ("Gustavsen") is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Jubilee. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of Jubilee including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. Gustavsen transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California and throughout the United States.
- 7. Defendant Jabez Financial Group, Inc.("Jabez")is a California corporation. Jabez has offices located at 8280 Florence Blvd., Downey, CA 90240. Jabez transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California and throughout the United States.
- 8. Defendant Curtis Cobb ("Cobb") is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Jabez. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of Jabez including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint. Cobb transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California and throughout the United States.

COMMERCE

9. At all times relevant to this complaint, defendants have maintained a substantial course of business in the advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and sale of debt negotiation services, in or affecting commerce, including the acts and practices alleged herein, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

complaint.

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DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- Since at least some time in 2000 and continuing thereafter, defendants have offered debt negotiation services to consumers throughout the United States. Defendants have promoted their services to prospective purchasers through a variety of means, including their own Internet web sites, unsolicited e-mail, advertising on the Internet web sites of others, and television commercials.
- Defendants promote their debt negotiation services on their Internet web sites at www.jubileefinancial.com and www.jabezfinancial.com.
- Defendants' web sites encourage consumers to request a free analysis of their financial situation or to call the defendants' toll-free numbers to learn more about their debt consolidation or negotiation services. On their web sites and in the course of telephone conversations, defendants tell consumers that defendants can negotiate with consumer's creditors to reduce the amount of the consumer's debt by as much as 60%.
- Consumers who call defendants' toll-free telephone numbers are connected to defendants' telemarketers who represent to consumers that, in exchange for a non-refundable fee, defendants will negotiate with all of the consumer's unsecured creditors. Defendants do not reveal to consumers that the total amount of the fees to be paid to defendants typically amounts to hundreds and even thousands of dollars.
- According to defendants' telemarketers, through defendants' negotiating efforts with creditors, consumers will reduce the amount of the debt they owe to creditors by between 40% complaint.

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1 | and 60% and will pay off their debts in a shortened period of time and improve their financial status.

- 15. Consumers who agree to purchase defendants' services are told to identify all of their unsecured creditors and the total amount of their debt along with their income. Defendants then tell consumers that defendants will calculate an amount that consumers can afford to pay their creditors and withdraw that money automatically every month from the consumer's bank account. Defendants state that the money withdrawn from the consumer's bank account will be held in a trust account for the consumer and that the money will be used to pay off the consumer's debt at a substantially reduced amount.
- 16. Consumers are instructed to immediately stop making any payments to all of their unsecured creditors. Defendants represent that, by failing to fulfill their financial obligations to their creditors, consumers will be considered to be in a "hardship" condition and defendants will be able to negotiate better terms with consumers' creditors.
- Defendants further represent that, if consumers retain defendants, defendants will contact all of the consumer's creditors and tell them that defendants represent the consumer and instruct the creditors and debt collectors to cease all contact with the consumer. Defendants represent that this practice will put a halt to calls the consumers may have been receiving from their creditors or debt collectors. Defendants tell consumers to refuse to speak with any creditors who might attempt to contact them, to send copies of any correspondence from those parties to defendants, and to submit change of address information to creditors so that mail will

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go directly to defendants.

- 18. Defendants represent to consumers that negative information may appear on the consumer's credit report while they are working with defendants but that the negative information is temporary and will be removed at the conclusion of the program.
- 19. In reality, many of defendants' representations are false. Contrary to the representations that consumers' debts will be paid off in a shortened time at a reduced level and that consumers' financial situations will be improved, in numerous instances, consumers who have retained defendants' services, have, in fact, increased the amount of their debt by incurring late fees, finance charges and overdraft charges, causing their financial situation to worsen. In many cases, as a result of using defendants' services, consumers' credit reports include significant negative information such as late payments, charge-offs, collections and garnishments, all of which may appear on consumers' credit reports for a period of up to seven years.
- 20. In numerous instances, defendants have not contacted consumers' creditors or debt collectors, and consumers have continued to be contacted by creditors and debt collectors about their debts. In addition, defendants have failed to return calls initiated by consumers' creditors or debt collectors to defendants.
- 21. Often, the failure of consumers to make payments on their debts has resulted in litigation by the creditor or debt collection agency against the consumer. In numerous instances, the litigation against the consumer by the creditor or debt collection agency has resulted in the garnishment of the consumer's wages by the creditor or debt collection agency. Many consumers who have retained

defendants' services for the purpose of improving their financial situation have experienced such a substantial increase in their debt that they have filed for protection under the bankruptcy laws.

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VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

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

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COUNT I

- In numerous instances in the course of advertising, 23. marketing, promoting, offering for sale and sale of their debt negotiation services, defendants or their employees or agents have represented, expressly or by implication, that actions taken by them, on behalf of consumers who purchase their services, will enable consumers to pay off all of their unsecured debts for a reduced amount.
- In truth and in fact, in numerous instances, after 24. retaining defendants' services, consumers are unable to pay off all of their unsecured debts for a reduced amount.
- Therefore, defendants' representation as set forth in 25. Paragraph 23 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).

COUNT II

In numerous instances, in the course of advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and sale of their debt negotiation services, defendants or their employees or agents have complaint.

represented, expressly or by implication, that defendants will contact all of a consumer's unsecured creditors on the consumer's behalf and ensure that creditors do not call or harass consumers about their payments that may be overdue.

- 27. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances, after retaining defendants' services, defendants contact few, if any, of the consumer's unsecured creditors.
- 28. Therefore, defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 26 are false and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S. C. § 45(a).

COUNT III

- 29. In numerous instances, in the course of advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale and sale of their debt negotiation services, defendants or their employees or agents represent to consumers that any negative credit information which may be reported on a consumer's credit report as a result of having retained defendants' services for debt negotiation will be removed after one year.
- 30. In truth and in fact, negative credit information that is both accurate and non-obsolete may be reported on an individual's credit report for seven years.
- 31. Therefore, defendants' representation as set forth in Paragraph 29 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).

complaint.

32. Consumers in many areas of the United States have suffered as a result of defendants' 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

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

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff Federal Trade Commission pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §53(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;
- b. Permanently enjoin the defendants from violating the FTC Act as alleged herein;
- c. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress

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injury to consumers resulting from the defendants' violations of the FTC Act including, but not limited to, the rescission or reformation of contracts, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten gains, and 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.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. KOVACIC, General Counsel

Jennifer Larabee

Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission

10877 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700 Los Angeles, California 90024

phone: 310.824.4343 facsimile: 310.824.4380