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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

GRANT SEARCH, INC., a corporation; STEVEN G. LEVINE, individually and as an officer of Grant Search, Inc.; SCOTT STETTNICHS, individually and as an officer of Grant Search, Inc.; GRANT PAC, INC., a corporation; and SUNDAY R. LEVINE, individually and as an officer of Grant Pac, Inc.,

Defendants.

Civil No.

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "the Commission"), for its complaint against Grant Search, Inc., Steven G. Levine, Scott Stettnichs, Grant Pac, Inc., and Sunday R. Levine (collectively, "Defendants"), 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 secure preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, restitution, rescission or reformation of contracts, disgorgement, and other equitable relief for Defendants' deceptive 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" (the "Telemarketing Sales Rule" or "TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. 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), and 1345.
 - 3. Venue in the Western District of Missouri is proper under 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

PLAINTIFF

4. Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission is an independent agency of the United States Government created by statute. 15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58, as amended. The Commission is charged, inter alia, with enforcement of 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 also enforces the Telemarketing Sales Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 310, which prohibits deceptive or abusive telemarketing acts or practices. The Commission is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule, and to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including restitution for injured consumers. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 57b, 6102(c), and 6105(b).

DEFENDANTS

- 5. Defendant Grant Search, Inc., is an Oregon corporation, with its mailing address located at 2305C Ashland St., #506, Ashland, OR 97520, and its registered office located at 167 E. Main, P.O. Box 465, Ashland, OR 97520-0016. Grant Search, Inc., also has a registered office located at 1844 West 3rd St., Sedalia, MO 65301. Grant Search, Inc., transacts or has transacted business in the Western District of Missouri.
- 6. Defendant Steven G. Levine is an officer, or has held himself out as an officer, of Grant Search, Inc. At all times material to this complaint, acting in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of Grant Search, Inc. He transacts or has transacted business in the Western District of Missouri.
- 7. Defendant Scott Stettnichs is an officer, or has held himself out as an officer, of Grant Search, Inc. At all times material to this complaint, acting in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of Grant Search, Inc. He

legal, & this means that you may obtain the money to pay off old bills, go on vacation, meet emergency needs or to buy anything that you might need as long as the foundation agrees to it. . . .

- As a Financial Finder & Matching Service, we'll review your service application form and determine which foundations may be most likely to provide you with the money that you need. No matter how much you want to obtain, no matter what you want to use the money for we feel confident that we can help you get it!, with the service we are offering you." [Emphasis in original.]
- 14. The Defendants also have a website at http://www.grantsearchinc.com which contains the same or similar representations, the same money-back guarantee, and the same telephone number to call with questions.
- 15. The Defendants' flyer and website offer two payment options. For an application fee ranging from \$19.95, and later \$29.95, Defendants represent that they will "Match Your Financial Needs & Requirements with the Most Suitable Private Foundations in Our Program." For an additional \$30 ("Second Option"), the Defendants represent that they will "assist you in all your paper work, in other words we will apply to the sources for you, on your behalf." The Defendants' offer a "100% FULL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE, OF APPLICATION FEE, AT ANY TIME" and provide a telephone number for consumers to call with questions.
- 16. Regardless of which payment option consumers choose or the stated purpose for which their grant is needed, all consumers receive the same materials, including a list of approximately 150 foundations that Defendants represent are "probably the most suited to your Financial Needs and Requirements. . . ." Many consumers who send letters to the foundations on Defendants' list receive no responses or returned applications marked "undeliverable."
- 17. When consumers contact Defendants and request a refund, Defendants or their agents typically tell them that they must submit a copy of a grant denial letter to Defendants before a refund will be issued. In addition, consumers who purchased the Second Option are told that the additional \$30 is not refundable. Many consumers do not receive a refund until they complain to the Better Business Bureau ("BBB") or a law enforcement agency.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

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

COUNT ONE

- 20. In numerous instances, in connection with the marketing, offering for sale, or sale of a grant search service, Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that after paying Defendants a fee, consumers will, or are highly likely to, obtain a cash grant using Defendants' grant search service.
- 21. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances, after paying Defendants a fee, consumers do not, and are not highly likely to, obtain a cash grant using Defendants' grant search service.
- 22. Therefore, the representation set forth in Paragraph 20 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 TWO

- 23. In numerous instances, in connection with the marketing, offering for sale, or sale of a grant search service, Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, that Defendants will provide a full money back guarantee of the application fee at any time if consumers do not obtain a cash grant. Defendants have failed to disclose that they actually impose additional conditions or restrictions that discourage consumers from seeking refunds or restrict the availability of refunds. These conditions or restrictions would be material to consumers in their decisions to purchase Defendants' products or services.
- 24. Therefore, in light of the representation set forth in Paragraph 23, the failure to disclose these facts was and 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).

THE FTC'S TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

- 25. The Commission promulgated the Telemarketing Sales Rule (TSR) pursuant to Section 3(a) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6102(a). The Rule became effective on December 31, 1995.
- 26. The TSR prohibits telemarketers and sellers who make representations about a refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policy from failing to disclose a statement of all material terms and conditions of such policy, 16 C.F.R.§ 310.3(a)(1)(iii).
- 27. The TSR prohibits telemarketers and sellers from misrepresenting, directly or by implication, 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).
- 28. The TSR also prohibits telemarketers and sellers from making a false or misleading statement to induce any person to pay for goods and services. 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(4).
- 29. 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).
- 30. Defendants are "sellers" or "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing," as those terms are defined in the Telemarketing Sales Rule. 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.2(r), (t) & (u).

VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE COUNT THREE

- 31. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of a grant search service, Defendants have misrepresented, directly or by implication, that after paying Defendants a fee, consumers will, or are highly likely to, obtain a cash grant using Defendants' grant search service.
- 32. Defendants have thereby violated Sections 310.3(a)(2)(iii) and 310.3(a)(4) of the Telemarketing Sales Rule, 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.3(a)(2)(iii) and 310.3(a)(4).

COUNT FOUR

- 33. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of a grant search service, Defendants have represented, directly or by implication, that Defendants will provide a full money back guarantee of the application fee at any time if consumers do not obtain a cash grant. Defendants have failed to disclose that they actually impose additional conditions or restrictions that discourage consumers from seeking refunds or restrict the availability of refunds. These conditions or restrictions would be material to consumers in their decisions to purchase Defendants' products or services.
- 34. Defendants have thereby violated Section 310.3(a)(1)(iii) of the Telemarketing Sales Rule, 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.3(a)(1)(iii).

COMMON ENTERPRISE

35. Defendants have operated as a common business enterprise while engaging in the deceptive acts and practices alleged above.

CONSUMER INJURY

36. Consumers throughout the United States have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial monetary loss as a result of Defendants' unlawful acts and practices. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts and practices. Absent injunctive relief, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

- 37. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), authorizes this Court to issue a permanent injunction against Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and, in the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, to order such ancillary relief as temporary and preliminary injunctions, consumer redress, rescission, restitution, and disgorgement of profits resulting from Defendants' unlawful acts or practices, and other remedial measures.
- 38. 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 the Court to grant to the FTC 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 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, Section 6(b) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6105(b), and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:

- 1. 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, and an order freezing assets;
- 2. Permanently enjoin Defendants from violating the FTC Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule, as alleged herein;
- 3. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the Telemarketing Sales Rule, including, but not limited to, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, refund of monies paid, and disgorgement of ill-gotten monies; and

1	4. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and	
2	additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper.	
3	Dated:	Respectfully Submitted,
4		WILLIAM E. KOVACIC General Counsel
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