Clerk of the Superior Court By Yessenia Barraza, Deputy Date 12/18/2017 Time 16:05:28 Description Amount ---- Case# CV2017-015754 ---CIVIL NEW COMPLAINT 322.00 W MARK BRNOVICH TOTAL AMOUNT 0.00 **Attorney General** Receipt# 26316806 Firm State Bar No. 14000 Timothy J. Watson (State Bar No. 018685) Assistant Attorneys General 1275 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85004 4 Telephone: (602) 542-3725 'Facsimile: (602) 542-4085 5 Consumer@azag.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff 6 State of Arizona 7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA 9 STATE OF ARIZONA, ex rel. Mark Brnovich, Attorney General, 10 Case NoCV 2017-015754 Plaintiff, 11 VS. 12 NETWORX ONLINE SOLUTIONS, LLC, 13 **COMPLAINT** and Arizona limited liability company; 14 NETWORX ONLINE SERVICES, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company; 15 (Telephone Solicitations Statues; Consumer Fraud Act; Racketeering Influenced Corrupt NETWORX ONLINE, LLC, an Arizona 16 Organizations Act) limited liability company; 17 WF HOLDINGS FINANCIAL, LLC, an Arizona limited liability company; 18 MN HOLDINGS FINANCIAL, LLC, an 19 Arizona limited liability company; 20 NICOLE LOUISE PIPER individually and as de facto manager of Networx Online 21 Solutions LLC; Networx Online Services LLC; Networx Online LLC; WF Holdings, 22 LLC; and MN Holdings Financial LLC; 23 DAVID WAYNE PIPER and NICOLE LOUISE PIPER, individually and as a 24

member of the David and Nicole Piper marital

community;

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MICHAEL K. JEANES

1 2	JULIE ANN LEWIS-FIERRO, aka Julie Lewis, individually and as member and manager of Networx Online Solutions, LLC;	
3	JULIE ANN LEWIS-FIERRO and John Doe	
4	Lewis, a marital community;	
5	MASON A. NICHOLS, individually and as member and manager of MN Holdings Financial, LLC;	
6 7	MASON A. NICHOLS and Jane Doe Nichols, a marital community;	
8	JOSEPH P. KENYON, individually and as a member of the Joseph P. Kenyon and Jane Doe Kenyon marital community;	
10	DOUGLAS D. RESH, individually and as a	
11	member of the Douglas D. Resh and Jane Doe Resh marital community;	
12	KEVIN L. LEWIS, individually and as a member of the Kevin L. Lewis and Jane Doe	
13	Lewis marital community;	
14	ABC CORPORATIONS 1-25, John and Jane Does, 1-20.	
15	Defendants,	l
16	and	
17	BBVA COMPASS BANK;	
18	U.S. BANK, N.A.;	
19	J.P. MORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.;	l
20	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A;	
21	WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A.;	
22 3	Relief Defendants.	
23		
24	Plaintiff, State of Arizona, ex. rel. Mark Brnovich, Attorney General (the "State"), for its	
25	Complaint against Defendants Networx Online Solutions LLC ("Networx Solutions"); Networx	
26	Complaint against Defendants Included Offinic Solutions EDC ( Included Solutions ), Network	

Online Services, LLC ("Networx Services"); Networx Online, LLC ("Networx Online"); WF Holdings Financial LLC ("WF Holdings"); MN Holdings Financial, LLC ("MN Holdings"); Nicole Louise Piper ("Nicole Piper"); David Wayne Piper ("David Piper"); Julie Ann Lewis-Fierro, aka Julie Lewis ("Julie Lewis"); Mason A. Nichols ("Mason Nichols"); Joseph P. Kenyon ("Joseph Kenyon"); Douglas D. Resh ("Douglas Resh"); and Kevin L. Lewis ("Kevin Lewis"); (collectively the "Enterprise Defendants") asserts and alleges as follows:

#### INTRODUCTION

Enterprise Defendants have operated a business opportunity telemarketing scheme since approximately March 2014, using numerous business names and locations to defraud consumers nationwide. Enterprise Defendants operate their scheme using a long, evolving list of interconnected entities and people doing business under various operating names. The method of the fraud is generally consistent. It begins with a solicitation offering to provide consumers with a website in exchange for a fee of several hundred dollars that will allow the consumers to sell goods and services over the internet. Enterprise Defendants promised consumers they could generate substantial income while "working from home." Not only did the Enterprise Defendants fail to deliver a website of any value, but immediately after obtaining the initial payment from the consumer, used misleading, high-pressure sales phone calls to solicit the consumer to spend more to "upgrade" the purchased (but entirely useless) website. Enterprise Defendants did not deliver any substantial goods or services as promised in exchange for the consideration consumers paid for the purported goods and services.

#### PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff is the State of Arizona, ex rel. Mark Brnovich, who is authorized to bring this action by the Arizona Telephone Solicitations Statute A.R.S. § 44-1271 et. seq. ("ATSS"), Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, A.R.S. § 44-1521 ("ACFA") and the Arizona Racketeering and Corrupt Influence Organization Statute, A.R.S. § 13-2301 et. seq. ("RICO Act").
  - 2. Defendant Networx Solutions is an Arizona limited liability company that does

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- business in Maricopa County, Arizona, with its last known principal place of business being 10000 N. 31st Ave. in Phoenix. Since approximately June 2015, Networx Solutions solicited consumers throughout the United States to purchase business opportunities, as that term is defined at A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), from various locations in the State of Arizona over the telephone.
- 3. Defendant Networx Services is an Arizona limited liability company that does business in Maricopa County, Arizona, with its last known principal place of business being 8433 N. Black Canyon in Phoenix. Beginning approximately June 2015, Networx Services solicited consumers throughout the United States to purchase business opportunities, as that term is defined at A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), from various locations in the State of Arizona over the telephone.
- 4. Defendant Networx Online is an Arizona limited liability company that does business in Maricopa County, Arizona, with its last known principal place of business being 8433 N. Black Canyon in Phoenix. Beginning approximately June 2015, Networx Online solicited consumers throughout the United States to purchase business opportunities, as that term is defined at A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), from various locations in the State of Arizona over the telephone.
- 5. Defendant WF Holdings is an Arizona limited liability company that does business in Maricopa County, Arizona. Beginning approximately March 2014, WF Holdings solicited consumers throughout the United States to purchase business opportunities, as that term is defined at A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), from various locations in the State of Arizona over the telephone.
- 6. Defendant MN Holdings is an Arizona limited liability company that does business in Maricopa County, Arizona. Since approximately October 2014, Defendant MN Holdings solicited consumers throughout the United States to purchase business opportunities, as that term is defined at A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), from various locations in the State of Arizona

over the telephone. MN Holdings' managers and employees held themselves out as agents of Blue Razor Domains, LLC ("Blue Razor Domains") in an effort to disguise MN Holdings' true identity.

- 7. Defendant Nicole Piper resides in Maricopa County, Arizona, and is the *de facto* manager of Networx Solutions, Networx Services, Networx Online, WF Holdings and MN Holdings. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Nicole Piper formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Networx Solutions, Networx Services, Networx Online, WF Holdings, and MN Holdings, to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein, Nicole Piper acted for the benefit of her marital community.
- 8. Defendant David Piper resides in Maricopa County, Arizona, and is the husband of Nicole Piper. At all times relevant to this Complaint, David Piper formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of certain Enterprise Defendants to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein, David Piper acted for the benefit of his marital community.
- 9. Defendant Julie Lewis resides in Maricopa County, Arizona, and is a member and manager of Networx Solutions. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Julie Lewis formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Networx Solutions and related entities to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein, Julie Lewis acted for the benefit of her marital community.
- 10. Defendant Mason Nichols resides in Maricopa County, Arizona, and is a member and manager of MN Holdings. Mason Nichols solicited consumers with purported business opportunities for MN Holdings, but held himself out as a representative Blue Razor Domains, an unrelated company. Mason Nichols misappropriated Blue Razor Domain's good name and

Complaint, Mason Nichols formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of MN Holdings and related entities to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein Mason Nichols acted for the benefit of his marital community.

11. Defendant Joseph Kenyon resides in Maricopa County, Arizona. At all times

reputation to disguise MN Holdings' identity and activities. At all times relevant to this

- 11. Defendant Joseph Kenyon resides in Maricopa County, Arizona. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Joseph Kenyon formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of certain Enterprise Defendants and other entities to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein Joseph Kenyon acted for the benefit of his marital community.
- 12. Defendant Douglas Resh resides in Maricopa County, Arizona. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Douglas Resh formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of certain Enterprise Defendants and related entities to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County. At all times alleged herein Douglas Resh acted for the benefit of his marital community.
- 13. Defendant Kevin Lewis resides in Maricopa County, Arizona. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Kevin Lewis formulated, directed, ratified, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of WF Holdings and MN Holdings and related entities to perpetuate a fraud and a pattern of unlawful practices in Maricopa County.
- 14. Any reference herein to any act or practice of company or entity principals, owners, employees, independent contractors, agents, and representatives acting within the scope of their employment or authority, such allegation shall include the acts or practices of the respective company or entity.
  - 15. Relief Defendant BBVA Compass Bank ("BBVA"), whose main office is located

in Birmingham, Alabama, and who conducts business in Maricopa County, Arizona, is named as a Relief Defendant herein solely due to the possible existence in its possession of proceeds of the unlawful practices alleged herein. Any reference to Defendants in this Complaint does not include BBVA.

- 16. Relief Defendant U.S. Bank, N.A., ("U.S. Bank"), whose main office is located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and who conducts business in Maricopa County, Arizona, is named as a Relief Defendant herein solely due to the possible existence in its possession of proceeds of the unlawful practices alleged herein. Any reference to Defendants in this Complaint does not include U.S. Bank.
- 17. Relief Defendant J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("J.P. Morgan"), whose main office is located in New York City, New York, and who conducts business in Maricopa County, Arizona, is named as a Relief Defendant herein solely due to the possible existence in its possession of proceeds of the unlawful practices alleged herein. Any reference to Defendants in this Complaint does not include J.P. Morgan.
- 18. Relief Defendant Bank of America, N.A., ("B of A"), whose main office is located in Charlotte, North Carolina, and who conducts business in Maricopa County, Arizona, is named as a Relief Defendant herein solely due to the possible existence in its possession of proceeds of the unlawful practices alleged herein. Any reference to Defendants in this Complaint does not include B of A.
- 19. Relief Defendant Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Wells Fargo"), whose main office is located in San Francisco, California, and who conducts business in Maricopa County, Arizona, is named as a Relief Defendant herein solely due to the possible existence in its possession of proceeds of the unlawful practices alleged herein. Any reference to Defendants in this Complaint does not include Wells Fargo.
- 20. This Court has jurisdiction to enter appropriate orders both prior to and following a determination of liability pursuant to the ATSS, ACFA, and the RICO Act.

21. Venue is proper in Maricopa County pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

#### Individuals and Entities

- 22. Networx Solutions, Networx Services, Networx Online, WF Holdings, and MN Holdings (collectively the "Business Defendants") were formed and managed to promote and perpetuate the fraudulent and unlawful practices of other Enterprise Defendants.
- 23. Between March 2014 to March 2017, Nicole Piper, David Piper, Julie Lewis, Kevin Lewis, Mason Nichols, Joseph Kenyon and Douglas Resh (collectively the "Individual Defendants") engaged in unlawful acts and omissions to promote a pattern and practice of fraudulent, unlawful and unfair business practices.

## **Business Opportunity Scheme**

- 24. Enterprise Defendants solicit consumers throughout the United States to purchase a business opportunity, as that term is defined by A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), over the telephone from various locations in Arizona.
- 25. Enterprise Defendants offered consumers a business opportunity that would purportedly allow the consumer to monetize internet traffic through online sales.
- 26. Several Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers using a name such as "Your Domain Solutions" or "Blue Razor Domains" to conceal their true identity.
- 27. Enterprise Defendants represented that they could provide consumers with a website that would make the consumer an affiliate of online retailer Amazon to earn commissions selling various products.
- 28. The business opportunities that Enterprise Defendants offered consumers were false and fictitious.
- 29. Enterprise Defendants made false and fraudulent representations to consumers about the amount of money consumers could purportedly earn from entering into purported business opportunities.

- 30. The websites that Enterprise Defendants provided to consumers did not make consumers Amazon affiliates and did not generate income for consumers.
- 31. The purported business opportunity was part of a scheme or artifice to defraud consumers.
- 32. Aggregate losses to consumers who filed complaints with the Arizona Attorney General total at least \$788,559.
- 33. Initial payments from consumers for the purchase of a website business were often processed by the Enterprise Defendants' credit card processors or by third-party companies on behalf of the Enterprise Defendants, and were then deposited into bank accounts in the name of Business Defendants.

## Fraudulent Coaching and Sales Leads

- 34. After a consumer purchased a website, Enterprise Defendants often contacted the consumer again, this time to solicit him or her to purchase additional goods and services for an amount that reached or exceeded \$500.
- 35. Enterprise Defendants represented that these additional services were necessary to promote the consumer's website and generate income.
- 36. Enterprise Defendants typically described their purported assistance to consumers as sales coaching services. Enterprise Defendants also represented that they would provide consumers with sales leads.
- 37. Enterprise Defendants advised consumers that they would receive a call from their purported coach, such as Joseph Kenyon who used aliases including "Joe Martinelli" and "Mark Kimball," and others, for assistance in setting up and promoting the purported business opportunity.
- 38. Enterprise Defendants did not actually provide coaching services or sales leads to consumers.
  - 39. Calls to consumers from Joseph Kenyon and others were not sales coaching calls,

but rather, sales calls to solicit consumers to invest additional money into false and fraudulent business opportunities.

## Website Upgrade Scheme

- 40. Joseph Kenyon and others convinced consumers to purportedly upgrade their websites from ".info" sites to more expensive ".com" websites, telling consumers they could increase their earning potential considerably with a website upgrade and often guaranteeing a specific amount of monthly income to consumers.
- 41. In some cases, Enterprise Defendants made the representation to consumers that if consumers paid Enterprise Defendants certain upgrade fees, Enterprise Defendants could facilitate transactions with a purchaser willing to pay thousands of dollars to purchase consumers' websites.
- 42. Enterprise Defendants further misled consumers by falsely promising consumers a refund of upgrade fees if purported buyers failed to purchase a consumer's website.
- 43. Consumers often paid thousands of dollars for purported upgrades to a website by wiring funds or depositing funds directly into various Enterprise Defendants' bank accounts.
- 44. Enterprise Defendants' representations to consumers about upgraded websites were false and fraudulent.
- 45. Enterprise Defendants did not upgrade consumers' websites or produce buyers willing to purchase consumers' web sites.
- 46. When angry consumers detected and complained of Enterprise Defendants' fraudulent activity, Enterprise Defendants sometimes promised a refund to consumers but did not deliver a refund as promised.

# False Statements Regarding Identity

47. Mason Nichols and others misled consumers by making calls to consumers for MN Holdings and telling consumers they were dealing with a company called Blue Razor Domains.

- 48. On December 8, 2014 Mason Nichols sought to misappropriate Blue Razor Domain's good name and reputation by filing articles of incorporation with the Arizona Corporation Commission for a company called Blue Razor Domain Solutions, LLC to utilize a name deceptively similar to Blue Razor Domain's name.
- 49. Mason Nichols deceived consumers into believing that MN Holdings had a positive rating with the BBB or other reputation sites. Mason Nichols' misappropriation of Blue Razor Domain's name and reputation was deceptive and misleading.
- 50. Blue Razor Domains is a company completely unrelated to the Enterprise Defendants and enjoys a positive Better Business Bureau ("BBB") rating.
- 51. By falsely claiming he was soliciting for Blue Razor Domains, Mason Nichols sought to misappropriate Blue Razor Domain's good name and reputation.
- 52. By falsely stating that he was soliciting for Blue Razor Domains and not MN Holdings, Mason Nichols failed to accurately disclose the true name of the seller soliciting consumers.
- 53. On or about March 25, 2015, Mason Nichols, solicited consumer Stephen S. on behalf of MN Holdings.
- 54. Mason Nichols falsely stated that he was calling Stephen S. on behalf of Blue Razor, rather than accurately stating that he was calling for MN Holdings.
- 55. Mason Nichols told consumer Stephen S. that consumers should review Blue Razor Domains' rating with the BBB or other reputation sites, knowing that Blue Razor Domains had a positive rating with the BBB.

## Registration Violations

56. Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase business opportunities from a location in Arizona, and therefore they were required to register with the Arizona Secretary of State's Office as telephone sellers by providing that office with a registration statement. A.R.S. § 44-1272(A).

- 57. At the time Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase business opportunities, they were not registered with the Arizona Secretary of State's Office as telephone sellers and were, thus, unregistered sellers.
- 58. Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase business opportunities from a location in Arizona and therefore were required to maintain and file a bond, or an equivalent cash deposit, with the Arizona State Treasurer. A.R.S. § 44-1274.
- 59. At the time Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase business opportunities they had not filed or maintained a bond, or an equivalent cash deposit, with the Arizona State Treasurer.

# Right to Cancel and Contract Delivery Violations

- 60. Enterprise Defendants were required under A.R.S. § 44-1276(B)(5) to provide consumers with a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the consumer's right to cancel a transaction.
- 61. Enterprise Defendants did not provide consumers to whom they sold business opportunities a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the consumer's right to cancel a transaction pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1276.01.
- 62. Enterprise Defendants were required under A.R.S. § 44-1276.02 to provide every consumer to whom they sold a purported business opportunity a written business opportunity contract.
- 63. Enterprise Defendants did not provide consumers to whom they sold business opportunities a disclosure concerning a consumer's right to cancel a transaction or a written business opportunity contract.

# Rescindable Contracts

64. Enterprise Defendants were unregistered sellers under A.R.S. § 44-1272, and therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1279 any contracts they entered into with consumers were rescindable.

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- 65. Enterprise Defendants failed to honor consumer requests to rescind contracts.

  Unlawful Proceeds Bank Deposits
- 66. Enterprise Defendants received money from consumers in an amount of at least \$2,723,972.
- 67. Out of the proceeds the Enterprise Defendants received, Individual Defendants took sums that totaled at least:

(a) Joseph Kenyon:

\$340,281

(b) Nicole Piper:

\$127,746

(c) Douglas Resh:

\$132,065

- 68. Enterprise Defendants maintained accounts at one or more banking institutions, including but not limited to Relief Defendants BBVA, U.S. Bank, J.P. Morgan, B of A, and Wells Fargo.
- 69. Enterprise Defendants deposited monies from consumers into accounts maintained by various Relief Defendants in the respective Enterprise Defendants' names either directly by wire, or through deposits by third parties who processed consumers' payments for each of the respective Enterprise Defendants.
- 70. Nicole Piper directed and supervised the operations and activities of Networx Solutions, Networx Services, Networx Online, WF Holdings, and MN Holdings to perpetuate a pattern of unlawful activity and unlawful practices.
- 71. Nicole Piper opened bank accounts to receive funds accumulated through unlawful practices at Relief Defendant Wells Fargo, executing signatory cards for accounts bearing account numbers ending: 6488, 1067, 6462 and 1042.
- 72. Julie Lewis is a member of Networx Solutions. Julie Lewis directed and supervised the operations and activities of Networx Solutions to perpetuate a pattern of unlawful activity and unlawful practices.
  - 73. Julie Lewis opened bank accounts to receive funds accumulated through unlawful

practices at Relief Defendant U.S. Bank, executing signatory cards for accounts bearing account numbers ending: 9152, 9673 and 9970.

- 74. Mason Nichols is a member of MN Holdings. Mason Nichols directed and supervised the operations and activities of MN Holdings to perpetuate a pattern of unlawful activity and unlawful practices.
- 75. Mason Nichols opened bank accounts for MN Holdings to receive funds accumulated through unlawful practices and did receive funds accumulated through unlawful practices at Relief Defendant Wells Fargo, in accounts bearing account numbers ending: 6462, 6488, 1042, 6470 and 1067.
- 76. Bank records demonstrate that Arizona consumers and consumers of other states transferred money to certain Enterprise Defendants' respective accounts in anticipation that those Enterprise Defendants would complete and honor transactions with the consumers, when in reality, the Enterprise Defendants knew and had reason to know that the purported transactions were fictitious and based on false and fraudulent statements to consumers.

#### COUNT I VIOLATIONS OF THE ATSS

- 77. The State re-alleges all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 78. Under the ATSS, Enterprise Defendants are "sellers" who have sold or offered to sell consumers a "business opportunity." A.R.S. § 44-1271(1), (15).
- 79. The ATSS requires sellers to file a verified registration statement with the Arizona Secretary of State before the seller, directly or through a solicitor, solicits a consumer from any location in Arizona. A.R.S. § 44-1272.
- 80. Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase business opportunities from various locations in Arizona without having filed a verified registration statement with the Arizona Secretary of State, as required by A.R.S. § 44-1272, and were not exempt from the requirement to file such statement.

- 81. The ATSS requires sellers to file a \$100,000 bond with the Arizonar State Treasurer. A.R.S § 44-1274.
- 82. Enterprise Defendants solicited consumers to purchase a business opportunity without having filed a bond in the amount of one-hundred-thousand-dollars (\$100,000), or the equivalent cash amount, with the Arizona State Treasurer, as required in A.R.S. § 44-1274, and were not exempt from such requirement.
- 83. Under A.R.S § 44-1276(A)(2) a seller is required to disclose the "legal name of the seller on whose behalf the solicitor is making the solicitation."
- 84. Mason Nichols and others solicited consumers without disclosing the legal name of the seller for whom the solicitation was being made and used an alias to conceal the seller's legal name.
- 85. The ATSS requires sellers to provide consumers with notice of their right to cancel a purchase stemming from a telephone solicitation. A.R.S. § 44-1276(B)(5).
- 86. Enterprise Defendants failed to provide consumers with notice of the right to cancel a sale stemming from a telephone solicitation.
- 87. The ATSS requires sellers of business opportunities, including goods, services or merchandise related thereto, to provide a written business opportunity disclosure statement to consumers at least five business days before a consumer executes a contract that imposes a binding legal obligation on the consumer; pays monies or anything of value to the seller; or authorizes the seller to charge his or her credit or debit card. A.R.S. § 44-1276.01.
- 88. Enterprise Defendants failed to provide consumers to whom they sold a business opportunity with the disclosure statement required by A.R.S. § 44-1276.01.
- 89. The ATSS requires sellers of business opportunities, including goods, services or merchandise related thereto, to provide consumers who agree to purchase a business opportunity with a written contract that complies with A.R.S. § 44-1276.02.
  - 90. Enterprise Defendants failed to provide consumers to whom they sold a business

opportunity with a contract that complies with A.R.S. § 44-1276.02.

- 91. A "consumer may rescind a sale" from an unregistered seller at any time pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1279.
- 92. Despite consumer requests, some of which were made in writing, Enterprise Defendants failed to honor consumers' right to rescind sales.
- 93. By violating the ATSS, Enterprise Defendants injured and harmed numerous consumers.
- 94. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1278(C), Enterprise Defendants' violations of the ATSS also constitute *per se* unlawful practices under the ACFA.

# COUNT II VIOLATION OF ACFA

- 95. The State re-alleges all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 96. Under A.R.S. § 44-1522:

The act, use or employment by any person of any deception, deceptive or unfair act or practice, fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, or concealment, suppression or omission of any material fact with intent that others rely on such concealment, suppression or omission, in connection with the sale or advertisement of any merchandise whether or not any person has in fact been misled, deceived or damaged thereby, is declared to be an unlawful practice.

- 97. Enterprise Defendants engaged in misrepresentations, fraud, false pretense and unfair business practices in connection with the sale or advertisement of merchandise in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1522 et seq., including but not limited to:
  - a. falsely representing the name under which certain Enterprise Defendants do business to deceive consumers into believing that those certain Enterprise Defendants enjoyed a positive BBB rating and good reputation;
  - b. falsely representing to consumers that they would provide consumers with a website that would make the consumer an affiliate

of the online retailer Amazon;

- c. falsely representing to consumers that they could earn a substantial amount of money from Enterprise Defendants' purported business opportunities;
- d. falsely representing to consumers that purchasing additional goods and services such as leads, coaching services, or website upgrades, would generate income;
- e. falsely representing to consumers that certain Enterprise Defendants would refund monies to consumers if promised earnings were not realized;
- f. falsely representing to consumers that Enterprise Defendants had a willing buyer for the consumer's website if the consumer agreed to purchase an upgrade to the website to facilitate the purchase.
- 98. Enterprise Defendants concealed and omitted material facts with intent that others rely on such omissions in connection with the sale or advertisement of merchandise in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1522 et seq., including but not limited to:
  - a. the fact that Enterprise Defendants had no relationship with online retailer Amazon and the business opportunities sold by Enterprise Defendants were not affiliated with Amazon;
  - b. the fact that Enterprise Defendants' business opportunities had not and would not produce income for consumers;
  - c. the fact that purchasing leads, coaching services, or upgraded websites would not produce income for consumers;
  - d. the fact that consumers' websites had no value, and there were no buyers ready to purchase the websites, whether such websites were upgraded or not.
- 99. Each sale of a business opportunity, or related good or service, by the Enterprise Defendants constitutes a separate violation of the ACFA.
- 100. In all matters alleged in the preceding paragraphs, Enterprise Defendants acted willfully as defined in A.R.S. § 44-1531, subjecting themselves to enforcement and penalties

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as provided in A.R.S. § 44-1531(A).

## **COUNT III** VIOLATIONS OF RICO ACT

- 101. The State re-alleges all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 102. Individual Defendants Nicole Piper, Julie Lewis and Mason Nichols exercised control and direction of multiple enterprises as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2301(D)(1) to defraud consumers and engage in a pattern of unlawful activities.
- 103. All Individual Defendants engaged in a pattern of acts to prepare for and complete offenses, for financial gain, that are chargeable and indictable under the laws of Arizona as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2301(D)(4), including but not limited to:
  - engaging in false representations to promote a "scheme or artifice to defraud" as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2301(D)(4)(b)(xx); and
  - (b) in money laundering under. A.R.S. 13engaging 2301(D)(4)(b)(xxvi) by acquiring and receiving proceeds in the form of money deposits knowing and having reason to know they are the "proceeds of an offense" as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2317(B)(1) and making money "available to another" by transaction knowing that it was intended to facilitate an unlawful enterprise as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2317(B)(2).
- 104. The Individual Defendants injured and harmed consumers as a result of a pattern and practice of unlawful activity, including but not limited to:
  - making false and fraudulent representations to conceal certain Enterprise Defendants' identification;
  - making false and fraudulent statements to consumers to mislead consumers into believing they could earn income through the purchase of websites and purported upgrades to such websites;
  - making false and fraudulent statements to consumers regarding potential refunds of payments if purported business opportunities failed to produce promised income.
  - transferring money between Business Defendants to conceal distributions to Individual Defendants; and

(e) acquiring, receiving, transferring and concealing money generated from the business opportunity scheme referenced in this Complaint knowing such monies were the proceeds of an offense and making that money available to others knowing it was intended to facilitate the unlawful business opportunity scheme referenced in this Complaint.

105. The State brings this action on behalf of consumers who sustained injury to their business or property as a result of a pattern of unlawful practices as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2314(A).

106. The State requests relief, in part, under A.R.S. § 13-2314(D) in the form of the recovery of treble damages, the costs the State incurred in this lawsuit, and reasonable attorney fees.

107. The State further requests relief under A.R.S. § 13-2314(C) in the form of injunctive relief prior to a determination of liability, including but not limited to seizure warrants, findings of probable cause for *in personam* or *in rem* forfeiture, appropriate restraining orders, receiverships and constructive trusts sufficient to halt Enterprise Defendants' illegal activity and restore consumers to their pre-injury condition.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

108. Enter temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctions against the Defendants, and all persons in active concert or participation with the Defendants, prohibiting the Enterprise Defendants and each of them from:

- (a) engaging in the unlawful acts and practices alleged in this Complaint and doing any acts in furtherance of such acts and practices, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-1528 and 13-2314;
- (b) violating the Arizona Telephone Solicitations Statute, A.R.S. § 44-1271 et seq.;
- (c) violating the Arizona Consumer Fraud Act, A.R.S. § 44-1521 et seq.;

- (d) violating the Arizona RICO statutes, A.R.S. § 13-2314 et seq.
- 109. Declare all sales of business opportunities made by the Enterprise Defendants and each of them rescindable, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1279;
- 110. Declare all sales of business opportunities made by the Enterprise Defendants and each of them void, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1276(D);
- 111. Order the Enterprise Defendants, jointly and severally, to restore to all persons any money that they acquired by any unlawful means or practice alleged herein through restitution payments as deemed appropriate by the Court, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1528;
- 112. Order the Enterprise Defendants to pay the State a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each willful violation (i.e., each solicitation for, and sale of, a business opportunity) pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1531;
- 113. Order the Enterprise Defendants, jointly and severally, to pay the State its costs of investigation and prosecution of this matter, including its reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-1534 and 13-2314;
- 114. Order the Enterprise Defendants, jointly and severally to pay monetary damages and relief as set forth in A.R.S. § 13-2314(A);
- 115. Order relief under A.R.S. § 13-2314(C) in the form of injunctive relief prior to a determination of liability, including but not limited to seizure warrants, findings of probable cause for *in personam* and *in rem* forfeiture, appropriate restraining orders, receiverships and constructive trusts sufficient to halt Enterprise Defendants' illegal activity;
- 116. Order the Individual Defendants to divest themselves of any interest, direct or indirect, in the Business Defendants; and

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-1	- 117. Order other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper
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3	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this day of December, 2017
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5	MARK BRNOVICH
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL
7	Ten II Talson
8	Timothy J. Watson
9	Assistant Attorneys General  Attorneys for Plaintiff
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