Superior Court of California County of Orange



Case Number: 30-2019-01072930-CU-BT-CJC

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California AMY J. WINN Supervising Deputy Attorney General W. RICHARD SINTEK Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 134894 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9317 Fax: (619) 645-2271 E-mail: Richard.Sintek@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff People of the State of California	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 05/28/2019 at 10:43:39 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Mark Gutierrez,Deputy Clerk				
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
11	COUNTY OF ORANGE					
12	CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER					
13						
14		Judge Robert J. Moss				
15	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. 30-2019-01072930-CU-BT-CJC				
16 17	Plaintiff, v.	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, CIVIL PENALTIES AND OTHER ANCILLARY RELIEF				
18	PROPERTY PROTECTION TEAM, LLC; LACY JAE TREECE; THOMAS S. WHITE, individually and dba Farrar Time	(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, 17500 and 17512)				
19 20	Share Exit Pros and dba Time Share Exit Pros; CHRISTOPHER P. ANDERSON; THOMAS BLAIR MORRIS; and DOES 1 -	Verified Answer Required Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedures §446				
21	100, inclusive,					
22	Defendants.					
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	Complaint .					

Plaintiff, the People of the State of California, by and through Attorney General Xavier Becerra, alleges as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Defendants prey on vulnerable consumers by cold-calling victims of prior investment schemes and offering, for a fee, to help recoup losses. Defendants also cold-call timeshare owners, offering to help them get rid of unwanted timeshare interests. Defendants' false and misleading claims of expertise and success persuade victims to pay an illegal advance fee of several thousand dollars. Defendants' promised services are illusory and go unperformed. Defendants have collected almost three hundred thousand dollars from approximately 60 victims, selling them false hope.
- 2. The Attorney General brings this civil enforcement action to protect consumers against Defendants conducting business in California violating the Telephonic Seller's Law at Business and Professions Code section 17511, et seq. (TSL), and violating the False Advertising Law at Business and Professions Code section 17500, et seq. (FAL). Defendants' conduct is also an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practice violating the Unfair Competition Law at Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq. (UCL).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction because this is an action by the California Attorney General to enforce California statutes he is charged with enforcing.
- 4. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant because the relevant conduct, as alleged below, took place in this County. Alternatively, each Defendant either resides in this County or conducted business in this County.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Overview

5. Defendants are investment recovery marketers preying on victims holding nonperforming investments previously sold to them by other telemarketers. Promoters used the telephone to sell high-risk investments to prospective investors, many of whom were elderly. Because many of these risky investments ultimately fail, investors burdened with losses are susceptible to a sales pitch offering to help recover their money. Defendants identify vulnerable investors and then engage telemarketers to aggressively sell recovery assistance services to them.

- 6. Defendants are also timeshare relief marketers preying on consumers desiring to terminate timeshare ownership and its expenses. These timeshare owners want to dispose of an interest that has lost value and has become a liability with ongoing expenses. These owners no longer want their timeshare, can find no willing buyer, and are burdened with mounting timeshare expenses, thus making them susceptible to a sales pitch offering timeshare relief. Defendants identify vulnerable timeshare owners and then engage telemarketers to aggressively sell timeshare relief services to them.
- 7. Defendants pitch their services by overstating their expertise and success, while understating the difficulty of recovering any funds or obtaining relief. Defendants sell false hope.
- 8. Defendants demand and collect advance fees upfront before any services are delivered and thus before any money is recovered or any relief obtained.
- 9. After collecting advance fees from investors, Defendants are supposed to draft demand letters to companies in which investors suffered loss, threatening to send copies to regulators and government agencies if their demands are not met. After receiving customer fees, however, Defendants do not pursue recovery as promised.
- 10. After collecting advance fees from timeshare owners, Defendants are supposed to locate and transfer timeshare interests to willing buyers, or negotiate transfers back to the resorts. After receiving customer fees, however, Defendants do not pursue timeshare relief as promised.
- 11. Defendants are violating the TSL by collecting illegal advance fees from investors. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17512.) Defendants are violating the FAL by making false and misleading statements about their services to customers. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17500.) Defendants' conduct is also an unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business practice violating the UCL. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17200.)
- 12. Defendants have continuously conducted their investment recovery and timeshare relief marketing schemes from offices in California since on or about August 26, 2016.

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Defendants

- 13. Property Protection Team, LLC (PPT) registered with the California Secretary of State on August 26, 2016, listing its address as 9618 Bart Lane, Santee, California. PPT's most recent filing with the Secretary of State, dated June 16, 2017, lists its address is 575 Anton Boulevard, Suite 300, Costa Mesa, California.
- 14. Lacy Jae Treece (Treece) is offering and selling investment recovery and timeshare relief services from California. At all relevant times, she is an owner and control person of PPT. On information and belief, Treece currently resides in Santee, California, and is married to Thomas S. White.
- Thomas S. White (White) is offering and selling investment recovery and timeshare 15. relief services from California, sometimes using the alias, Brad Stevens. At all relevant times, he is an owner and control person of PPT. White also does business as Time Share Exit Pros or as Farrar Time Share Exit Pros. On information and belief, White currently resides in Santee, California and is married to Lacy Jae Treece.
- 16. Christopher P. Anderson (Anderson) is offering and selling investment recovery and timeshare relief services from California, sometimes using the alias, Paul Maside. At all relevant times, PPT is paying Anderson as a commissioned telemarketer. On information and belief, Anderson currently resides in Orange County.
- Thomas Blair Morris (Morris) is offering and selling investment recovery and timeshare relief services from California. At all relevant times, PPT is paying Morris as a commissioned telemarketer for PPT. On information and belief, Morris may be using the aliases. Jason Peterson and Thomas Moore. His current residence is unknown.
- 18. Unless otherwise alleged, whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act or transaction of a Defendant, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that Defendant and, if a business, its owners, officers, directors, agents, employees, or representatives, did or authorized such acts while engaged in the management, direction, or control of the affairs of the Defendant and while acting within the scope and course of their duties.

- 19. Unless otherwise alleged, whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act of Defendants, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the act of each Defendant acting individually and jointly with the other Defendants named in that cause of action.
- 20. At all times mentioned herein, each Defendant knew that the other Defendants were engaging in or planned to engage in the violations of law alleged in this Complaint. Each Defendant nevertheless intended to and did encourage, facilitate, or assist in the commission of the unlawful acts, and thereby aided and abetted the other Defendants in the unlawful conduct.
- 21. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names of DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff who therefore sues these Defendants by using fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show the true names of each when the name has been ascertained.

SPECIFIC FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Learning the Business of Selling Investment Recovery and Timeshare Relief Services

- 22. Most Defendants learned the business of marketing investment recovery services at a company called Consumer Advocate Services Enterprises ("CASE"). Defendant Treece worked as a customer service representative for CASE in Long Beach, California from approximately 2010 through May of 2015. CASE was marketing investment recovery and timeshare relief services by cold-calling consumers based on information in purchased lists. CASE promised to help recover investment loss or obtain timeshare relief for an advance fee.
- 23. Defendant White worked as a telemarketer for CASE in Long Beach, California beginning in 2012. White worked for Global Transfer in 2016, a telemarketing company offering timeshare relief services from offices in Orange County, California.
- 24. After leaving CASE, Treece and White eventually formed PPT in late 2016, offering services in investment recovery and timeshare relief. PPT has never been registered as a telephonic seller in California.
- 25. Defendant Anderson worked as a telemarketer for CASE in Long Beach, California from approximately 2012 through early 2015. In late 2016, Anderson began working as a commissioned telemarketer for PPT in Costa Mesa, California.

26.	Morris learned the telemarketing business at PPT from White, his friend and mentor
	Marketing the Investment Loss Recovery Scheme to Potential Customers

- 27. To entice consumers to purchase PPT's services for the recovery of investment losses, Defendants market PPT primarily through telephone calls initiated by Defendants from offices in California.
- 28. PPT's investment recovery customers previously invested, via a telemarketing transaction, with an investment promoter other than PPT. Those prior investments are the source of investor monetary loss and thus the subject of PPT's investment recovery services.
- 29. Telemarketers at PPT solicit vulnerable prospects with representations that PPT is experienced and successful with expertise in recovering investment losses.
- 30. Telemarketers at PPT do not disclose the difficulty in recovering investment losses and PPT's lack of recovery success
- 31. Some contracts between customers and PPT identify CASE or Global Transfer as an entity that is a source of recovery for underlying monetary loss. Defendants fail to disclose preexisting relationships with CASE or Global Transfer.

Marketing the Timeshare Relief Scheme to Potential Customers

- 32. To entice consumers to purchase PPT's timeshare relief service, Defendants market PPT primarily through telephone calls initiated by Defendants from offices in California.
- 33. Telemarketers at PPT solicit vulnerable prospects with representations that PPT is experienced and successful with expertise in timeshare relief.
- 34. Telemarketers at PPT offer and sell "guaranteed" timeshare relief, but do not disclose the difficulty in divesting timeshare ownership and PPT's lack of timeshare relief success.
- 35. Beginning in or about July of 2017, White began offering timeshare relief service to consumers while doing business as Time Share Exit Pros or as Farrar Time Share Exit Pros.

Property Protection Team's Public Website

36. Defendants maintain a public website at <u>www.propertyprotectionteam.weebly.com</u> to promote their investment recovery and timeshare relief business.

- 37. The website states that PPT was "founded by a group of investigators and legal document preparers who have over 25 years combined experience ... [with] extensive knowledge in all areas of fraud and corporate bullying ... [and] several departments to assist you with all of your legal needs." At no time were any Defendants licensed investigators or registered legal document assistants or licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of customers.
- 38. The website states that PPT has experts specializing in "certified mediation". Plaintiff is informed and believes that at no time did any Defendant have certification or training in dispute resolution such as mediation.
- 39. The website states that PPT has helped thousands of customers "get out of your timeshare and never pay maintenance fees, special assessment fees, or association dues again."
- 40. The website states that PPT's timeshare transfer and liquidation services are 100% guaranteed.
- 41. As owners and control persons, Treece and White are responsible at all times for PPT's marketing materials, telemarketers' sales pitches, and for the content on PPT's website.

Property Protection Team, LLC Contracts

- 42. Defendants' marketing scheme persuades consumers to sign a contract, drafted by PPT, for investment recovery or timeshare relief services. PPT's contract provisions vary based on Defendants' promises and obligations owed to individual customers.
- 43. Most versions of PPT's contract state that by signing its contract the customer acknowledges and agrees that he/she is "not being misled by Property Protection Team LLC."
- 44. One version of PPT's contract states that PPT is a legal document assistant registered in San Diego County holding a bond or cash deposit as required by law. At no time were any Defendants registered and bonded as a legal document assistant as required by Business and Professions Code sections 6402 and 6405.
- 45. Another version of PPT's contract promises to return fees to the customer if PPT does not recover the customer's investment loss by a date certain. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have not honored this promise.

- 46. Another version of PPT's contract promises to refund fees to the customer if PPT does not settle the case to the customer's satisfaction by a date certain. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have not honored this promise.
- 47. Another version of PPT's contract promises to pursue recovery against the investment seller "[d]irectly and if they do not pay we will file a civil injunction case against them."

 Defendants have never been licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of customers.
- 48. Another version of PPT's contract guarantees that timeshare owners will be relieved of all ownership and responsibilities by a date certain or receive a 100% fee refund from PPT.
- 49. Defendants pressure and incentivize PPT telemarketers to enroll targets into PPT service contracts. Plaintiff is informed and believes that PPT telemarketers receive commissions as high as 40% of the underlying fee paid by customers.
 - 50. Defendants do not disclose to customers the sales commissions paid to telemarketers.
- 51. Defendants have contracted with more than 55 customers who paid advance fees to PPT totaling approximately \$260,000.
- 52. In addition, Defendant White, dba Farrar Time Share Exit Pros or as Time Share Exit Pros, has collected approximately \$24,000 more from at least four existing PPT customers.
- 53. Defendants collect advance fees, sometimes debited directly from customers' bank accounts, and then do nothing on behalf of their customers.
- 54. Defendants course of business includes soliciting existing customers to upgrade their recovery or relief services by paying more fees; the promised service, however, is never provided.
- 55. Defendants, and each of them, represented to customers that they could assist in the recovery of money invested or obtain timeshare relief.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17500 ET SEQ.

(False or Misleading Statements, Against All Defendants)

56. The People reallege and incorporate by reference each of the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

57. Defendants have violated, and continue to violate, Business and Professions Code section 17500 *et seq.*, by making or disseminating, or causing to be made or disseminated, false or misleading statements with the intent to induce members of the public to purchase their services, when Defendants knew, or by exercise of reasonable care should have known, that their statements were false or misleading. The false or misleading statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

Why Statement Is False Or

Statement Made	Where Statement Made	Why Statement Is False Or Misleading
PPT is a legal document assistant registered in San Diego County holding a bond or cash deposit as required by law.	PPT customer contract	At no time was any Defendant registered and bonded as a legal document assistant as required by Business and Professions Code sections 6402 and 6405.
PPT "has several departments to assist you with all your legal needs."	PPT website	At no time was PPT licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of its customers, nor did it have any attorneys on staff.
PPT promises to return fees to the customer if PPT does not recover the customer's investment loss by a date certain.	PPT customer contract	Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have not honored this promise. PPT does not pursue any recovery or relief after receiving customer funds.
PPT promises to refund fees to the customer if the case is not settled to the customer's satisfaction by a date certain.	PPT customer contract	Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have not honored this promise. PPT does not pursue recovery or relief after receiving customer funds.
PPT promises to pursue recovery against the investment seller "directly and if they do not pay we will file a civil injunction case against them."	PPT customer contract	Defendants have never been licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of customers. PPT does not pursue recovery or relief after receiving customer funds.

1	PPT touts its experience and success with expertise in "all	PPT website	PPT has never been registered under the TSL and has never		
2 3	areas of fraud and corporate bullying PPT is here to		been licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of		
4	walk hand and hand with you through this process.		customers. PPT does not pursue recovery or relief after		
5	meaga and process.		receiving customer funds.		
6	PPT promises to help customers recover losses from	PPT customer contract	Defendants fail to disclose their preexisting relationships		
7	CASE and Global Transfer.		with CASE or Global Transfer, and Defendants'		
8			knowledge of the status of these entities. PPT does not		
9			pursue recovery or relief after receiving customer funds.		
10	DDT 444 4 4 4		_		
11	PPT states that its experts specialize in "certified	PPT website	Defendants have never been certified to pursue dispute		
12	mediation" with "the ability to bring both parties to the table		resolution such as mediation. Defendants have never been		
13 14	in order to come to a mutual agreement."		licensed to pursue legal recourse on behalf of		
15			customers. PPT does not pursue recovery or relief after		
16			receiving customer funds.		
17	PPT "guarantees" that timeshare owners will be	PPT customer contract and PPT website	Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have		
18	relieved of all ownership and responsibilities by a date		not honored this promise. PPT does not pursue recovery or		
19	certain or receive a 100% fee refund from PPT.		relief after receiving customer funds.		
20	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION				
21	VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 ET SEQ.				
22	(The fire Product of Product of the				

(Unfair Business Practices, Against All Defendants)

58. The People reallege and incorporate by reference each of the paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

59. Each Defendant has participated in the request or receipt of advance fees from customers without having first recovered any money or relief for them in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17512.

Complaint

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the People, pray for relief against Defendants as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17535, that Defendants, their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with Defendants be permanently enjoined from making any false or misleading statements in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500 as alleged in this Complaint;
- 2. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17535, that the Court enter all orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore any person in interest any money or other property that Defendants may have acquired by their violations of Business and Professions Code section 17500, as proved at trial.
- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17536, that the Court assess a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) against each Defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500, as proved at trial but not less than \$150,000;
- 4. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, that Defendants, their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with Defendants be permanently enjoined from engaging in unfair competition in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 as alleged in this Complaint;
- 5. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, that the Court enter all orders or judgments as may be necessary to restore to any person in interest any money or other property that Defendants may have acquired by their violations of Business and Professions Code section 17200, as proved at trial;
- 6. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206, that the Court assess a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) against each Defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200, as proved at trial but not less than \$150,000;
- 7. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206.1, subdivision (a), that the Court assess an additional civil penalty of two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) against each Defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 perpetrated against senior citizens or disabled persons, as proved at trial but not less than \$150,000;