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Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC"), for its complaint 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 obtain
 temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief, rescission or reformation of contracts,
 restitution, disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, and other equitable relief for Defendants' acts or
 practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and in violation of the
 FTC's Telemarketing Sales Rule ("TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), and 1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), 57b, 6102(c) and 6105(b).

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6. Defendant Ed Dantuma Enterprises, Inc., also doing business as "Publishers
Direct Services" and "Publishers Business Services," is a Delaware corporation. Its principal place
of business is at 217 North Westmonte Drive, Altamonte Springs, Florida. Through its
participation in a common enterprise with Defendant Publishers Business Services, Inc., Ed
Dantuma Enterprises transacts or has transacted business in the District of Nevada.

7. **Defendant Persis Dantuma** is the sole officer and director of Publishers Business Services. She is also the vice president of Ed Dantuma Enterprises. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Persis Dantuma transacts or has transacted business in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Persis Dantuma has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

8. **Defendant Edward Dantuma** is the president of Ed Dantuma Enterprises. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Edward Dantuma transacts or has transacted business in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Edward Dantuma has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

9. Defendant Brenda Dantuma Schang is a director and manager of Ed Dantuma
Enterprises. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Brenda Dantuma Schang transacts or
has transacted business in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting
alone or in concert with others, Brenda Dantuma Schang has formulated, directed, controlled, had
authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and
Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

Defendant Dries Dantuma is a director and manager of Ed Dantuma Enterprises.
In connection with the matters alleged herein, Dries Dantuma transacts or has transacted business
in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with
others, Dries Dantuma has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated

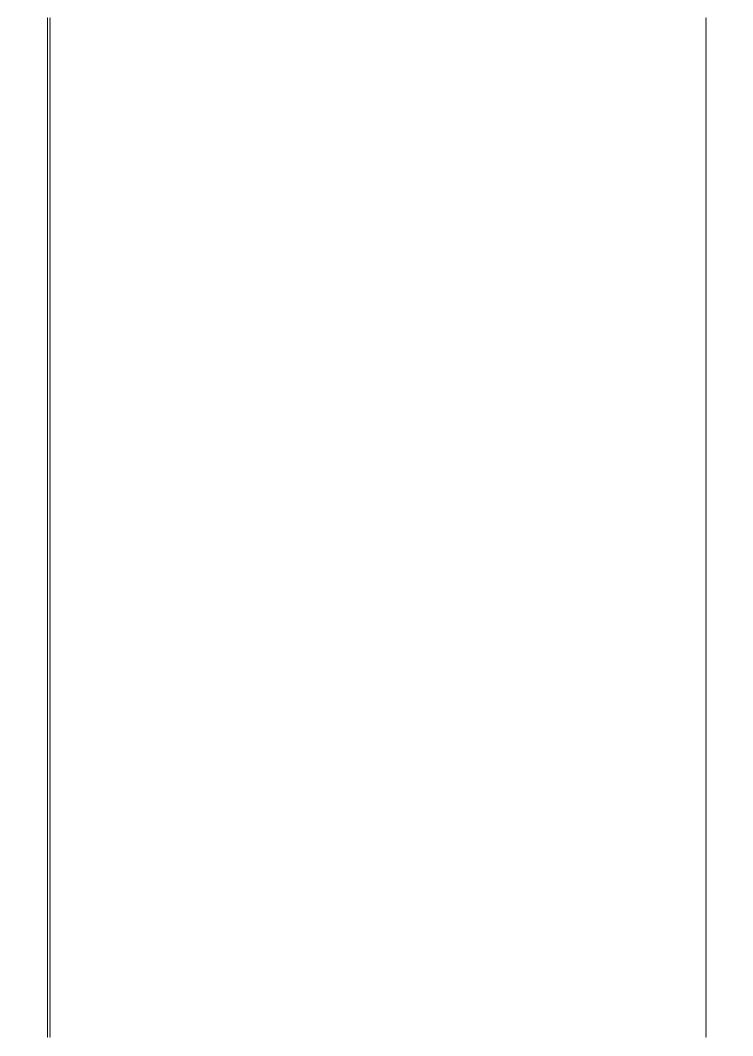
in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

11. **Defendant Dirk Dantuma** is a director and manager of Ed Dantuma Enterprises. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Dirk Dantuma transacts or has transacted business in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Dirk Dantuma has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

12. **Defendant Jeffrey Dantuma** is a director and manager of Ed Dantuma Enterprises. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Jeffrey Dantuma transacts or has transacted business in the District of Nevada. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Jeffrey Dantuma has formulated, directed, controlled, had authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises, including the acts and practices set forth in this complaint.

COMMON ENTERPRISE

13. Defendants Publishers Business Services and Ed Dantuma Enterprises ("Corporate Defendants") have operated together as a common enterprise while engaging in the acts and



the offer after reviewing written information that Defendants will send after the verification call. This follow-up call, which Defendants refer to as the "verification," is recorded.

20. Defendants' "verification" calls fail to cure their earlier representation that the magazines are free or for a nominal price. Within a few weeks, consumers receive an invoice, which typically lists several five-year magazine subscriptions and informs them that they must make thirty monthly payments totaling \$720.

21. When a consumer calls Defendants to complain or cancel, Defendants point to the verification recording as "proof" that the consumer agreed to pay hundreds of dollars for several long-term magazine subscriptions pursuant to an oral contract which cannot be cancelled.
Defendants also routinely represent that the consumer may not cancel the subscriptions because Defendants have already paid the magazine publishers for issuing these subscriptions.

22. In many instances, Defendants' agreements with the magazine publishers authorize them to sell subscriptions only to business locations and not to individual consumers or do not authorize them to sell subscriptions for periods as long as five years. In many instances, Defendants' agreements with the magazine publishers require them to remit only a small percentage or none of the magazine subscription fees that they collect from consumers.

23. When consumers refuse to pay or insist on their right to cancel, Defendants subject them to frequent abusive and harassing phone calls at work, even after consumers ask Defendants not to call them at work. Defendants threaten consumers with lawsuits, garnishments and other collection actions if they do not pay for the magazine subscriptions, and at least some consumers have faced adverse consequences at work because of the frequent phone calls.

DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF THE FTC ACT

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

Count One – Misrepresentation In Initial Telemarketing Calls

25. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of magazine subscriptions, Defendants have represented to consumers, directly or indirectly, expressly or by

implication, that Defendants will send the consumers magazines as a free gift or for a specified nominal cost.

26. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendants have made the representations above, Defendants do not send the consumers magazines as a free gift or for a specified nominal cost, but rather, charge consumers hundreds of dollars for the magazines.

27. Therefore, Defendants' representation, as set forth in Paragraph 25 of this complaint, is false or 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 – Misrepresentations In Subsequent Communications

28. In numerous instances, in connection with the telemarketing of magazine subscriptions, Defendants have represented to consumers, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that consumers previously entered into contracts with Defendants to purchase magazine subscriptions for hundreds of dollars.

29. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances in which Defendants have made the representation above, the consumers did not previously enter into contracts with Defendants to purchase magazine subscriptions at that price.

30. Therefore, Defendants' representation, as set forth in Paragraph 28 of this complaint, is false or misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

31. Congress directed the FTC to prescribe rules prohibiting abusive and deceptive telemarketing acts or practices pursuant to the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101 - 6108, in 1994. On August 16, 1995, the FTC adopted the Telemarketing Sales Rule (the "Original TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310, which became effective on December 31, 1995. On January 29, 2003, the FTC amended the Original TSR by issuing a Statement of Basis and Purpose and the final amended Telemarketing Sales Rule (the "TSR"). 68 Fed. Reg. 4580, 4669.

7 32. Defendants are "sellers" or "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing," as those
8 terms are defined in the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(z), (bb), and (cc).

| 1 | 33. It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of the TSR for a | | | | | | |
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| 2 | telemarketer in an outbound telephone call to induce the purchase of goods or services to fail to | | | | | | |
| 3 | disclose truthfully, promptly, and in a clear and conspicuous manner to the person receiving the | | | | | | |
| 4 | call, the following information, among other information: (1) the identity of the seller; (2) that the | | | | | | |
| 5 | purpose of the call is to sell goods or services; and (3) the nature of the goods or services. | | | | | | |
| 6 | 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(d). | | | | | | |
| 7 | 34. The TSR also prohibits telemarketers and sellers from misrepresenting, directly or | | | | | | |
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Count Four – Misrepresentations of Total Cost

40. In numerous instances, in the course of telemarketing magazine subscriptions, Defendants have misrepresented, directly or by implication, the total cost to purchase, receive, or use magazines, including that Defendants will send the consumers magazines as a free gift or for a specified nominal cost.

41. Defendants' practice, as alleged in Paragraph 40, is a deceptive telemarketing practice that violates Section 310.3(a)(2)(i) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(2)(i).

<u>Count Five - Misrepresentations to Induce Payment</u>

42. In numerous instances, in the course of telemarketing magazine subscriptions, Defendants have made false or misleading statements to induce consumers to pay for magazines, including but not limited to the misrepresentation that consumers previously entered into contracts with Defendants to purchase magazine subscriptions for hundreds of dollars.

43. Defendants' practice as alleged in Paragraph 42 is a deceptive telemarketing practice that violates Section 310.3(a)(4) of the TSR, 16 C.F.R. § 310.3(a)(4).

Count Six – Engaging in a Pattern of Abusive Calls

44. In numerous instances, Defendants have caused consumers' telephones to ring

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| 1 4. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other an | d additional |
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