**BACKEND, INC.,** a California corporation, formerly known as Mortgage Modification Center, also dba MMC, Inc.; EXPERT PROCESSING CENTER, **INC.**, a Nevada corporation; SMART FUNDING CORP., a Nevada corporation; WILLIAM D. GOODRICH, ATTY, INC., a California corporation, also dba WDG, Attorney at Law; **RATAN BAID,** individually and as an Officer, Director, or Manager of Defendants A to Z Marketing, Inc., Apex Members, LLC, and Smart Funding Corp.; MADHULIKA BAID, aka Madhu Baid, individually and as an Officer, Director, or Manager of Defendants A to Z Marketing, Inc., Apex Members, LLC, and Smart Funding Corp.; and WILLIAM D. GOODRICH,u2S,ng Corp TD:0rorpof D2bi5 

mortgage assistance relief obtained by the MARS provider.

5. The FTC is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the FTC Act, the Omnibus Act as clarified by the Credit Card Act and amended by the Dodd-Frank Act, the MARS Rule, and Regulation O, and to secure such equitable relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b), 56(a)(2)(A)-(B), 57b, 6102(c) and 6105(b), § 626, 123 Stat. 678, as clarified by § 511, 123 Stat. at 1763-64, and amended by § 1097, 124 Stat. at 2102-3, 12 U.S.C. § 5538.

## **DEFENDANTS**

- 6. Defendant **A to Z Marketing, Inc.**, also doing business as Client Services, is a Nevada Corporation that identifies its principal place of business as 1809 East Dyer Road, Santa Ana, California. As part of the common enterprise described in paragraph 16, A to Z Marketing, Inc., markets, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide MARS, as defined in 16 C.F.R § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. A to Z Marketing, Inc., transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.
- 7. Defendant **Apex Members, LLC**, also doing business as Apex Solutions and the MacArthur Financial Group, is a Nevada limited liability company that identifies its principal place of business as 2360 Corporate Circle, Henderson, Nevada. As part of the common enterprise described in paragraph 16, Apex Members, LLC, markets, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide MARS, as defined in 16 C.F.R § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. Apex Members, LLC, transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.
  - 8. Defendant **Apex Solutions**, **Inc.**, is a Nevada corporation that

identifies its principal place of business as 2360 Corporate Circle, Henderson, Nevada. As part of the common enterprise described in paragraph 16, Apex Solutions, Inc., markets, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide MARS, as defined in 16 C.F.R § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. Apex Solutions, Inc., transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

- 9. Defendant **Backend, Inc.**, is a California corporation that identifies its principal place of business as 2601 Main Street, Irvine, California. As part of the common enterprise described in paragraph 16, Backend, Inc., markets, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide MARS, as defined in 16 C.F.R § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. Backend, Inc., transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.
  - 10. Defendant **Expert Processing Center**, Inc., is a Nevada corporation

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Corp. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Madhulika Baid transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

15. Defendant **William D. Goodrich** is an individual who, acting alone or in concert with others, has operated and continues to operate businesses that market, provide, offer to provide, or arrange for others to provide MARS, as defined in 16 C.F.R. § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. William D. Goodrich, acting alone or in concert with others, and through interrelated entities described in paragraphs 6 through 12, has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint. At times material to this Complaint, William D. Goodrich is or was a Director, Officer, or Manager of Defendant William D. Goodrich, Atty, Inc. In connection with the matters alleged herein, William D. Goodrich transacts or has transacted business in this District and throughout the United States.

## **COMMON ENTERPRISE**

16. At times material to this Complaint, Defendants A to Z Marketing, Inc., Apex Members, LLC, Apex Solutions, Inc., Backend, Inc., Expert Processing Center, Inc., Smart Funding Corp., and William D. Goodrich, Atty, Inc., have operated as a common enterprise while engaging in the unlawful acts and practices set forth below. These Defendants have conducted those acts and practices through an interrelated network of companies that have common ownership, business functions, employees, and office locations; that have commingled funds; and/or that have shared one another's marketing material. Because these Defendants have operated as a common enterprise, each of them is jointly and severally liable for the acts and practices alleged below. Defendants Ratan Baid, Madhulika Baid, and William D. Goodrich have formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of the Defendants that constitute the common enterprise.

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## **COMMERCE**

At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendants have maintained a 17. substantial course of trade in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

## **DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES**

### Overview

- From at least mid-2010 to present, through operation of the common 18. enterprise, in a nationwide scheme, Defendants have engaged in a course of conduct to advertise, market, sell, provide, offer to provide, or arrange for others to provide MARS, including loan documentation and transaction services, and loan modification services.
- 19. Defendants prey on financially distressed homeowners by luring them into membership programs or loan modification services with promises that they will receive legal representation from a real estate attorney who will negotiate with their lenders to save their homes from foreclosure or make their mortgage payments substantially more affordable. In addition to legal representation, Defendants purport to provide consumers enrolled in certain of their programs with

To support the provision of MARS by these trade names, Defendants 21. rely on a network of support companies, including but not limited to, Defendants A to Z Marketing, Inc., Backend, Inc., Expert Processing Center, Inc., and Smart Funding Corp. These companies, individually or in combination, perform critical functions for the common enterprise, including but not limited to, compiling sales leads of consumers who may be interested in obtaining a home-loan modification, printing and mailing sales information, employing telemarketers to promote the MARS, registering and maintaining websites, and processing consumers' financial information purportedly to share with the consumer's lender. 22. Consumers who agree to pay Defendants' fee of \$2,000 to \$4,000 are then typically asked to sign an agreement to allow Client Services, which is a trade name registered and used by Defendant A to Z Marketing, Inc. (which is itself a 

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- loan modification, but which was available only to consumers who become members by entering into the Membership Agreement;
- a release, allowing Defendants William D. Goodrich and Expert
   Processing Center access to the consumer's financial records in order
   to conduct a forensic loan audit; and
- d. an ACH Payment Authorization, allowing Client Services (*i.e.*, Defendant A to Z Marketing, Inc.), to withdraw funds from the consumer's bank account or charge the consumer's debit or credit card for payment of an up-front fee.

## **Attorney Front Organizations**

24. Starting sometime in 2011 and continuing into 2013, Defendants changed slightly the way they did business. Instead of holding out Defendant William D. Goodrich as an attorney who would represent the consumer, Defendants have established relationships with several attorneys, helping them set

consumers.

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29. Defendants' flyers, a typical example of which is attached to this Complaint as Attachment A, are official-looking forms entitled "Loan Modification Notification" and contain file numbers and other identifying numbers preceded by the letters "MOD." Further down on the form there is a box labeled "Total Loan Amount" with an amount purporting to be the consumer's outstanding loan amount. The form continues with a notification in bold, all-caps type, informing the consumer:

## NOTICE REGARDING MORTGAGE REDUCTION YOUR IMMEDIATE PARTICIPATION IS RECOMMENDED

The notice continues by saying, among other things:

Based on your mortgage lender information and your property profile provided to us you may be qualified for a loan modification. This includes the following:

- 1. Lower your monthly mortgage payments.
- 2. Lower your monthly interest rate to as low as 2% fixed rate, 30 or 40 year term.
- 3. Modify your ARM or Option ARM into a lower fixed rate.

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The notice then advises that "YOU MAY FORFEIT LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION[,]" and WE CAN HELP SAVE YOUR **HOME** 

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their principal balance reduced.

- 37. In numerous instances, Defendants' representatives have told consumers that they should stop paying on their mortgages.
- 38. In numerous instances, Defendants' representatives have told consumers that they should not contact their lenders directly.
- 39. In numerous instances, Defendants' representatives have told consumers that Defendants or their affiliated attorneys could get consumers a loan modification in a brief period of time, such as a few months or within 60 to 90 days.

### **Post Contract**

- 40. Consumers who desire Defendants' services then sign the contracts provided and authorize Defendants to withdraw an advance fee from their accounts ranging from about \$2,000 to \$4,000, or a down payment on that amount. Defendants, through Client Services (*i.e.*, Defendant A to Z Marketing, Inc.), then withdraw these fees either in a one-time transfer or in installments.
- 41. Typically, consumers who contract with Defendants are assigned to one or more non-attorney customer-service representatives who act as their primary points of contact. Often, consumers attempt to call the representative

consumers to believe that an attorney from one of the law centers will represent them, Defendants retain most of the fees paid, and in many cases, fail to inform the law center that a client had been obtained, fail to turn over financial information the client provided, or work on the consumer's file with little or no attorney involvement, much less the skilled legal advocacy promised.

- 43. In numerous instances, consumers who contracted with Defendants have suffered significant economic injury, including paying hundreds or thousands of dollars to Defendants and receiving little or no service in return, going into foreclosure, and even losing their homes.
- 44. In numerous instances, after consumers have contracted with Defendants and paid the requested advance fees, Defendants have failed to obtain a loan modification, principal reduction, or other relief to stop foreclosure or make consumers' mortgage payments substantially more affordable.

## **VIOLATIONS OF THE FTC ACT**

- 45. Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), prohibits "unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce."
- 46. Misrepresentations or omissions of material fact that are likely to mislead consumers constitute deceptive acts or practices prohibited by Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

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service provider" as "any person that provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide, any mortgage assistance relief service" other than the dwelling loan holder, the servicer of a dwelling loan, or any agent or contractor of such individual or entity. 16 U.S.C. § 322.2, recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2.

- 55. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from requesting or receiving payment of any fee or other consideration until the consumer has executed a written agreement between the consumer and the consumer's loan holder or servicer that incorporates the offer that the provider obtained from the loan holder or servicer. 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).
- 56. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any material aspect of any mortgage relief service, including but not limited to:
  - a. the likelihood of negotiating, obtaining, or arranging any represented service or result. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(1), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1); and
  - b. the amount of time it will take the mortgage assistance relief service provider to accomplish any represented service or result. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(2), recodified as Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(2).
- 57. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every general commercial communication disclosing that (i) the provider is not associated with the government and its service is not approved by the government or any lender, and (ii) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider's service. 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(1)-(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(1)-(2).

- 58. The MARS Rule and Regulation O prohibit any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every consumer-specific commercial communication (i) confirming that the consumer may stop doing business with the provider or reject an offer of mortgage assistance without having to pay for the services, (ii) disclosing that the provider is not associated with the government and its service is not approved by the government or any lender, (iii) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses that provider's service, and (iv) in certain cases, a statement disclosing that if they stop paying their mortgage, consumers may lose their home or damage their credit. 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b)(1)-(3) and (c), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(1)-(3) and (c).
- 59. Pursuant to the Omnibus Act § 626, 123 Stat. at 678, as clarified by the Credit Card Act § 511, 123 Stat. at 1763-64 and amended by the Dodd-Frank Act § 1097, 124 Stat. at 2102-03, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, and pursuant to Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the MARS Rule and Regulation O constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

# VIOLATIONS OF THE MARS RULE COUNT III

## **Collection of Advance Payments**

60. In numerous instances, in the course of providing, offering to provide, or arranging for others to provide mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants ask for or receive payment before consumers have executed a written agreement between the consumer and the loan holder or servicer that incorporates the offer obtained by Defendants, in violation of the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a) and Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).

public interest.

## THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

- 64. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to halt and redress violations of any provision of law enforced by the FTC. The Court, in the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief, including rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies, to prevent and remedy any violation of any provision of law enforced by the FTC.
- 65. Section 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57b, and Section 626 of the Omnibus Act authorize this Court to grant such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the MARS Rule, including the rescission or reformation of contracts, and the refund of money.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Wherefore, Plaintiff, FTC, pursuant to Sections 13(b) and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, the Omnibus Act, 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, including but not limited to, temporary and preliminary injunctions, and an order freezing assets;
- B. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the FTC Act and the MARS Rule/Regulation O by Defendants;
- C. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the MARS Rule/Regulation O, including but not limited to, rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten



