JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2.	This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§
1331, 13	37(a), and 1345, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), 6102(c), and 6105(b).

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1	company with its principal place of business at 168 North 100 East, Suite 250, St.	
2	George, Utah 84770. Paramount transacts or has transacted business in this	
3	district and throughout the United States. At times material to this Complaint,	
4	acting alone or in concert with others, Paramount has advertised, marketed, and P 11.5 -79	17
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COMMON ENTERPRISE

14. Defendants Blue Saguaro, Marketing Ways, Max Results, Oro Canyon II, and Paramount (collectively "Corporate Defendants") have operated as a common enterprise while engaging in the deceptive acts and practices and other violations of law alleged below. Corporate Defendants have conducted the business practices described herein through an interrelated network of companies that have common ownership, officers, managers, business functions, employees, office locations, mailing addresses, and phone numbers, and that commingled funds. Corporate Defendants, in numerous instances, use a common toll-free number ((800) 244-3842), but identify themselves orally or in writing as representing different organizations, including, BL & DTS, Atlantic Commerce Tech, Business Development Center, Cenex Hydra Grant Services, Coastal Grant Services, DTS Consulting, Fast Grants, Federal Government Grant Assistance Center, Gera Grant, GPS Industries, Grant Assist Center, Grant Assist Resource Center, Grant Assistance Services, Grantbabylon, Grants Assistance Center, (The) Grant Center, Grant Solutions, Grant Strategic Center, Grant Strategy Solutions, Grant Strategies and Solutions, GSP Industries, Hydragrant, Monarch, Senior Debt Relief Grant, and US Federal Grant Department.

15. Because the Corporate Defendants have operated as a common enterprise, each of them is jointly and severally liable for the acts and practices alleged below. Defendants Stephanie Bateluna, Stacey Vela, and Carl Morris have formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control, or participated in the acts and practices of the Corporate Defendants that constitute the common enterprise.

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COMMERCE

16. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants have maintained a 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'BUSINE SS ACTIVITIES

Amazon Associates Website Scheme

- 17. Beginning no later than the Fall of 2014, and continuing thereafter, Defendants have telemarketed home-based internet business opportunities to consumers throughout the United States.
- 18. Defendants first contact consumers by telephone from various call centers. During the initial sales calls, Defendants, in numerous cases, represent that they are, or are representatives of, Amazon. In exchange for fees ranging from several hundred to several thousands of dollars, Defendants offer to create a website for consumers linked to Amazon.com, claiming that consumers will immediately receive thousands of dollars each month in commissions on Amazon purchases made through the website. Defendants also offer to advertise the consumer's Amazon website via multiple means, including through radio and Youtube, and to utilize search engine optimization to drive customers to the caristinaes) 6 Amiazhour feitate website. mCuS8 Defene, or mers will

customers to, the website. Consumers who have paid hundreds, and in some cases thousands, of dollars based on Defendants' assurances of substantial income, receive no income from the websites.

21. In numerous instances, when consumers call to complain that the website does not work, or that they have made no money, Defendants ignore their calls and fail to refund the consumers' money.

Grant Scheme

- 22. Beginning in approximately the middle of 2015 and continuing to the present, Defendants, in numerous cases posing as the government, have telemarketed grants to the consumers.
- 23. Working from call centers in the Phoenix area, Defendants contact consumers by telephone and represent that they are eligible for and with Defendants' assistance will receive grants from the government and private corporations to support home improvements, medical costs, and repayment of debt, among other personal needs. To allegedly determine the amount for which the consumer is eligible, Defendants ask for information regarding consumers' income, employment, age, veteran status, home value and equity, savings and retirement funds, debt, drivers' license and credit and debit card numbers. In numerous of these instances, Defendants tell elderly consumers, veterans, and consumers with large amounts of debt, that they are eligible for substantial grants based on these qualifications alone.
- 24. Defendants tell virtually all consumers they are eligible for grants ranging from tens of thousands of dollars to hundreds of thousands of dollars, but must pay thousands of dollars upfront to receive the grants, promising that these amounts will be refunded through the grants, which consumers will allegedly receive within 60 to 90 days.

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- (b) consumers who purchase an Amazon Associates website and advertising package from Defendants will, or are likely to, earn substantial income.
 - 31. In truth and in fact,
 - (a) they are not, and do not represent, Amazon; and
- (b) consumers who purchase an Amazon Associates website and advertising package from Defendants will not, or are not likely to, earn substantial income.
- 32. Therefore, Defendants' representations set forth in Paragraph 30 are false and misleading and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

COUNT II

Grant Scheme

- 33. In numerous instances, in connection with the marketing, offering for sale or sale of grants, Defendants represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that in exchange for upfront fees of thousands to tens of thousands of dollars, consumers will, or are likely to, receive government and corporate grants ranging from thousands to hundreds of thousands of dollars.
- 34. In truth and in fact, consumers who pay these upfront fees do not, or are not likely to, receive government or corporate grants of any amount.
- 35. Therefore, Defendants' representation set forth in Paragraph 33 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).

- (b) consumers who purchase an Amazon Associates website and advertising package from Defendants will, or are likely to, earn substantial income; or
- (c) consumers will, or are likely to, receive government and corporate grants ranging from thousands to hundreds of thousands of dollars.
- 41. The acts and practices of Defendants described in Paragraph 40 are deceptive telemarketing acts or practices that violate the TSR, 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.3(a)(2)(iii) and (a)(4).

CONSUMER INJURY

42. Consumers have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a result of Defendants' violations of the FTC Act and the TSR. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched as a result of their unlawful acts or practices. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers, reap unjust enrichment, and harm the public interest.

THIS COURTS POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

43. 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.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff FTC, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:

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