1	BILL LOCKYER, Attorney General of the State of California		
2	HERSCHEL T. ELKINS		
3	Senior Assistant Attorney General ALBERT NORMAN SHELDEN Supervising Deputy Attorney Congrel		
4	Supervising Deputy Attorney General BENJAMIN G. DIEHL (Ca. Bar No. 192984) Deputy Attorney General		
5	300 S. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013		
6	Los Aligoics, CAY 70013		
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff, the People of the State of		
8	California		
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10			
11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
12	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	Case No.:	
13	CALIFORNIA,	COMPLAINT FOR RESTITUTION,	
14	Plaintiff,	PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF	
15	V.		
16	TELE KING COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, also known as TELE KING		
17	COMMUNICATIONS, a Florida corporation;		
18 19	MARKETING CORPORATION, a Florida corporation; INTELECALL		
20	COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a Florida corporation; FRANK SCHREIBER, an		
21	individual; RICHARD GOODMAN, an individual; BARRY GOODMAN, an individual;		
22	JOYCE HEATH, an individual; CARY KRUGLY, an individual; and DOES 1 through		
23	30, inclusive,		
24	Defendants.		
25	Plaintiff the People of the State of California ("People" or "Plaintiff"), by and through		
26	Bill Lockyer, Attorney General of the State of California, is informed and believes and thereupon		
27	alleges as follows:		
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PARTIES AND VENUE

- 1. Defendant Tele King Communications Corporation, a Florida corporation also known as and/or doing business under the name Tele King Communications, and/or its direct and indirect subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, related entities, successors, and assigns (collectively, "Tele King"), at all times mentioned herein, has transacted business within the State of California, including in the County of Los Angeles. Despite doing business in California, defendant Tele King Communications Corporation has not appointed an agent for service of process in California.
- 2. Defendant Tele King Communications Marketing Corporation, a Florida corporation, and/or its direct and indirect subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, related entities, successors, and assigns (collectively, "Tele King Marketing"), at all times mentioned herein, have transacted business within the State of California, including in the County of Los Angeles. Despite doing business in California, defendant Tele King Communications Marketing Corporation has not appointed an agent for service of process in California.
- 3. Defendant Intelecall Communications, Inc., a Florida corporation, and/or its direct and indirect subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, employees, agents, related entities, successors, and assigns (collectively, "Intelecall"), at all times mentioned herein, have transacted business within the State of California, including in the County of Los Angeles.
- Defendants Intelecall Communications, Inc., Tele King Communications 4 Marketing Corporation and Tele King Communications Corporation are successors in interest to, partners or joint venturers with, and/or an alter egos of, one another, and as such are fully responsible and liable for the actions of each other, as set forth in this complaint. Further, there is such a unity of interest and ownership between Defendants Tele King Communications Corporation, Tele King Communications Marketing Corporation and Intelectal Communications, Inc., that any separateness between said corporations has ceased, and an adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of said corporations would sanction fraud and promote injustice.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein defendant Frank Schreiber ("Schreiber") was the president of Tele King and Tele King Marketing, and engaged in, controlled, authorized,

and/or ratified the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein. Defendant Scheiber is sued individually and as a representative of Tele King, Tele King Marketing, or Intelecall.

- 6. At all times mentioned herein, Defendant Richard Goodman ("Richard Goodman") was working for and with Tele King and/or Tele King Marketing, and has engaged in, controlled, authorized, and/or ratified the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein. Defendant Richard Goodman is sued individually and as a representative of Tele King, Tele King Marketing or Intelecall.
- 7. At all times mentioned herein Defendant Barry Goodman ("Barry Goodman") was working for and with Tele King and/or Tele King Marketing, and has engaged in, controlled, authorized, and/or ratified the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein. Defendant Barry Goodman is sued individually and as a representative of Tele King, Tele King Marketing, or Intelecall.
- 8. At all times mentioned herein Defendant Joyce Heath ("Heath") was working for and with Tele King and/or Tele King Marketing, and has engaged in, controlled, authorized, and/or ratified the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein. Defendant Heath is sued individually and as a representative of Tele King, Tele King Marketing or Intelecall.
- 9. At all times mentioned herein Defendant Cary Krugly ("Krugly") was working for and with Tele King, and has engaged in, controlled, authorized, and/or ratified the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as set forth herein. Defendant Krugly is sued individually and as a representative of Tele King, Tele King Marketing, or Intelecall.
- 10. Plaintiff is not aware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 30, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Each of said fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the activities alleged herein. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to add the true names of the fictitiously named Defendants once they are discovered. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to "Defendants" such reference shall include Does 1 through 30, Tele King, Tele King Marketing, Intelecall, and each of the individually named Defendants.

- 11. At all times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants acted as the principal, agent, or representative of each of the other Defendants, and in doing the acts herein alleged, each Defendant was acting within the course and scope of the agency relationship with each of the other Defendants, and with the permission and ratification of each of the other Defendants.
- 12. At all times mentioned herein, each Defendant knew or realized that the other Defendants were engaging in or planned to engage in the violations of law alleged in this Complaint. Knowing or realizing that other Defendants were engaging in such unlawful conduct, each Defendant nevertheless facilitated the commission of those unlawful acts. Each Defendant 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.
- 13. Defendants have engaged in a conspiracy, common enterprise, and common course of conduct, the purpose of which is and was to engage in the violations of law alleged in this Complaint. The conspiracy, common enterprise, and common course of conduct continue to the present.
- 14. Whenever reference is made in this Complaint to any act of Defendants, such allegation shall mean that each Defendant acted individually and jointly with the other Defendants named in that cause of action.
- 15. The violations of law alleged in this Complaint occurred in Los Angeles County and elsewhere throughout California.

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES AND GOVERNING LAW

16. Subject to certain exclusions not applicable to this action, in pertinent part, California Civil Code section 1812.201(a), defines a Seller Assisted Marketing Plan ("SAMP") as:

"[A]ny sale or lease or offer to sell or lease any product, equipment, supplies, or services that requires a total initial payment exceeding five hundred dollars (\$ 500), but requires an initial cash payment of less than fifty thousand dollars (\$ 50,000), that will aid a purchaser or will be used by or on behalf of the purchaser in connection with or incidental to beginning, maintaining, or operating a business when the seller assisted

marketing plan seller has advertised or in any other manner solicited the purchase or lease of the seller assisted marketing plan and done any of the following acts:

- "(1) Represented that the purchaser will earn, is likely to earn, or can earn an amount in excess of the initial payment paid by the purchaser for participation in the seller assisted marketing plan.
- "(2) Represented that there is a market for the product, equipment, supplies, or services . . . sold or leased or offered for sale or lease to the purchaser by the seller assisted marketing plan seller....
- 17. Defendants offer for sale and sell pre-paid long distance phone cards, marketing materials, and display racks to individuals, including residents of California.
- 18. Individuals purchasing the phone cards, marketing materials and display racks are then directed by Defendants to re-sell the phone cards to the general public, by placing the display racks containing the pre-paid phone cards for re-sale at various retail and service locations. Defendants also purport to assist their customers in finding locations to place the display racks and phone cards for re-sale.
- 19. Defendants typically charge consumers between \$12,000 and \$30,000 for purchase of the display racks, marketing materials and prepaid phone cards. Defendants represent to consumers that they can earn an amount in excess of the amount charged by Defendants, and that there is a significant market for the phone cards.
- 20. The phone cards, marketing materials, and display racks sold by Defendants ("Tele King SAMP") constitute a SAMP as defined in the California Civil Code.

DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF CALIFORNIA LAWS REGULATING SELLER ASSISTED MARKETING PLANS

21. Section 1812.203 of the California Civil Code requires any entity seeking to sell SAMPs to file certain documents with the California Attorney General's Office thirty days prior to placing any advertisement for or making any representation about the SAMP they are planning to sell. Also pursuant to Section 1812.203(a) of the California Civil Code, no entity may

make any advertisements or representations about a SAMP until the California Attorney General's Office issues a "Notice of Filing."

- 22. Defendants filed a SAMP application with the Office of the California Attorney General in approximately December, 2001. After numerous modifications to the advertisements and promotional materials that Defendants sought to use in marketing their SAMP program, the California Attorney General's Office issued a Notice of Filing for Tele King in August of 2002.
- 23. Although the California Attorney General's Office did not issue a Notice of Filing for Tele King until August of 2002, Defendants commenced soliciting California residents, and advertising and making representations about the SAMP they offered as early as December, 2001. In engaging in such conduct prior to receiving a Notice of Filing issued by the Attorney General's office, Defendants violated section 1812.203(a) of the Civil Code.
- 24. Pursuant to Civil Code sections 1812.205 and 1812.206, before a prospective purchaser signs a contract and before the seller collects any money, a seller of a SAMP is required to disclose certain information, including that the state of California does not approve or endorse any particular SAMP, the full identity of the seller of the SAMP, the identities of the owners and officers of the entity selling the SAMP, as well as information about litigation history of the sellers of the SAMP and commissions paid to individuals selling the SAMP.
- 25. Defendants have not always provided the disclosures required under Civil Code sections 1812.205 and 1812.206 to California consumers who purchased Tele King SAMPs. Instead, Defendants provided forms entitled "Information For Prospective Business Opportunity Purchasers Required By the Federal Trade Commission," and "Disclosure Required by Florida Law." These forms do not comply with the requirements of Civil Code sections 1812.205 and 1812.206 because, among other deficiencies, the forms do not disclose the owner of Tele King, do not provide any of the required sales commissions disclosures, and do not provide the litigation history required under California law. Further, the forms are not titled according to the requirements of Civil Code sections 1812.205 and 1812.206.
 - 26. Section 1812.207 of the Civil Code provides that sections 1812.200 et seq.

of the Civil Code govern all SAMP contracts entered into in this state, and section 1812.216 of the Civil Code bars any waiver of any provision of the SAMP statute. Among other terms, section 1812.202(b) of the Civil Code specifies that a sale of a SAMP is deemed to have occurred in California when the purchaser of the SAMP lives in California. However, in violation of these provisions, contracts used by Defendants provide that Florida law, not California law, governs Tele King SAMPs sold to California residents.

- SAMPs to include certain terms in their contracts. In particular, subsection (a) requires escrow information in instances where a purchaser pays more than 20% of the contract price before delivery of the services and goods to be provided by the entity selling the SAMP; subsection (b) requires SAMP contracts to include notice of a purchaser's right to cancel a SAMP contract within three business days after the contract is signed; subsection (d) requires SAMP contracts to include the address of the seller and the seller's agent for acceptance of service of process in California; subsection (e) requires SAMP contracts to include information about the business form (corporate, partnership, or otherwise) of the seller; subsection (h) requires SAMP contracts to specify the terms under which a SAMP purchaser may terminate a contract under section 1812.215 of the Civil Code; and subsection (i) requires SAMP contracts to specify the name and address of the entities of each supplier of the products that the SAMP seller will be providing to the purchaser.
- 28. The SAMP contracts often used by Defendants do not include the terms required by subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (h), and (i) of Civil Code section 1812.209.
- 29. Section 1812.210(b) of the Civil Code specifies that in any case where a seller of a SAMP receives payment of more than 20% of the initial purchase price prior to delivery of the SAMP products and services, all funds paid by the purchaser that are in excess of 20% of the contract price shall be kept in a separate escrow account. Further, when an escrow account is required, section 1812.209(a) of the Civil Code requires that the SAMP contract provide information about the escrow account to the purchaser, including the name and address of the escrow account holder, as well as the institution and branch where the escrow account is held,

and account number of the escrow account.

30. In violation of Section 1812.210(b) of the Civil Code, Defendants have collected more than 20% of the purchase price from purchasers of a Tele King SAMP before providing any goods or services to the purchaser, without placing any of the funds in excess of 20% of the purchase price in an escrow account.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17500 (UNTRUE OR MISLEADING REPRESENTATIONS)

- 31. The People reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 30, above, as though fully set forth at this place.
- 32. Since an exact date unknown to Plaintiff and continuing to the present time, Defendants have violated, and continue to violate, California Business and Professions Code §17500 by making or causing to be made untrue or misleading statements with the intent to induce members of the public to purchase the Tele King SAMP offered by Defendants. Such untrue or misleading statements include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - A. Misrepresenting to prospective purchasers of Tele King's SAMP that Defendants would assist the purchasers in finding high traffic and high profile locations where the phone cards could be resold to the general public, when in fact the locations where the phone cards would be placed for resale were, if placed at all, would often be low traffic and low profile locations, such as bakeries, furniture stores, and garages; and
 - B. Misrepresenting to prospective purchasers of Tele King's SAMP that the SAMP would provide significant income to purchasers, when, after accounting for the amount purchasers of the Tele King SAMP must pay to Tele King for the display racks and phone cards and to the owners of the locations where the cards are placed for resale to the public, purchasers of the SAMP are unlikely to earn any significant income.
 - C. Misrepresenting to prospective purchasers of Tele King's SAMP that Tele King Communications Corporation has appointed CT Corporation System, 818 West Seventh St., Los Angeles, California ("CT") as an agent to accept service of process,

when in fact Tele King has not appointed CT, nor any other entity, as its agent to accept service of process in California.

33. Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that these statements were untrue or misleading at the time they were made.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 (UNFAIR COMPETITION)

- 34. The People reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 33, above, as though fully set forth at this place.
- 35. Since an exact date unknown to Plaintiff, and continuing to the present, Defendants, and each of them, in offering for sale and selling SAMPs to the public, have engaged in, and are still engaging in, acts of unfair competition, as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200, in that they have committed acts and practices, which include, but are not limited to the following:
 - A. As set forth more fully in paragraph 31 of the First Cause of Action,
 Defendants have violated Business and Professions Code section 17500;
 - B. As set forth more fully in paragraph 22 above, Defendants have violated Civil Code section 1812.203(a) which prohibits offering for sale or selling a SAMP before a seller receives a Notice of Filing from the Attorney General's office;
 - C. As more fully set forth in paragraphs 23 and 24 above, Defendants have violated Civil Code sections 1812.205 and 1812.206, which prohibit selling a SAMP without the a seller giving prospective purchasers the disclosure documents required by such sections;
 - D. As more fully set forth in paragraph 25 above, Defendants have violated Civil Code section 1812.207 which requires that that every contract for the sale of a SAMP shall be in writing and subject to the provisions os the SAMP Act in that Defendants use contracts which do not comply with the terms of the SAMP Act and claim that the contract is to be governed by Florida law rather than California law;

- E. As more fully set forth in paragraphs 26 and 27 above, Defendants have violated Civil Code section 1812.209 which requires a SAMP seller to use a contract which complies with the requirements of such section in that Defendants have sold SAMPs in California using contracts which do not comply with the requirements of subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (h) and (i) of such section;
- F. As more fully set forth in paragraphs 28 and 29 above, Defendants have violated Civil Code section 1812.210(b) which, among other things, requires a SAMP seller to establish an escrow account when the seller receives more than 20% of the initial payment amount prior to the delivery of the products being sold through the SAMP;
- G. Defendants have required consumers purchasing a Tele King SAMP to execute contracts that differ from and contain terms that are different from the model contract that Defendants submitted to the Office of the California Attorney General for purposes of obtaining the Notice of Filing necessary for them to do business in this state; and
- H. Defendants have required consumers purchasing a Tele King SAMP to execute contracts that purportedly require any disputes with Tele King (or any other of the Defendants) to be litigated or arbitrated in Florida, thereby improperly seeking to deprive such consumers from obtaining access to a meaningful, convenient, and proper forum to resolve any such disputes.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17535, that all Defendants, their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with them be permanently enjoined from making any untrue or misleading statements in violation of Business and Professions Codes § 17500, including, but not limited to, the untrue or misleading statements alleged in the First Cause of Action;
- 2. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17203, that all Defendants, their successors, agents, representatives, employees, and all persons who act in concert with them

be permanently enjoined from committing any acts of unfair competition, including, but not limited to, the violations alleged in the Second Cause of Action, including violating Civil Code §§ 1812.200 *et seq*;

- 3. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 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 § 17500, as proved at trial, in an amount of at least \$500,000;
- 4. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code § 17206, 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 § 17200 alleged in the Complaint, as proved at trial, in an amount of at least \$500,000;
- 5. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code §§ 17203 and 17535, that Defendants be ordered to give full restitution to all California consumers who purchased the SAMP offered by Tele King;
- 6. Such other and further relief that the Court deems just and proper, including (1) an order that each Defendant hereto be permanently barred from selling SAMPs in California and from having any involvement in or with any business, corporation, or any other entity that engages in the business of selling SAMPs in California, (2) an order imposing a constructive trust on (a) all money Defendants have received from consumers who responded to Defendants' unlawful solicitations; (b) all bank, savings, and checking accounts in which any Defendant deposited any of this money; (c) all profits derived from this money; and (d) any property purchased or maintained, in whole or in part, by any of this money and (3) an order that Defendants be enjoined from spending, transferring, disbursing, encumbering, or otherwise dissipating any funds held in the constructive trust imposed under the terms of subparagraph (2) above without first obtaining approval from this Court after a hearing of which Plaintiff is given at least 15 days' written notice; and
 - 7. That the People recover their costs of suit.

1 2	DATED: April, 2003		BILL LOCKYER Attorney General HERSCHEL T. ELKINS
3			Senior Assistant Attorney General ALBERT NORMAN SHELDEN
4			Supervising Deputy Attorney General BENJAMIN G. DIEHL
5		D.,,	Deputy Attorney General
6		By:	BENJAMIN G. DIEHL
7			Deputy Attorney General
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