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14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
15		N DIVISION
16	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff,	
17	Tiantini,	
18	v.	No. 2:16-cv-1643 MWF(AJWx)
19	KFJ MARKETING, LLC, a California	
	Limited Liability Company,	AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL
21		PENALTIES, PERMANENT
22	SUNLIGHT SOLAR LEADS, LLC, a California Limited Liability Company,	INJUNCTION, AND OTHER RELIEF
23	Camornia Emited Elability Company,	
24	GO GREEN EDUCATION, a California	
	Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
25	FRANCISCO J. SALVAT, individually	
26	and as an officer of KFJ Marketing,	
27	LLC; Sunlight Solar Leads, LLC; and Go	
	Green Education, also doing business as	

Solar Quote, and as a Relief Defendant, and

JULIO E. SALVAT, as an officer of KFJ Marketing, LLC, Relief Defendant Defendants.

Plaintiff, the United States of America, acting upon notification and authorization to the Attorney General by the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), pursuant to Section 16(a)(1) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 56(a)(1), for its complaint alleges:

1. Plaintiff brings this action under Sections 5(a), 5(m)(1)(A), 13(b), 16(a), and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), 56(a), and 57b, and Section 6 of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (the "Telemarketing Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 6105, to obtain monetary civil penalties, a permanent injunction, and other relief for Defendants' violations of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), and the FTC's Telemarketing Sales Rule (the "TSR" or "Rule"), as amended, 16 C.F.R. Part 310 (2013).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a), 1345, and 1355, and 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), and 56(a). This action arises under 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).
- 3. Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b)-(c) and 1395(a), and 15 U.S.C. § 53(b). Defendants reside in and transact business in this District.

DEFENDANTS

4. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendant KFJ Marketing, LLC, ("KFJ") was a California limited liability company with its principal place of business at 31355 Oak Crest Drive, Suite 150, Westlake Village, CA, 91361. KFJ was a telemarketer that initiated outbound telephone calls to induce consumers to purchase

- 5. Defendant Sunlight Solar Leads, LLC ("Sunlight") is a California limited liability company with its principal place of business at 31355 Oak Crest Drive, Suite 150, Westlake Village, CA, 91361. Sunlight is a telemarketer that initiates outbound telephone calls to induce consumers to purchase solar panels and installation services. Sunlight transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 6. Defendant Go Green Education ("Go Green") is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation with its principal place of business at 31355 Oak Crest Drive, Suite 150, Westlake Village, CA, 91361. Go Green is a telemarketer that initiates outbound telephone calls to induce consumers to purchase solar panels and installation services. Go Green transacts or has transacted business in this district.
- 7. Defendant Francisco J. Salvat ("Salvat") is the founder, manager, member, and owner of KFJ and Sunlight. He is also the CEO, Secretary, and CFO of Go Green. In connection with the matters alleged herein, Salvat resides in or has transacted business in this district.
- 8. Defendant Julio E. Salvat was a managing member of KFJ. He resides in or has transacted business in this district.
- 9. At all times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Salvat has had the authority and responsibility to prevent or correct unlawful telemarketing practices of KFJ, Sunlight, and Go Green and has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices of them, including the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint.
- 10. At all times relevant to this complaint, KFJ, Sunlight, Go Green, and Salvat, ("Defendants") have maintained a substantial course of trade or business in marketing goods or services via the telephone, in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

COMMON ENTERPRISE

11. Defendants KFJ, Sunlight, and Go Green ("Corporate Defendants") have operated as a common enterprise while engaging in the unlawful acts and practices alleged below. Defendants have conducted business through an interrelated network of companies that have common ownership, managers, employees, business functions, and office locations, and that have commingled funds. Because these Corporate Defendants have operated as a common enterprise, each of them is jointly and severally liable for the acts and practices alleged below. Defendant Francisco J. Salvat has formulated, directed, controlled, had the authority to control or participated in the acts and practices of the Corporate Defendants that constitute the common enterprise.

THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE AND THE NATIONAL DO NOT CALL REGISTRY

- 12. Congress directed the Commission to prescribe rules prohibiting abusive and deceptive telemarketing acts or practices pursuant to the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108. The Commission adopted the original TSR in 1995, extensively amended it in 2003, and amended certain provisions thereafter. 16 C.F.R. Part 310.
- 13. Among other things, the 2003 amendments to the TSR established a donot-call registry, maintained by the Commission (the "National Do Not Call Registry" or "Registry"), of consumers who do not wish to receive certain types of telemarketing calls. Consumers can register their telephone numbers on the Registry without charge either through a toll-free telephone call or over the Internet at donotcall.gov.
- 14. Consumers who receive telemarketing calls to their registered numbers can complain of Registry violations either through a toll-free telephone call or over the Internet at donotcall.gov, or by otherwise contacting law enforcement authorities.
- 15. The FTC allows sellers, telemarketers, and other permitted organizations to access the Registry over the Internet at telemarketing.donotcall.gov, to pay the fee(s) if required, and to download the numbers not to call.

- 16. Under the TSR, a "telemarketer" means any person who, in connection with telemarketing, initiates or receives telephone calls to or from a customer or donor. 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(cc). A "seller" means any person who, in connection with a telemarketing transaction, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide goods or services to the customer in exchange for consideration. *Id.* § 301.2(aa).
- 17. Under the TSR, "telemarketing" is a plan, program, or campaign that uses one or more telephones and involves more than one interstate telephone call, and is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services or charitable contribution. 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(dd)
- 18. Under the TSR, an "outbound telephone call" means a telephone call initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or services or to solicit a charitable contribution. 16 C.F.R. § 310.2(v).
- 19. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from initiating an outbound telephone call to numbers on the Registry unless the seller (1) has obtained the consumer's express agreement, in writing, to place such calls, or (2) has an established business relationship with that consumer, and the consumer has not stated that he or she does not wish to receive such calls. 16 C.F.R. §§ 310.2(o), 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B). Valid written consent to receive a live telemarketing call to a number on the Registry requires: (i) a writing signed by the consumer, (ii) clearly evidencing authorization to receive calls placed on behalf of a specific seller, and (iii) stating the phone number to which such calls may be placed. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1).
- 20. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from initiating an outbound telephone call that delivers a prerecorded message ("robocall"), unless the seller has obtained the consumer's express agreement, in writing, to receive such calls. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(v). Such express agreement must include: (1) a clear and conspicuous disclosure that the purpose of the agreement is to authorize the seller to place prerecorded calls to such person; (2) that the seller did not require the agreement to be executed as a condition of purchasing a good or service; (3) the specific seller the

- 21. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from initiating an outbound telephone call to any person when that person previously has stated that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A).
- 22. The TSR requires that sellers and telemarketers transmit or cause to be transmitted the telephone number and, when made available by the telemarketer's carrier, the name of the telemarketer, to any caller identification service in use by a recipient of a telemarketing call, or transmit the customer service number of the seller on whose behalf the call is made and, when made available by the telemarketer's seller, the name of the seller. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(8).
- 23. The TSR prohibits sellers and telemarketers from calling any telephone number within a given area code unless the seller on whose behalf the call is made has paid the annual fee for access to the telephone numbers within that area code that are included in the Registry. 16 C.F.R. § 310.8.
- 24. Pursuant to Section 3(c) of the Telemarketing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 6102(c), and Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57a(d)(3), a violation of the TSR 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).

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES

- 25. Defendants are "telemarketers" engaged in "telemarketing" as those terms are defined in the TSR.
- 26. Defendants initiated outbound telephone calls to consumers throughout the United States to induce the purchase of solar panels and installation services.
- 27. Defendants have engaged in telemarketing by a plan, program, or campaign conducted to induce the purchase of solar panels and installation services by

- 28. As part of its campaign to market solar panels and installation services, Defendants initiated over 1.3 million outbound telemarketing calls to phone numbers on the Do Not Call Registry.
- 29. Defendants had no established business relationship with consumers they called whose numbers were listed on the Do Not Call Registry, nor did Defendants have consumers' express agreement, in writing, to receive outbound telemarketing calls from Defendants.
- 30. As part of its campaign to market solar panels and installation services, Defendants placed robocalls to consumers.
- 31. Defendants' robocalls contained statements similar to the following: "this is an important public service announcement," "this is an urgent call about your energy bill," and "stop the 14% increase coming soon." The recorded message then directed consumers to press "1" to lower their electric bill. Consumers who pressed "1" were transferred to a telemarketer who worked for Defendants. The telemarketer asked if the consumer was interested in solar panels. If so, the telemarketer scheduled an appointment for the consumer to meet with a private solar installation company. Defendants then sold this information to private solar panel installation companies as a customer lead.
- 32. Defendants did not have consumers' express agreement, in writing, to receive robocalls from Defendants.
- 33. In numerous instances, Defendants continued to call consumers who had previously informed Defendants that they did not wish to receive additional calls by or on behalf of Defendants.
- 34. In numerous instances, Defendants "spoofed" their calls by transmitting phony caller identification information so that the call recipients did not know the true source of the calls.

Defendants received complaints from consumers who assert they did not 35. 1 2 consent to Defendants' robocalls. 3 VIOLATIONS OF THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE **Count I** 4 5 Calls to Persons Registered on the National Do Not Call Registry In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing, Defendants have 6 36. initiated or caused others to initiate an outbound telephone call to a person's telephone 7 number on the National Do Not Call Registry in violation of the TSR. 16 C.F.R. 8 § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B). 9 10 **Count II** Failure to Honor Entity-Specific Do Not Call Requests 12 In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing, Defendants have 37. 13 initiated, or caused others to initiate, an outbound telephone call to a person who has 14 previously stated that he or she does not wish to receive such a call made by or on

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16 C.F.R. § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A).

Count III

behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered in violation of the TSR.

Failure to Transmit Caller Identification

38. In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing, Defendants have failed to transmit, or cause to be transmitted, the telephone number and name of the telemarketer or of the seller to any caller identification service in use by a recipient of a telemarketing call, in violation of the TSR. 16 C.F.R. § 310.4(a)(8).

Count IV

Initiating Unlawful Prerecorded Messages

In numerous instances, in connection with telemarketing, Defendants have 39. made, or caused others to make, outbound telephone calls that delivered prerecorded messages to induce the purchase of good or services when the persons to whom these telephone calls were made had not signed an express agreement, in writing, authorizing the seller to place prerecorded calls to such person, in violation of the TSR. 16 C.F.R. \$ 310.4(b)(1)(v)(A).

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Count V

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Relief Defendants: Julio Salvat and Francisco Salvat

Relief Defendants Julio Salvat and Francisco Salvat have received, directly

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or indirectly, funds or other assets from Defendant KFJ Marketing, LLC during its dissolution.

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41. Any monetary judgment against KFJ Marketing, LLC can be enforced against Relief Defendants.

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42. By reason of the foregoing, Relief Defendants hold funds and assets in constructive trust.

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CONSUMER INJURY

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43. United States consumers have suffered and will suffer injury as a result of Defendants' violations of the TSR. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers and harm the public interest.

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THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

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44. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and other ancillary relief to prevent and remedy any violation of any

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provision of law enforced by the FTC.

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by Section 4 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C.

Section 5(m)(1)(A) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(m)(1)(A), as modified

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§ 2461, as amended, and as implemented by 16 C.F.R. § 1.98(d), authorizes this Court

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to award monetary civil penalties of up to \$16,000 for each violation of the TSR. 16

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C.F.R. § 1.98(d) (2013). Defendants' violations of the TSR were committed with the

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knowledge required by Section 5(m)(1)(A) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(m)(1)(A).

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46. This Court, in the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction, may award ancillary relief to remedy injury caused by Defendants' violations of the TSR and the

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FTC Act.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court, as authorized by Sections 5(a), 5(m)(1)(A), and 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 45(m)(1)(A), 53(b), and pursuant to its own equitable powers: Enter judgment against Defendants and in favor of Plaintiff for each A. violation alleged in this complaint; Award Plaintiff monetary civil penalties from each Defendant for every В. violation of the TSR; Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the TSR and C. the FTC Act by Defendants; and Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and D. additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper. E. Enter an order requiring Relief Defendants Julio Salvat and Francisco Salvat to disgorge all funds and assets distributed to them during Defendant KFJ Marketing LLC's dissolution. **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable. Dated: May 13, 2016 Respectfully submitted, Federal Trade Commission FOR THE UNITED STATES OF **AMERICA** OF COUNSEL: BENJAMIN C. MIZER THOMAS N. DAHDOUH Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney **Regional Director** General Western Region Civil Division Sarah E. Schroeder, CA #221528 JONATHAN F. OLIN Alexander E. Reicher, CA #286667 Deputy Assistant Attorney General Sylvia Kundig, CA #172488 Attorneys Federal Trade Commission

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