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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	COUNTY OF SA	AN FRANCISCO	
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13	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No. CGC-17-5 58132	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER RELIEF	
15	v.	(BUS. & PROF. CODE, § 17200 et seq.)	
16	THE WESTERN UNION COMPANY, a		
17	Delaware corporation,	[EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES	
18	Defendant.	PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 6103]	
19		[SECTION 0103]	
20			
21	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER RELIEF		
22	1. Plaintiff, the PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by Xavier Becerra,		
23	Attorney General of the State of California, ("Plaintiff" or "the People") brings this action against		
24	Defendant The Western Union Company, ("Western Union" or "Defendant") for violating the		
25	California Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.), and alleges the		
26	following on information and belief.		
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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. Defendant has transacted business within the State of California, including in the County of San Francisco, at all times relevant to this complaint. The violations of law described herein occurred in the County of San Francisco and elsewhere in the State of California.

DEFENDANT

3. Defendant Western Union, also doing business as Western Union Financial Services, Inc., and through other subsidiaries and affiliates, is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 12500 East Belford Avenue, Englewood, Colorado 80112.

BACKGROUND

- 4. Western Union is the largest money transfer company in the United States and worldwide, offering services to consumers through a network of approximately 515,000 agent locations in more than 200 countries and territories.
- 5. For many years, Western Union's money transfer system has been used by fraudsters around the world to obtain money from their victims. Although Western Union has long been aware and has received many warnings that its system is being used for frauds, it has failed to implement adequate and effective policies and procedures to detect and prevent fraud and to take prompt action to effectively address problematic agent locations.
- 6. Consumers wishing to send funds using Western Union's money transfer system may initiate a transaction in person, online, or over the telephone. In order to send a money transfer, consumers must pay a fee to Western Union. For in-person money transfers, consumers must pay with cash or a bank-issued debit card. For online or telephone transfers, consumers typically must pay with a credit or debit card.
- 7. Over 90% of money transfers sent through Western Union are initiated in person at Western Union's agent locations. When initiating a money transfer at one of Western Union's agent locations, the sender must complete a "send form," which typically requires the sender's name, address and telephone number, and the name of the recipient and the city, state/province, and country to which the money transfer is being sent. For money transfers above a certain amount, such as \$1,000, the sender must present identification ("ID") and the agent locations

must record in Western Union's system the sender's ID information. Upon initiating a money transfer, consumers are provided with a unique tracking number called a Money Transfer Control Number ("MTCN").

- 8. Prior to paying out funds at its agent locations, Western Union's practice is generally to require the recipient to provide the MTCN, to complete a "receive form" with the recipient's name, address and telephone number, and to present ID. For many years, for money transfers of less than \$1,000, even though recipients may have been required to present ID, Western Union agent locations worldwide have not been required to record in Western Union's system the recipient's ID information.
- 9. Once Western Union's agent locations have paid out the funds, Western Union's policy typically is that the sender cannot obtain a refund from Western Union of either the amount transferred or the money transfer fee, even if the sender was a victim of fraud or the money transfer was paid out to someone other than the intended recipient. The policy even applies if the Western Union agent location was complicit in the fraud, engaged in suspicious activity, or failed to follow Western Union's policies and procedures when processing the money transfer (e.g., by failing to record the recipient's ID or other required information).
- 10. Western Union has two primary programs relating to the detection and prevention of consumer fraud and the installation and oversight of agents: its anti-fraud program, which sometimes is referred to as its consumer protection program, and its Anti-Money Laundering program. As implemented by Western Union, for many years these interrelated programs failed to adequately and effectively detect and prevent consumer frauds employing Western Union's money transfer system.
- 11. Over the years, money transfers have increasingly become the payment method of choice for scams that prey on consumers around the world. Fraudulent telemarketers and con artists prefer to use money transfers to facilitate their scams because, among other reasons, they can pick up money transferred within minutes at multiple locations and, oftentimes, the perpetrators are afforded anonymity because the payments are untraceable. For example, money transfers can be picked up at any location within a particular state or country; some money

transfers can be picked up without presenting or having to record an ID; fake names, addresses, and IDs sometimes can be used; and Western Union's own agent locations sometimes fail to follow the company's policies and procedures in paying out money transfers, and in other instances, are complicit in the frauds. Therefore, it is often difficult for consumers and law enforcement to identify and locate the recipients of fraud-induced money transfers. Western Union's money transfer system has likely been used to send billions of dollars in fraud-induced payments to telemarketers and con artists worldwide.

12. Since at least January 2004, Western Union has been aware that its system has regularly been used for fraud and that it has an identifiable subset of agents and subagents with high levels of fraud complaints. It also has been aware that many of its agent locations with high-fraud payouts have: (1) violated Western Union's anti-fraud and/or Anti-Money Laundering policies and procedures; (2) engaged in suspicious activities; and/or (3) been complicit, or likely complicit, in the frauds. Western Union's awareness of the consumer fraud problem is demonstrated by, among other things, the hundreds of thousands of complaints it has received from consumers, its own internal records and reports, and years of warnings from government agencies throughout the world.

WESTERN UNION'S UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS AND PRACTICES

13. Western Union participated in deceptive and unfair acts or practices in violation of California Business and Professions Code Section 17200, by failing to: (a) promptly investigate, suspend, and terminate potentially complicit agents and subagents, or agents and subagents that have failed to comply with Western Union's anti-fraud and/or Anti-Money Laundering policies and procedures; (b) conduct adequate due diligence on prospective and existing agents and subagents; (c) effectively train, monitor, and review its agents, subagents, and agent locations; (d) adequately collect, record, and report consumer fraud involving its money transfer system; and (e) take other reasonable steps to prevent fraudulent telemarketers, sellers, and con artists from using Western Union's money transfer system to perpetrate their frauds.

- 14. In many cases, Western Union's agent locations have been, or likely been, complicit in the frauds, and have engaged in suspicious activities indicative of complicity in paying out fraud-induced money transfers. In other cases, Western Union's agent locations have facilitated the scams by paying out fraud-induced money transfers in violation of Western Union's antifraud and/or Anti-Money Laundering policies and procedures that impact consumer fraud. Although Western Union has known about the problem and has identified many of the agents providing substantial assistance or support to the frauds, Western Union has failed in many cases to promptly suspend and terminate agent locations facilitating fraud. Instead, Western Union has continued to profit from the activities of these agents.
- 15. In many cases, Western Union has simply "escalated," or referred, such agents for further review or investigation, but the investigations often have been delayed for months, and in many instances, the escalations have failed to resolve the problems. Western Union frequently has relied on its master agents to conduct their own investigations of their subagents and locations, but has failed to ensure that the master agents' investigations are adequate. Western Union also has sometimes repeatedly escalated the same agents for review or investigation without suspending or eventually terminating those agents even while the agent has continued to be the subject of fraud complaints. Western Union has sometimes even disregarded recommendations from its employees to suspend or terminate certain agents or subagents due to serious consumer fraud problems.

Western Union Has Failed to Conduct Adequate Due Diligence on Agents

16. For many years, Western Union has failed to conduct adequate due diligence on its prospective agents and subagents, as well as those agents and subagents whose contracts come up for renewal. Western Union either has not conducted background checks on many of its agents and subagents, or to the extent background checks have been conducted, they often have been inadequate. It also has, in many instances, failed to maintain records demonstrating that it has

conducted such background checks. In addition, despite awareness of problems with front line associates ("FLAs"), who are responsible at the point of sale for processing money transfers at Western Union's agent locations, Western Union does not conduct any due diligence on, and frequently knows little about, its agents' and subagents' FLAs.

- 17. In numerous instances, background checks conducted by Western Union have not been thorough, consisting only of collecting limited information and conducting some type of credit or financial check, rather than criminal background checks of its agents and subagents. In many cases, Western Union has relied upon inaccurate, incomplete, or false information provided by agents and has failed to verify the accuracy of information provided by applicants. Western Union also has installed agents or subagents with criminal histories, including felonies and misdemeanors involving dishonesty, as well as histories of investigations and lawsuits involving allegations of fraud. For many years, the department at Western Union primarily responsible for conducting background checks has not been provided with sufficient information to conduct thorough background checks of every prospective and existing agent and subagent, such as information from law enforcement, information about investigations of agent locations, and access to consumer complaints.
- 18. Western Union's background checks also have failed to prevent previously terminated agents or subagents from using straw men to become agents or owners again to gain access to Western Union's money transfer system. In addition, Western Union has installed as agents or subagents individuals who had previously been interdicted (i.e., blocked from using Western Union's money transfer system) due to suspicious activities, or were former FLAs at agent locations that were suspended or terminated for fraud.

Western Union Has Failed to Effectively Train, Monitor, and Review Agents

19. For many years, Western Union has provided only limited training to agents and subagents with respect to detecting and preventing consumer fraud, and its training overall has been inadequate and ineffective. In many instances, FLAs responsible for processing fraudinduced money transfers at Western Union's agent locations have not been knowledgeable about Western Union's anti-fraud and/or anti-money laundering policies and procedures, including with

respect to detecting and preventing fraud, properly recording customers' biographical information and IDs, and addressing suspicious activities. Western Union also has not had an adequate and effective system in place to ensure that FLAs are knowledgeable in these areas. As a result, in many instances, Western Union's high-fraud agent locations have violated the company's policies and procedures by failing to collect proper IDs or biographical information from recipients of money transfers, accepting improper forms of IDs, or recording obviously incorrect or fictitious ID information into Western Union's system.

- 20. For many years, Western Union has failed to adequately monitor its agents' activity for fraud. In many instances, Western Union employees responsible for monitoring the activities of agent locations have not been provided with sufficient information or resources to adequately monitor Western Union's agents, subagents, and FLAs. For example, in some instances, Western Union has assigned more than one agent ID number to a single agent or subagent without providing Western Union employees with the means to easily locate all of the agent's or subagent's ID numbers in Western Union's system. Western Union has similarly failed to provide its employees with the means to easily identify agents or subagents with common ownership. In addition, in some cases, Western Union's employees have been unable to identify problematic FLAs because FLAs have not used unique IDs when processing money transfers. Western Union's employees also sometimes have not had complete and historical information about particular agents and subagents, including information about all fraud complaints, prior reviews, investigations, and internal reports related to fraud, as well as transactional activity. Therefore, Western Union employees responsible for monitoring agent activity may not have been aware of all relevant information.
- 21. Western Union has failed to conduct adequate and routine onsite compliance reviews of its agent locations worldwide. Western Union often has relied on its master agents to conduct reviews, but has failed to ensure that those master agents are conducting adequate and effective oversight of their subagents and locations. In some cases, those agents have not even allowed Western Union employees to visit locations without them being present. In other cases, Western Union's employees have not been able to conduct independent onsite reviews of certain locations

because they were in areas considered too dangerous to visit. Western Union also has failed to conduct adequate and routine onsite reviews of many of its independent agents.

Western Union Has Failed to Adequately Collect, Record, and Report Consumer Fraud Involving Its Money Transfer System

- 22. The information contained in Western Union's complaint database significantly understates the number of actual fraud-induced money transfers and losses reported to the company. Despite receiving information from consumers, their family members, or law enforcement representatives about fraud-induced money transfers, Western Union often has failed to record information about all of those money transfers in its complaint database. In other instances, Western Union has failed to record in its database any of the victims' fraud-induced money transfers.
- 23. For years, Western Union has failed to provide victims in many countries worldwide with access to a fraud hotline, or a toll-free telephone number for victims to call to report fraud, which is the most convenient mechanism for many victims to promptly report fraud.
- 24. Western Union uses the information in its complaint database to administer its anti-fraud program, so it is important that the database be accurate and complete. For example, Western Union uses this information to: (a) monitor and identify agents, subagents, and FLAs that may be complicit in frauds; (b) create automated rules regarding particular corridors (e.g., limiting the number and amount of money transfers to receivers); and (c) interdict individuals who are the victims or the perpetrators of frauds. Therefore, Western Union's failure to keep accurate and complete records of fraud-induced money transfers has impeded its efforts to detect and prevent consumer fraud.

Western Union Has Failed to Take Other Reasonable Measures to Mitigate Fraud in Connection With Its Processing of Money Transfers

25. For many years, Western Union has failed to take other reasonable measures to mitigate fraud in connection with its processing of money transfers, ignoring in some instances useful suggestions and recommendations from its employees and representatives of law

	enforcement agencies. These types of measures include, but are not limited to, the following:			
	bolstering its ID requirements for sending or receiving money transfers, such as by imposing			
	more robust ID requirements; requiring the collection of additional biographical information;			
	implementing more controls for noncompliant transactions or potentially fraud-induced money			
	transfers, including, but not limited to, transactions with data integrity issues and to high-risk			
	countries; improving the company's handling of, and ability to receive, complaints about fraud			
worldwide; and improving its interdiction system to be more effective in blocking money				
transfers associated with consumer fraud, including, but not limited to, by permanently blocking				
	payouts to the recipients of fraud-induced money transfers.			
	26. Western Union has made it difficult for employees to take meaningful action to dete			
	and prevent consumer fraud, including by failing to provide employees with sufficient			
	information or resources, including complete records of consumer fraud complaints, as well as			
	information about law enforcement contacts investigations and actions. For many years			

- ect information about law enforcement contacts, investigations, and actions. For many years, departments within Western Union responsible for handling consumer fraud issues did not routinely share consumer fraud information with other groups or departments.
- Western Union and its agents also have failed to provide adequate and effective 27. warnings to consumers about the fraud occurring through its money transfer system. Although Western Union provides some warnings on the first page of send forms located at some of its agent locations, in many cases, these warnings are not clear and conspicuous to many consumers. In addition, Western Union's agent locations have failed to provide routine verbal warnings to consumers before they initiated money transfers, even in instances where consumers' money transfers have displayed obvious signs of fraud, such as high-dollar money transfers by elderly consumers to countries known for fraud. Therefore, consumers often have been unaware of the risks associated with sending money through Western Union's money transfer system.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200

(California Unfair Competition Law)

28. The People reallege and incorporate each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs 1 through 27.

29. Western Union, in the course of providing money transferring services, has engaged in business acts or practices that were unlawful, unfair, deceptive, or misleading, and therefore violated section 17200 of the California Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200) by failing to: (a) promptly investigate, suspend, and terminate potentially complicit agents and subagents, or agents and subagents that have failed to comply with Western Union's anti-fraud and/or Anti-Money Laundering policies and procedures; (b) conduct adequate due diligence on prospective and existing agents and subagents; (c) effectively train, monitor, and review its agents, subagents, and agent locations; (d) adequately collect, record, and report consumer fraud involving its money transfer system; and (e) take other reasonable steps to prevent fraudulent telemarketers, sellers, and con artists from using Western Union's money transfer system to perpetrate their frauds.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the People of the State of California respectfully request that this honorable Court enter an order:

- A. Issuing a permanent injunction prohibiting Western Union, its agents, employees, and all other persons and entities, corporate or otherwise, in active concert or participation with any of them, from engaging in unfair, deceptive or misleading conduct;
- B. Ordering Western Union to disgorge all revenues, profits, and gains achieved in whole or in part though the unfair acts or practices complained of herein;
- C. Assessing a civil penalty against defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- D. Ordering Western Union to pay Plaintiff's costs of suit, including but not limited to all costs of prosecution and investigation;

1	E. Granting such other and furt	her relief as the Court deems equitable and proper.
2	Dated: April 12, 2017	Respectfully Submitted,
3		XAVIER BECERRA
4		Attorney General of California NICKLAS A. AKERS Senior Assistant Attorney General
5		MICHAEL E. ELISOFON Supervising Deputy Attorney General
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8		Daniel A. Osborn
9		Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for People of the State of
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