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7				
8	Attorneys for Plaintiff, the People of the State of California			
9	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
11				
12	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No.:		
13	Plaintiffs,			
14	v.	COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION, CIVIL PENALTIES,		
15	YOURTRAVELBIZ.COM, aka YTB.COM, a	RESTITUTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF.		
16	Delaware corporation; YTB TRAVEL NETWORK, INC., a Delaware corporation; YTB TRAVEL			
17	NETWORK OF ILLÍNOIS, INC., an Illinois corporation; J. LLOYD TOMER, an individual, J.	VERIFIED ANSWER REQUIRED PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA		
18	SCOTT TOMER, an individual, J. KIM SORENSEN, an individual; ANDREW CAUTHEN, an individual;	CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 446		
19	and DOES 1-100, INCLUSIVE,			
20	Defendants.			
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	COMPLAINT			

### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. Defendants operate an unlawful endless chain scheme (pyramid scheme) that relies on untrue and misleading representations and unlawful, unfair, and fraudulent business practices that include violations of laws regulating the sale of seller assisted marketing plans, franchises, and travel discount plans.
- 2. While Defendants purport to be in the business of selling travel, their real business is the operation of a pyramid scheme that relies on the sale of essentially worthless websites they refer to as "online travel agencies." For the opportunity to own and operate an online travel agency, consumers pay Defendants over \$1,000 per year.
- 3. To entice consumers to participate in their scheme, Defendants make untrue or misleading claims that consumers can become millionaires and receive special travel discounts offered only to professional travel agents. However, in 2007, consumers paid over \$103 million to Defendants for websites, but made only \$13 million in travel commissions in a business Defendants advertised as the "easiest way to make money" and earn "serious income" without any selling. Of the more than 200,000 consumers who purchased or maintained Defendants' websites during 2007, 62% failed to earn a single travel commission -- not even on their own personal travel. The typical participant made no money on the sale of travel. Furthermore, the typical annual travel commission earned was less than the cost of just one month for a consumer to maintain his or her website. Even among those California residents who participated in Defendants' program for at least one year from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007, and who paid Defendants at least \$1,000, 45 percent did not sell any travel and 61 percent made less income on the sale of travel than the cost of one month's use of their website.
- 4. While the vast majority of consumers made nothing selling travel, Defendants generated 73% of their net revenue of over \$141 million dollars from the sale of websites and monthly fees. Another 10% was generated through the sale to consumers of training and marketing materials. Only 14.5% of Defendants' net revenue were generated from the sale of travel. In short, Defendants sell an illegal pyramid scheme that uses the minor, incidental sale of

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

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5. The People are represented by Edmund G. Brown Jr., the Attorney General of the State of California, who is authorized to bring this unfair competition and untrue or misleading advertising action in this court by Business and Professions Code sections 17206 and 17536.

6. Venue in this court is proper pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 393 because the alleged violations occurred in Los Angeles County and throughout the State of California.

### **DEFENDANTS**

- 7. Defendant YourTravelBiz.com, Inc. (YTB Marketing) sells business opportunities it refers to as "online travel agencies" via a multilevel marketing commission structure. YTB Travel Network, Inc. (YTB Travel) and its subsidiary YTB Travel Network of Illinois, Inc. (YTB Illinois) collect and pay sales and travel commissions. Defendant J. Lloyd "Coach" Tomer is a founder of YTB Marketing, YTB Travel, and YTB Illinois. Defendant J. Scott Tomer is a founder of the corporate defendants and the former chief executive officer of YTB Marketing. Defendant J. Kim Sorensen is a founder of the corporate defendants and President of YTB Travel. Defendant Andrew Cauthen is the President and chief executive officer of YTB Marketing.
- 8. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and therefore, pursuant to section 474 of the Code of Civil Procedure, sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Defendants DOES 1 through 100 are responsible in some manner for the activities alleged herein and each was acting as an agent for the others. The People will amend this Complaint to add the true names of DOES 1 through 100 once they are ascertained. Whenever reference is made to Defendants, such reference shall include all defendants including DOES 1 through 100.
- 9. At all relevant times, each of the Defendants acted as a principal, agent, representative, or employee of each of the other Defendants and acted within the course and scope of said agency or representation or employment, and with the permission and ratification

10. At all relevant times, 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.

11. Defendants have also 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.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200 (Unfair Competition)

- 12. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by this reference paragraphs 1 through 11, inclusive, as through set forth here in full.
- 13. Defendants have engaged in unlawful, fraudulent, or unfair acts or practices in the conduct of a business, which acts or practices constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code. Defendants' acts or practices include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Defendants operate an illegal endless chain scheme in violation of California Penal Code section 327 in that consumers pay Defendants hundreds and/or thousands of dollars each for online travel agencies and related materials for the chance to receive commissions and bonuses from Defendants as a result of consumers' recruitment of new participants to purchase and sell such online travel agencies.<sup>1</sup>/
  - 1. California Penal Code section 327 defines an "endless chain" as:
- "[A]ny scheme for the disposal or distribution of property whereby a participant pays a valuable consideration for the chance to receive compensation for introducing one or more

subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), (h), and (i), fail to include required terms in their contract.

- c. Defendants, in violation of Corporations Code Section 31110<sup>3/</sup>, sell an online travel agency franchise without having registered the offering with the Department of Corporations.
- d. Defendants operate a "travel card mill" to permit and encourage consumers to hold themselves out as sellers of travel through the use of credentials purporting to identify them as professional travel agents who sell travel and are thus eligible for discounts, upgrades, or other courtesies.
- e. Defendants, in violation of Business and Professions Code section
   17550.26, sell a Travel Discount Business Program to consumers ineligible to join and without making required disclosures.
- f. Defendants, in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17550.27, sell a Travel Discount Program that illegally requires an annual charge in excess of \$150 and that fails to provide purchasers their right of cancellation.
- g. Defendants, in violation of California Business and Professions Code section 17500 *et seq.*, make untrue or misleading representations and fail to make material disclosures.

3. Corporations Code section 31005 defines a "Franchise" as a contract or agreement by which:

- "(1) A franchisee is granted the right to engage in the business of offering, selling or distributing goods or services under a marketing plan or system prescribed in substantial part by a franchisor;
- (2) The operation of the franchisee's business pursuant to such plan or system is substantially associated with the franchisor's trademark, service mark, trade name, logotype, advertising or other commercial symbol designating the franchisor or its affiliate; and
  - (3) The franchisee is required to pay, directly or indirectly, a franchise fee.

### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **VIOLATIONS OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17500**

### (Untrue or False Advertising)

- 14. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by this reference paragraphs 1 through 13, inclusive, as though set forth here in full.
- 15. Defendants, with the intent to induce members of the public to purchase their products and services, have made and caused to be made representations concerning the products and services and concerning circumstances and matters of fact connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, which Defendants knew, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have known, were untrue or misleading at the time they were made. Such misrepresentations include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Purchasers of Defendants' business opportunity will easily make hundreds or thousands of dollars in travel commissions with little or no selling, when in fact only a tiny fraction of their consumers actually earn enough money to offset the required fees;
  - b. Sale of travel to friends and family alone will earn consumers travel commissions of hundreds or thousands of dollars, when in fact the median annual travel commission actually earned is \$0;
  - c. Minimal effort by the consumer will earn thousands of dollars in travel commissions and increased effort by the consumer can earn \$5,000 to \$10,000 in travel when in fact almost no consumers manage to earn such amounts through the sale of travel:
  - d. Using examples of large travel sales commissions and earnings to induce consumers to believe they can earn significant income through the sale of travel, when in fact the typical consumer sells no travel in a 12-month period and earns nothing from the sale of travel;
  - e. Referring travel agents will receive valuable travel discounts worth hundreds or thousands of dollars, when in fact many vendors and suppliers refuse to honor Defendants' travel credentials:

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- The financial benefits of Defendants' business opportunity will easily offset the cost of the fees consumers pay, when in fact the vast majority of consumers
- Defendants operate a legitimate business, when in fact it is an illegal
- Consumers are guaranteed substantial earnings if they purchase certain marketing materials from Defendants, when in fact few consumers earn a profit and the vast majority lose money to Defendants.
- Defendants' business has experienced "spectacular" growth and will continue to grow, when in fact the attrition rate of participants is extraordinarily high, and as with all pyramid schemes, the advertised growth is unsustainable.
- Defendants have sold millions of dollars of travel, when in fact much of their travel sales is their own participants' personal travel or travel sold to other participants in their endless chain scheme.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the People pray for judgment as follows:

- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 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 or
- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17206 and 17536, that the Court assess a civil penalty of \$2,500 against each Defendant for each violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 and 17500 alleged in the Complaint, in an amount of at least
- Pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, that Defendants be ordered to give full restitution to all California consumers who purchased their SAMP or franchise in a total amount of at least \$10,000,000;
  - 4. For such other and further relief the Court deems just and proper; and

1	5. That the People recover their costs of suit.		
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3	DATED: August, 2008	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General ALBERT NORMAN SHELDEN	
4		ALBERT NORMAN SHELDEN Senior Assistant Attorney General SANFORD FELDMAN	
5		SANFORD FELDMAN Supervising Deputy Attorney General LORI FORCUCCI	
6		JAMES M. TOMA	
7		Deputy Attorneys General	
8		By	
9		JAMES M. TOMA Deputy Attorney General	
10		Attorneys for Plaintiff,	
11		The People of the State of California	
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