

KENT MARKUS, OH Bar #16005 1 **Enforcement Director** LAURA SCHNEIDER, NY Bar #2715449 2 FILED CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT (Phone: 202-435-7311) 3 (Email: Laura.Schneider@cfpb.gov) CRYSTAL R. SUMNER, CA Bar #261435 JUL 182012 4 (Phone: 202-435-7549) (Email: Crystal.Sumner@cfpb.gov) 5 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CARMEN L. CHRISTOPHER, CA Bar #231508 (Email: Carmen.Christopher@cfpb.gov) 6 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 7 1700 G Street NW Washington, DC 20552 8 Fax: (202) 435-7722 KENT KAWAKAMI, CA Bar #149803 - Local Counsel 10 (Phone: 213-894-4858) (Email: Kent.Kawakami@usdoj.gov) 11 United States Attorney's Office Central District of California - Civil Division 12 300 North Los Angeles Street, Room 7516 Los Angeles, CA 90012 13 Fax: (213) 894-2380 14 Attorneys for Plaintiff 15 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 16 17 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 18 Cax 12-06147 PSM (MFWX) 19 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 20 Plaintiff, 21 COMPLAINT FOR PERMANENT v. INJUNCTION AND OTHER 22 Chance Edward Gordon, an individual, RELIEF and also d/b/a Gordon & Associates. 23 The Law Offices of Chance E. Gordon, 24 The Law Offices of C. Edward (FILED UNDER SEAL) Gordon, The C.E.G. Law Firm, 25 National Legal Source, Resource Law Center, Resource Law Group, and 26 Resource Legal Group; 27 28

The Gordon Law Firm, P.C., 1 a professional corporation; 2 Abraham Michael Pessar, an individual; 3 4 Division One Investment and Loan, Inc.. 5 a corporation, and also d/b/a Division One Business Solutions, D1 6 Companies, Division One, Division 1, Home Savers National, D1 Marketing Solutions, and Relief Council; and 8 Processing Division, L.L.C., 9 a limited liability company, and also 10 d/b/a Qualification Intake Department, Division One, The Relief Network, and 11 Relief Network; 12 Defendants.

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Plaintiff, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB" or "Bureau"), alleges:

1. The Bureau brings this action under (1) Sections 1031(a), 1036(a), 1054, and 1055 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 ("CFPA"), 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531(a), 5536(a), 5564, and 5565; and (2) Section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, as amended by Section 1097 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, and the Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 322 ("MARS Rule"), recodified as Mortgage Assistance Relief Services, 12 C.F.R. Part 1015 (collectively, "Regulation O"). Defendants have violated the CFPA and Regulation O in connection with the marketing and sale of their mortgage assistance relief services.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action because it is "brought under Federal consumer financial law," 12 U.S.C. § 5565(a)(1), presents a

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federal question, 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and is brought by an agency of the United States, 28 U.S.C. § 1345.

Venue is proper in this District under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c), and 12 3. U.S.C. §§ 2614 and 5564(f).

PLAINTIFF

- Plaintiff Bureau is an independent agency of the United States charged with 4. regulating the offering and provision of consumer financial products or services under Federal consumer financial laws. 12 U.S.C. § 5491(a). The Bureau's regulatory authority extends to the provision of financial advisory services to consumers, which constitute consumer financial products or services. 12 U.S.C. §§ 5481(5); 5481(15)(A)(viii). Financial advisory services include services to assist consumers with debt management or debt settlement, modifications to the terms of any extension of credit, or foreclosure avoidance. 12 U.S.C. § 5481(15)(A)(viii); see also id. § 5481(5). The Bureau is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action to address violations of Federal consumer financial law, including the CFPA and Regulation O. See 12 U.S.C. §§ 5511(c)(4); 5512(a); 5564(a).
- Section 1036(a) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5536(a), prohibits unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices, or other violations of Federal consumer financial law, by any covered person or service provider. Regulation O requires mortgage assistance relief providers to make certain disclosures, prohibits such providers from making certain representations, and prohibits such providers from collecting a fee until the consumer has executed a written agreement with their lender or servicer incorporating the offer of mortgage assistance relief services obtained by the mortgage assistance relief provider.
- The Bureau is authorized to initiate federal district court proceedings, by its 6. own attorneys, to enjoin violations of the CFPA and Regulation O, and to secure such relief as may be appropriate in each case, including rescission or reformation of contracts,

the refund of moneys paid, restitution, and disgorgement or compensation for unjust enrichment. 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5564(a) and (b), and 5565.

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DEFENDANTS

- Defendant Chance Edward Gordon ("Gordon") is an individual who, acting 7. 4 alone or in concert with others, and through his interrelated companies described below, 5 has engaged in the offering or providing of mortgage assistance relief services, as defined 6 in Regulation O (16 C.F.R. § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2), including but not 7 limited to loan modifications and foreclosure relief services. Defendant Gordon has also 8 operated and continues to operate businesses that offer to provide or provide mortgage 9 assistance relief services. His businesses include, but are not limited to, National Legal 10 Source, Resource Law Center, Resource Law Group, Resource Legal Group, Gordon & 11 Associates, The Law Offices of Chance E. Gordon, The Law Offices of C. Edward 12 Gordon, and The C.E.G. Law Firm (collectively, "Gordon Entities") and The Gordon 13 Law Firm, P.C. At all times material to this complaint, acting alone or in concert with 14 others, Defendant Gordon has directly participated in the acts and practices set forth in 15 this complaint. At all times material to this complaint, Gordon transacts or has transacted 16 business in the Central District of California. 17
 - 8. Defendant The Gordon Law Firm, P.C. ("Gordon Law Firm") is a California professional corporation owned, directed, and/or controlled by Defendant Gordon with a last known physical business address at 5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2010, Los Angeles, California 90036. At all times material to this complaint, Gordon Law Firm transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California.
 - 9. Defendant Abraham Michael Pessar ("Pessar") is an individual who, acting alone or in concert with others, and through his company described below, has engaged in the offering or providing of mortgage assistance relief services, as defined in Regulation O (16 C.F.R. § 322.2, recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2), including but not limited to loan modification and foreclosure relief services. Defendant Pessar has also

- 10. Defendant Division One Investment and Loan, Inc., d/b/a Division One Business Solutions, D1 Companies, Division One, Division 1, Home Savers National, and D1 Marketing Solutions, Relief Council ("Division One Investment") is a California corporation owned, directed, and/or controlled by Defendant Pessar with a last known physical business address at 5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2005, Los Angeles, California 90036. At all times material to this complaint, Division One Investment transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California.
- 11. Defendant Processing Division, L.L.C., d/b/a Qualification Intake Department, Division One, The Relief Network, and Relief Network ("Processing Division") is a California limited liability company owned, directed, and/or controlled by Defendant Pessar with a last known physical business address at 5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1814, Los Angeles, California 90036. At all times material to this complaint, Processing Division transacts or has transacted business in the Central District of California.
- 12. At all times material to this complaint, Gordon Law Firm, Division One Investment, and Processing Division (collectively, "Corporate Defendants") have operated as a common enterprise while engaging in the violations of Federal consumer financial law set forth below. The Corporate Defendants have conducted the business practices described below through an interrelated network of companies that have common business functions, employees, and office locations. Moreover, the Corporate

Defendants have also commingled funds and shared marketing materials. 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 Gordon (who also operates through the Gordon Entities) and Pessar are the sole owners of the Corporate Defendants that comprise the common enterprise.

SUMMARY OF COMPLAINT

- 13. Since at least early 2010, Gordon (including the Gordon Entities), Gordon Law Firm, Pessar, Division One Investment and Processing Division (collectively "Defendants") have engaged in an ongoing, unlawful mortgage relief scheme that preys on financially distressed homeowners nationwide by falsely promising a loan modification in exchange for an advance fee. Defendants attract distressed homeowners via websites, mailers, and phone calls, deceptively promising substantial relief from unaffordable mortgages and foreclosures. Defendants promise a substantial reduction in the homeowners' mortgage payments in exchange for an advance fee ranging from \$2,500 to \$4,500. Rather than helping homeowners modify their mortgage loans or avoid foreclosure, Defendants dupe distressed homeowners into paying thousands of dollars based on false promises and misrepresentations. Indeed, Defendants provide little, if any, meaningful assistance to modify homeowners' mortgage loans or prevent foreclosure.
- 14. As part of the scheme, Defendants gain consumers' confidence by misrepresenting affiliation with government entities in direct mail solicitations sent to consumers. For example, one solicitation Defendants sent states at the top of the solicitation in large, capitalized font "NOTICE OF HUD RIGHTS." Defendants also make or have made representations on the telephone in the initial sales pitch to consumers that Defendants are the government, are affiliated with the government, or that they are "sponsored" by a government grant.
- 15. During the initial calls and interactions with homeowners, Defendants promise homeowners substantial reductions in homeowners' mortgage payments and

- 16. Defendants typically require consumers to sign paperwork indicating that the consumer's upfront payment is for Defendants' "Pre-Litigation Monetary Claims Program" ("Pre-Litigation Program"). Defendants' Pre-Litigation Program purportedly provides the homeowner with a detailed legal analysis of illegal conduct engaged in by their particular lender, often called a "forensic audit." At the same time, Defendants purport to provide loan modification services for free under the guise of pro bono legal services. Defendants, however, tell consumers that failure to make a payment will result in an inability to process the consumer's paperwork and to submit the documents, including the loan modification documents that are purportedly prepared pro bono, to the lender. Defendants' bifurcated business model involving a fee-based "forensic audit" and pro bono "legal services" is specifically designed to avoid the mandates of laws such as MARS and Regulation O that prohibit advance fees and deception by mortgage relief operations like those run by Defendants.
- 17. In reality, Defendants do little or nothing to assist consumers. Rather, Defendants direct consumers to avoid interactions with their lender and to stop making their mortgage payments. While Defendants fail to take any meaningful action, many consumers enter foreclosure or lose their properties.
- 18. In numerous instances, consumers who paid Defendants' fee have suffered significant economic injury, including foreclosure and the loss of their properties.

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE ASSISTANCE

19. Numerous mortgage lenders and servicers have offered certain borrowers the opportunity to modify loans that have become unaffordable. Many of these loan modification programs have expanded dramatically as lenders have increased

participation in the federal government's "Making Home Affordable" program, a plan to stabilize the U.S. housing market and help millions of Americans reduce their monthly mortgage payments to more affordable levels. The Making Home Affordable program includes the Home Affordable Modification Program, to which the federal government has committed up to \$75 billion to keep significant numbers of Americans in their homes by preventing avoidable foreclosures. While Defendants rely on references to the Making Home Affordable program to market their services, they are not connected with the program and are not affiliated or otherwise associated with, or endorsed, sponsored, or approved by, the United States government in any way.

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- 20. Since at least early 2010, Defendants, acting alone or in concert with others, have engaged in a course of conduct to offer or provide to homeowners mortgage assistance relief services, including mortgage loan modification, foreclosure relief services, and forensic audit services.
- 21. To induce consumers to purchase their services, Defendants have disseminated or caused to be disseminated advertisements for mortgage assistance relief services. Defendants market their services using direct mail solicitations that solicit inbound calls from homeowners. Defendants also market their services via outbound telephone calls and Internet websites to consumers throughout the United States who are in financial distress, behind on their mortgage loans, or in danger of losing their homes to foreclosure.

Defendants' Deceptive Direct Mail Solicitation

- 22. As part of the scheme, Defendants send direct mail solicitations to financially distressed homeowners throughout the United States to convince consumers to call Defendants to inquire about Defendants' purported loan modification services.
- 23. In numerous instances, Defendants' direct mail solicitations contain images and language representing an affiliation with government entities and a toll-free phone

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number to call for help. The solicitations tell consumers that previous attempts have been made to contact them and urge consumers to call the listed toll-free number before the deadline for the "Stimulus Program" occurs.

For example, one direct mail solicitation Defendants sent to consumers 24. states that it is a "Notice of HUD Rights" and refers to "Stimulus Programs HAM[P] or HARP" and 2% interest rates for which the consumer may qualify:

NOTICE OF HUD RIGHTS



Qualification totake Department 1718 M Street, NW #221 Washington, DC 20036

Se Habia Español

totake Oupt. Tell-Free Help Line:

877-499-2228

In no way are we attempting to collect any debt. None of the information you give us will be used for any Debt-Collection Purposes.

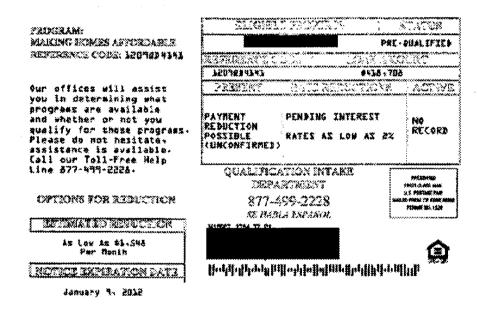
It's very important that you are aware of these options. We have made several unsuccessful attempts at contacting you. Please contact us as soon as possible. The deadline to enter into a Stimulus Program is coming soon. Your rights may include but are not finited to

- 1. Quality for Stimulus Programs HAM or MARIP
- 2. You can be current or late on mortgage and still qualify. 3. Interest rates quality at 2% and DTI at 31% and you do not have to be ugainte down on nome value. Please call now for help on qualitying.

The Washington, D.C., address provided in this solicitation is actually a UPS Store mailbox. Defendants do not otherwise have a business presence in Washington, D.C. Indeed, this address appears to be designed solely to deceive consumers into believing that Defendants have an affiliation with Washington, D.C.-based government entities.

The reverse side of the direct mail solicitation indicates that applicants have 25. a high likelihood of "qualifying" for mortgage loan modification and foreclosure

- 26. In numerous instances, consumers call the toll-free number with the belief they are calling the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") or a HUD-affiliated entity for loan assistance. Instead, consumers reach Defendants.
- 27. Some of Defendants' direct mail solicitations refer to the Making Home Affordable Program and include the consumer's loan amount, a reference number, an indication that the consumer is "pre-qualified," and an estimated reduction amount.
- 28. For example, one direct mail solicitation Defendants sent to consumers states:



29. Defendants' direct mail solicitations fail to disclose in a clear and prominent manner that that (1) Defendants' company is not associated with the government, nor approved by the government or consumer's lender; (2) even if the consumer uses Defendants' service the consumer's lender may not agree to modify the loan; and (3) if Defendants tell a consumer to stop paying their mortgage, that the consumer could lose his or her home and damage his or her credit rating.

Defendants' Deceptive Sales Scheme

- 30. Consumers who respond to Defendants' marketing efforts have home mortgage loans, and typically are having difficulty making their monthly payments.
- 31. Consumers who call the toll-free numbers listed on the postcards or who receive outbound telemarketing calls speak with Defendants' telephone sales representatives.
- 32. In numerous instances, Defendants promise to obtain loan modifications that will substantially lower consumers' monthly mortgage payments or interest rates in exchange for an advance fee.
- 33. In numerous instances, Defendants lead consumers to believe that Defendants are affiliated with a government entity or that a government entity referred Defendants to the consumer. In some cases, Defendants represent that they are the government or that they are "sponsored" by a government grant and are thus affiliated with a government agency.
- 34. In numerous instances, Defendants tell consumers that Defendants have special expertise in modification with mortgage lenders and that they have proven prior success in obtaining loan modifications from the consumers' specific lenders.
- 35. In numerous instances, Defendants represent that Defendants will obtain a specific reduction in consumers' mortgage interest rates or payment amounts. In many cases, Defendants promise a specific rate reduction to 2%.
- 36. In numerous cases, Defendants claim they can prevent foreclosures or that the modification process will stay lenders' ability to foreclose. Defendants make such representations even to those consumers who inform Defendants that their lenders have previously denied modifications or sent foreclosure notices.
- 37. In numerous instances, Defendants discourage consumers from communicating directly with their lenders. Defendants tell consumers (including

consumers who receive foreclosure notices) not to contact their lenders and claim Defendants will handle all communications with consumers' lenders.

- 38. In numerous instances, Defendants encourage consumers to stop making mortgage payments, and in some instances tell consumers that delinquency will demonstrate the consumers' hardship to the consumers' lenders. In those instances, Defendants do not disclose that if consumers stop making mortgage payments they could lose their home and damage their credit rating.
- 39. In numerous instances, Defendants tell consumers that Defendants are a law firm or are affiliated with a law firm that specializes in obtaining loan modifications and that this specialized knowledge and expertise will ensure Defendants' success in obtaining loan modifications for consumers.
- 40. In numerous instances, typically in subsequent calls or emails, Defendants introduce their Pre-Litigation Program to consumers. Defendants claim their "Pre-Litigation Program" will provide homeowners with a detailed analysis of illegal conduct engaged in by their particular lender to be used as leverage to improve the outcome of negotiating a loan modification with the consumer's lender. In numerous instances Defendants instruct consumers to sign a Pre-Litigation Agreement or a Fee Agreement that states consumers' payment of an upfront fee is for Defendants' forensic audit services.
- 41. Defendants generally charge a fee ranging from \$2,500 to \$4,500. Defendants typically tell consumers that they must make the first payment, usually one-third of Defendants' fee, before Defendants will begin to provide their services.

Defendants' Websites

42. Defendants maintain or have maintained numerous websites including: reliefcouncil.org, thereliefnetwork.org, prelitlaw.com, resourcelawgroup.com, resourcelawcenter.com, resourcelegalgroup.com, and nationallegalsource.com.

Defendants' websites permit consumers to submit personal information online to request

a call-back or submit an email address to subscribe to a newsletter. The websites indicate that the businesses are located at the same address as the Gordon Law Firm.

- 43. In numerous instances, Defendants' websites fail to disclose that the entity is not associated with the United States government and that their service is not approved by the government or the consumer's lender.
- 44. In numerous instances, Defendants' websites fail to disclose that even if consumers use the modification service, their lender may not agree to change their loan.

Defendants Do Not Obtain the Promised Modification and Cause Consumer Injury

- 45. In numerous instances, Defendants fail to obtain a loan modification, substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments, or stop foreclosure.
- 46. In numerous instances, after consumers pay Defendants' requested advance fees, Defendants fail to conduct forensic audits.
- 47. In numerous instances, after consumers have paid their fees, Defendants fail to answer or return consumers' telephone calls and emails and fail to provide updates about the status of Defendants' purported communications with lenders. When consumers are able to reach Defendants, Defendants generally assure consumers that Defendants are working with the consumers' lenders and that the lenders will not foreclose on the consumers' homes while processing their applications for a loan modification.
- 48. Consumers often encounter difficulty in obtaining requested refunds from Defendants. In many instances, consumers only receive refunds after making complaints to or threatening to complain to entities such as the Better Business Bureau, the State Bar of California, or law enforcement authorities. In many instances, Defendants do not provide any refund or refund an amount substantially less than consumers paid.
- 49. In numerous instances, consumers who paid Defendants' fees suffer significant economic injury, including foreclosure and the loss of their properties.

Role of Individual Defendant Gordon

- 50. Defendant Gordon, acting individually or in concert with others, has engaged in the offering or providing of mortgage assistance relief services. Gordon is the sole owner of the Gordon Law Firm.
- 51. Defendant Gordon also personally registered numerous fictitious business names used by Defendants to solicit consumers, including National Legal Source, Resource Law Center, Resource Law Group, Resource Legal Group, Gordon & Associates, The Law Offices of Chance E. Gordon, The Law Offices of C. Edward Gordon, and The C.E.G. Law Firm.
- 52. Defendant Gordon registered and pays for website domains used by Defendants to market their services, many of which use his fictitious business names. Defendant Gordon also pays for telephone and facsimile numbers used to perpetrate the scheme, and pays Defendants' telemarketer employees. He is the signatory on contracts and fee agreements executed with many consumers. Defendant Gordon is also the authorized signatory for the Gordon Law Firm bank accounts.
 - 53. Defendant Gordon is licensed to practice law in the state of California only.

 Role of Individual Defendant Pessar
- 54. Defendant Pessar, acting individually or in concert with others, has engaged in the offering or providing of mortgage assistance relief services. Pessar is the sole owner for Defendants Division One Investment, and Processing Division.
- 55. Defendant Pessar is the registrant and billing contact for website domains used by Defendants to market their services. He is the account holder and pays for the telephone numbers used by Defendants to conduct their telemarketing and pays Defendants' telemarketer employees. He also pays for telephone and facsimile numbers used by the Gordon Law Firm. Additionally, Defendant Pessar, on behalf of his company Defendant Processing Division, registered the business name Qualification Intake Department the named entity on Defendants' postcards. Defendant Pessar is

Division bank accounts.

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also the authorized signatory for the Defendants Division One Investment and Processing

VIOLATIONS OF THE CFPA

- Sections 1031 and 1036(a)(1)(B) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 56. 5536(a)(1)(B), prohibit covered persons from engaging "in any unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice." Section 1036(a)(3) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5536(a)(3), further prohibits any person from "knowingly or recklessly provid[ing] substantial assistance to a covered person or service provider in violation of the provisions of section 1031 . . . and notwithstanding any provision of [Title X], the provider of such substantial assistance shall be deemed to be in violation of that section to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided."
- Defendants are "covered person[s]" and "service provider[s]" within the 57. meaning of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5481(6) and 5481(25).

COUNT I

- In numerous instances, in connection with the offering or provision of 58. mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that consumers will or likely will obtain mortgage loan modifications that substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments or interest rates, or help consumers avoid foreclosure.
- In truth and in fact, Defendants generally do not obtain for consumers mortgage loan modifications that substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments or interest rates, and generally do not help consumers avoid foreclosure.
- Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 58 are false 60. and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of Sections 1031 and 1036 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536.

<u>COUNT II</u>

- 61. In numerous instances, in connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that consumers will or likely will obtain mortgage loan modifications that substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments or interest rates as a result of a forensic audit provided by Defendants.
- 62. In truth and in fact, Defendants generally do not obtain for consumers mortgage loan modifications that will make consumers' mortgage payments substantially more affordable as a result of a forensic audit provided by Defendants.
- 63. Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 61 are false and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of Sections 1031 and 1036 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536.

COUNT III

- 64. In numerous instances, in connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, represent, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that Defendants are the United States government or are affiliated with, endorsed or approved by, or otherwise associated with the United States government.
- 65. In truth and in fact, Defendants are not affiliated with, endorsed or approved by, or otherwise associated with the United States government.
- 66. Therefore, Defendants' representations as set forth in Paragraph 64 are false and misleading and constitute a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 1036 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5536.

REGULATION O

67. In 2009, Congress directed the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") to prescribe rules prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices with respect to mortgage

- loans. 2009 Omnibus Appropriations Act, Public Law 111-8, Section 626, 123 Stat. 524, 678 (Mar. 11, 2009), as clarified by the Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009, Public Law 111-24, Section 511, 123 Stat. 1734, 1763-64 (May 22, 2009). Pursuant to that direction, the FTC promulgated the MARS Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 322, all but one of the provisions of which became effective on December 29, 2010. The remaining provision, Section 322.5, became effective on January 31, 2011. The CFPA § 1097, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, transferred rulemaking authority over the MARS Rule to the Bureau, which recodified the Rule as 12 C.F.R. Part 1015, and designated it "Regulation O." The Bureau has authority to enforce Regulation O pursuant to the CFPA § 1097 and § 1054, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5538, 5564.
- 68. Regulation O defines "mortgage assistance relief service" as "any service, plan, or program, offered or provided to the consumer in exchange for consideration, that is represented, expressly or by implication, to assist or attempt to assist the consumer with . . . [n]egotiating, obtaining, or arranging a modification of any term of a dwelling loan, including a reduction in the amount of interest, principal balance, monthly payments, or fees" 16 C.F.R. § 322.2(i)(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2. This provision also encompasses "forensic audits' and other services in which the provider purports to review, and identify potential errors in, loan documents or documents sent by a consumer's lender or servicer in order to avert foreclosure or obtain concessions from the lender or servicer." Mortgage Assistance Relief Services; Final Rule, 75 Fed. Reg. 75, 100 n.110 (December 1, 2010) (discussion of Section 322.2 Definitions).
- 69. Regulation O defines "mortgage assistance relief service provider" as "any person that provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide, any mortgage assistance relief service," other than the dwelling loan holder, the servicer of a dwelling loan, or any agent or contractor of such individual or entity. 16 C.F.R. § 322.2(j), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2.

- 70. Defendants are "mortgage assistance relief provider[s]" engaged in the provision of "mortgage assistance relief services" as those terms are defined in Regulation O. 16 C.F.R. § 322.2(j), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.2.
- 71. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider from representing, expressly or by implication, that a consumer cannot or should not contact or communicate with his or her lender or servicer. 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(a), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(a).
- 72. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider from misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, the likelihood of negotiating, obtaining, or arranging any represented service or result. 16 C.F.R. §§ 322.3(b)(1)-(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. §§ 1015.3(b)(1)-(2).
- 73. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every *general commercial communication* disclosing that (i) the provider is not associated with the government and its service is not approved by the government or any lender, and (ii) in cases where the provider has represented, expressly or by implication, that consumers will receive certain services or results, a statement disclosing that the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider's service. 16 C.F.R. §§ 322.4(a)(1)-(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. §§ 1015.4(a)(1)-(2).
- 74. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider from failing to place a statement in every *consumer-specific commercial communication* (i) confirming that the consumer may stop doing business with the provider or reject an offer of mortgage assistance without having to pay for the services, (ii) disclosing that the provider is not associated with the government and its service is not approved by the government or any lender, and (iii) in cases where the provider has represented, expressly or by implication, that consumers will receive certain services or results, disclosing that

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the lender may not agree to modify a loan, even if the consumer uses the provider's service. 16 C.F.R. §§ 322.4(b)(1)-(3), recodified as 12 C.F.R. §§ 1015.4(b)(1)-(3).

- 75. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider, in cases where the provider has represented that the consumer should temporarily or permanently discontinue payments on a dwelling loan, from failing to clearly and prominently state in close proximity to any such representation that the consumer could lose his or her home and damage his or her credit rating if the consumer stops paying the mortgage. 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(c), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(c).
- 76. Regulation O prohibits any mortgage assistance relief service provider from requesting or receiving payment of any fee or other consideration until the consumer has executed a written agreement between the consumer and the consumer's loan holder or servicer that incorporates the offer that the provider obtained from the loan holder or servicer. 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).
- Pursuant to the CFPA, § 1097, 12 U.S.C. § 5538, a violation of Regulation 77. O constitutes an unfair, deceptive, or abusive act or practice under the CFPA, in violation of Sections 1031 and 1036 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536.

VIOLATIONS OF REGULATION O COUNT IV

In numerous instances, since the effective dates of the MARS Rule, in 78. connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, ask for or receive their payment before consumers have executed a written agreement between the consumer and the loan holder or servicer that incorporates the offer obtained by Defendants, in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.5(a), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.5(a).

COUNT V

79. In numerous instances, since the effective dates of the MARS Rule, in connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services,

Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, fail to make the following disclosures:

- a. in all general commercial communications
 - i. "[Name of Company] is not associated with the government, and our service is not approved by the government or your lender," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(1), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(1); and
 - ii. "Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your lender may not agree to change your loan," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(a)(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(a)(2);
- b. in all consumer-specific commercial communications
 - i. "You may stop doing business with us at any time. You may accept or reject the offer of mortgage assistance we obtain from your lender [or servicer]. If you reject the offer, you do not have to pay us. If you accept the offer, you will have to pay us [insert amount or method for calculating the amount] for our services," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b)(1), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(1);
 - ii. "[Name of company] is not associated with the government, and our service is not approved by the government or your lender," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b)(2), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(2); and
 - iii. "Even if you accept this offer and use our service, your lender may not agree to change your loan," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(b)(3), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(b)(3); and
- c. in all general commercial communications, consumer-specific commercial communications, and other communications in cases where

Defendants have represented, expressly or by implication, in connection with the advertising, marketing, promotion, offering for sale, sale, or performance of any mortgage assistance relief service, that the consumer should temporarily or permanently discontinue payments, in whole or in part, on a dwelling loan, clearly and prominently, and in close proximity to any such representation that "[i]f you stop paying your mortgage, you could lose your home and damage your credit rating," in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.4(c), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.4(c).

COUNT VI

80. In numerous instances, since the effective dates of the MARS Rule, in connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, represent, expressly or by implication, that a consumer cannot or should not contact or communicate with his or her lender or servicer, in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(a), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(a).

COUNT VII

- 81. In numerous instances, since the effective dates of the MARS Rule, in connection with the offering or provision of mortgage assistance relief services, Defendants, either acting alone or in concert with others, misrepresent, expressly or by implication, material aspects of their services, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Defendants' likelihood of obtaining a modification of mortgage loans for consumers that will substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments, in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(1), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1);
 - b. Defendants' likelihood of obtaining a modification of mortgage loan for consumers that will substantially reduce consumers' mortgage payments as a result of a forensic audit provided by Defendants, in violation of

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Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(1), recodified as 12 C.F.R. § 1015.3(b)(1); and

c. Defendants' affiliation with, endorsement or approval by, or otherwise association with the United States government, a governmental homeowner assistance plan, or any Federal, State, or local governmental agency, unit, or department, in violation of Regulation O, 16 C.F.R. § 322.3(b)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii), recodified as 12 C.F.R. §§ 1015.3(b)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii).

CONSUMER INJURY

Consumers have suffered and will continue to suffer substantial injury as a 82. result of Defendants' violations of the CFPA and Regulation O. 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 COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

83. The CFPA empowers this Court to grant any appropriate equitable relief including, without limitation, permanent or temporary injunction, rescission or reformation of contracts, the refund of moneys paid, restitution, disgorgement or compensation for unjust enrichment, and monetary relief, to prevent and remedy any violation of any provision of law enforced by the Bureau. 12 U.S.C. §§ 5538(a) and 5565(a).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- Wherefore, Plaintiff Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, pursuant to 84. Sections 1054 and 1055 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5564 and 5565, and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that the Court:
 - a. Award Plaintiff such preliminary injunctive and ancillary relief as may be necessary to avert the likelihood of consumer injury during the pendency

of this action, and to preserve the possibility of effective final relief, 1 including but not limited to a temporary restraining order, a preliminary 2 3 injunction, an order freezing assets, immediate access, and appointment of a receiver; 4 b. Enter a permanent injunction to prevent future violations of the CFPA 5 and Regulation O by Defendants; 6 c. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to 7 consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the CFPA and 8 Regulation O, including but not limited to rescission or reformation of 9 contracts, the refund of moneys paid, restitution, and disgorgement or 10 compensation for unjust enrichment; and 11 12 d. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as well as such other and additional relief as the Court may determine to be just and proper. 13 14 Respectfully Submitted, Dated: July 17, 2012 15 16 Kent Markus 17 **Enforcement Director** 18 19 Laura Schneider (Phone: 202-435-7311) 20 (Email: Laura.Schneider@cfpb.gov) 21 Crystal R. Sumner (Phone: 202-435-7549) 22 (Email: Crystal.Sumner@cfpb.gov) 23 Carmen L. Christopher (Email: Carmen.Christopher@cfpb.gov) 24 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 25 1700 G Street NW Washington, DC 20552 26 Fax: 202-435-7722 27 23 28

| Case | 2:12-cv-06147-RSWL-MRW | Document 1 | Filed 07/18/12 | Page 25 of 29 | Page ID #:25 |
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| 2 | | | Attorneys for P Consumer Final | ncial Protection | Bureau |
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Ronald S. W. Lew and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Michael Wilner.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV12- 6147 RSWL (MRWx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge

NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

| Western Division | [] | Southe |
|--------------------------------|------|---------|
| 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 | لببط | 411 We |
| Los Angeles, CA 90012 | | Santa A |

J Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

| I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) Consumer Financial Protection Bureau | | | | | | DEFENDANTS Chance Edward Gordon, an individual, and also d/b/a Gordon & Associates, The Law Offices of Chance E. Gordon, The Law Offices of C. Edward Gordon (Full List on Attached Page) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--|--------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| (b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.) | | | | | representing | Attorneys (If Known) | | | | | | | | |
| Laura Schneider, Crystal Sumner, Carmen Christopher - CFPB Enforcement 1700 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20552 (202) 435-7311; (202) 435-7549; (202) 435-7722 (fax) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | PRINCIPAL P | | - For Diversity Case defendant.) | es Only | | | | |
| ■ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff □ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party) | | | | | | PTF DEF PTF DEF Citizen of This State | | | | | | | | |
| □ 2 U | .S. Government Defendan | nt 🗆 4 | Diversity (Indicate Citiz of Parties in Item III) | zenship | Citizen of Anoth | nother State | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Citizen or Subject | t of a For | eign Country | 3 03 | Foreign Nation | | | □ 6 | | |
| IV. O | RIGIN (Place an X in or | ne box o | nly.) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Off 1 Original Proceeding State Court State Court Appellate Court Reopened Reopened Reopened State Court Reopened | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V. RI | EQUESTED IN COMPL | AINT: | JURY DEMAND: □ | Yes ⊻ | No (Check 'Yes' | only if de | manded in com | plaint.) | | | | | | |
| CLAS | S ACTION under F.R.C | .P. 23: | □ Yes ☑No | | M✓M | ONEY D | EMANDED II | N COMPI | LAINT: \$ TBD - re | estitution, disgo | rgeme | nt | | |
| VI. C | AUSE OF ACTION (Cit | e the U. | S. Civil Statute under whi | ch you | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Complaint alleges violation | | | | | | | | | | | 1015. | | |
| VII. N | NATURE OF SUIT (Plac | e an X | in one box only.) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | THER STATUTES State Reapportionment | U 110 | CONTRACT Insurance | PFI | TORTS RSONAL INJURY | | TORTS PERSONAL | | PRISONER PETITIONS | LAB | | - doude | | |
| | Antitrust | | Marine | | Airplane | | PROPERTY | □ 51 | 0 Motions to | Act | or Star | iuarus | | |
| | Banks and Banking | | Miller Act | □ 315 | Airplane Product | | Other Fraud | | Vacate Sentence | □ 720 Labor/M | lgmt. | | | |
| □ 450 | Commerce/ICC | | Negotiable Instrument | □ 320 | Liability Assault, Libel & | | Truth in Lend | ٠, | Habeas Corpus | Relation | | | | |
| □ 460 | Rates/etc. Deportation | 120 | Recovery of Overpayment & | 320 | Slander | □ 380 | Other Persona | | General Death Penalty | □ 730 Labor/N | • | | | |
| | Racketeer Influenced | | Enforcement of | □ 330 | Fed. Employers' | □ 385 | Property Dam | - 1 | • | Reportir Disclosu | | | | |
| | and Corrupt | 1 | Judgment | | Liability | - 555 | Product Liabi | | Other | ☐ 740 Railway | | | | |
| | Organizations | □ 151 | Medicare Act | | Marine Marine Product | В | ANKRUPTCY | ्र □ 55 | 0 Civil Rights | ☐ 790 Other La | | | | |
| | Consumer Credit | □ 152 | Recovery of Defaulted | 343 | Liability | □ 422 | Appeal 28 US | C 🗆 55 | 5 Prison Condition | Litigatio | n | | | |
| | Cable/Sat TV | ŀ | Student Loan (Excl. | □ 350 | Motor Vehicle | | 158 | | ORFEITURE / | □ 791 Empl. R | | | | |
| | Selective Service Securities/Commodities/ | □ 152 | Veterans) | □ 355 | Motor Vehicle | □ 423 | Withdrawal 2 | 11 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | PENALTY | Security | | TO | | |
| □ 650 | Exchange | LJ 133 | Overpayment of | | Product Liability | | USC 157 IVIL RIGHTS | 00000V0V0 | O Agriculture O Other Food & | PROPERTY □ 820 Copyright | | 18 | | |
| □ 875 | Customer Challenge 12 | | Veteran's Benefits | □ 360 | Other Personal | | Voting | | Drug | □ 830 Patent | 115 | | | |
| , | USC 3410 | □ 160 | Stockholders' Suits | □ 362 | Injury Personal Injury- | | Employment | □ 62 | 5 Drug Related | □ 840 Tradema | rk | | | |
| | • | | Other Contract | | Med Malpractice | □ 443 | Housing/Acco | - | Seizure of | SOCIAL SE | CURIT | ΓY | | |
| | Agricultural Act | □ 195 | Contract Product | □ 365 | Personal Injury- | | mmodations | | Property 21 USC | □ 861 HIA (13 | | | | |
| ⊔ 892 | Economic Stabilization Act | □ 10¢ | Liability Franchise | D 340 | Product Liability | | Welfare | | 881 | □ 862 Black Li | | 3) | | |
| □ 893 | Environmental Matters | 20000-0-220-0-000 | Franchise REAL PROPERTY | J = 368 | Asbestos Persona Injury Product | L 445 | American with Disabilities - | | Liquor Laws | □ 863 DIWC/E | иww | | | |
| | Energy Allocation Act | | Land Condemnation | | Liability | | Employment | | R.R. & Truck Airline Regs | (405(g)) □ 864 SSID Tit | le XVI | ſ | | |
| | Freedom of Info. Act | ì | Foreclosure | II. | MMIGRATION | □ 446 | American with | | Occupational | □ 865 RSI (405 | | | | |
| □ 900 | Appeal of Fee Determi- | □ 230 | Rent Lease & Ejectment | □ 462 | Naturalization | | Disabilities - | | Safety /Health | FEDERAL T | | ITS | | |
| | nation Under Equal | | Torts to Land | | Application | | Other | □ 690 | Other . | □ 870 Taxes (L | | | | |
| CT 0.50 | Access to Justice | ! | Tort Product Liability | □ 463 | Habeas Corpus- Alien Detainee | □ 440 | Other Civil | | | or Defen | , | | | |
| ₩ 950 | Constitutionality of State Statutes | ⊔ 290 | All Other Real Property | □ 465 | Other Immigration | . | Rights | - 1 | | □ 871 IRS-Thin | - | / 26 | | |
| | Said Garates | | | | Actions | | | | | USC 760 | 17 | | | |
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AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

| VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has If yes, list case number(s): | s this action been pro | eviously fil | ed in | this co | ourt and | d dismisse | d, remand | ed or cl | osed? 🗹 | √o □ Y | es | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have If yes, list case number(s): | e any cases been pre | viously file | d in t | his co | urt that | t are relate | d to the pr | esent ca | ise? □∕No | □ Ye | :s | | |
| □ B. □ C. | previously filed case Arise from the same Call for determinati For other reasons w Involve the same pa | e or closely on of the sa ould entail | relate ine oi substa | ed trar r subs antial | nsaction tantiall duplica | y related of la | or similar o bor if hear | question d by dif | s of law an Terent judg | es; or | | so is | s present. |
| IX. VENUE: (When completing the | following informat | ion, use an | additi | ional s | sheet if | necessary | y.) | | | | | | |
| (a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaintiff. If this box is checked, go to item (b). | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| County in this District:* | | | | | | Californ | a County o | utside o | f this Distri | ct; State, | if othe | er th | nan California; or Foreign Country |
| | | | | | : | | | | | | | | |
| (b) List the County in this District; ☐ Check here if the government, it | - | | | | | | | | • | ntry, in | which ! | EA | .CH named defendant resides. |
| County in this District:* | | | | | | Californ | a County o | utside o | f this Distri | ct; State, | if othe | r th | nan California; or Foreign Country |
| Los Angeles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation c: | | | | | | | n Californ | ia; or Fo | oreign Cour | ntry, in v | which | EA | CH claim arose. |
| Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land involved. County in this District:* California County | | | | | | | | utside o | f this Distric | ct; State, | if othe | r th | nan California; or Foreign Country |
| Los Angeles | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us | dino, Riverside, Ve | entura, Sai | n ta/B a | arbar olved | a, or S | an Luis (| bispo Co | unties | | | ſ | _ | |
| X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER): | | | | | | | |] | Date | <u> </u> | | 1 | 2 |
| Notice to Counsel/Parties: The or other papers as required by law but is used by the Clerk of the Country to th | This form, approx | ed by the Ju | idicia | ıl Con | ference | of the Un | ited States | in Septe | ember 1974 | l. is reau | ired pu | ursu | ant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed |
| Key to Statistical codes relating to So | cial Security Cases: | | | | | | | | | | , | | |
| Nature of Suit Code | Abbreviation | Substan | tive S | tatem | ent of | Cause of | Action | | | | | | |
| 861 | HIA | All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b)) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 862 | BL | All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 863 | DIWC | All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g)) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 863 | DIWW | All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g)) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 864 | SSID | All claim Act, as ar | | | emental | l security | income pay | yments | based upon | disabili | ty filed | d ur | nder Title 16 of the Social Security |
| RSI All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g)) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Defendants:

Chance Edward Gordon, an individual, and also d/b/a Gordon & Associates, The Law Offices of Chance E. Gordon, The Law Offices of C. Edward Gordon, The C.E.G. Law Firm, National Legal Source, Resource Law Center, Resource Law Group, and Resource Legal Group;

The Gordon Law Firm, P.C., a professional corporation;

Abraham Michael Pessar, an individual;

Division One Investment and Loan, Inc., a corporation, and also d/b/a Division One Business Solutions, D1 Companies, Division One, Division 1, Home Savers National, D1 Marketing Solutions, and Relief Council; and

Processing Division, L.L.C., a limited liability company, and also d/b/a Qualification Intake Department, Division One, The Relief Network, and Relief Network.