OPERATION SHORT CHANGE - STATE CASES					
State Agency	Name of Target/Defendants	Action	Date	Press Release Link (if available)	Press Contact
California Department of	•	Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed deferred deposit transaction activity (payday			Mark Leyes
Corporations	Greenlight Funding Group, LLC.	lending)	1/7/09		(916) 322-7180
California Department of Corporations	Government Employees Credit Center, Inc.	Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed deferred deposit transaction activity (payday lending) Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed prorater activity - a	1/2/09		Mark Leyes (916) 322-7180
California Department of Corporations	Mezey & Associates, Inc., Campos Chartered Law Firm, The Consumer Protection Law Center dba Consumer Law Center, LLC				

California Escrow Service,	Desist and Refrain Order for			Mark Leyes
Escrow-california.com	unlicensed internet escrow activity	3/18/09		(916) 322-7180
	Order of preliminary injunction			
				Mark Leyes
A L G Capital		3/25/09		(916) 322-7180
	differ the finance lenders law.	3/23/03		(310) 322-7 100
	Desist and Refrain Order for			Mark Leyes
Infinite Escrow Corporation	unlicensed internet escrow activity	4/7/09		(916) 322-7180
•	Desist and Refrain Order issued			
	for unlicensed deferred deposit			
	transaction activity (payday			Mark Leyes
www.onestepcash.com	lending)	4/8/09		(916) 322-7180
	Desist and Refrain Order issued			
	for unlicensed finance lending			Mark Leyes
US Military Lending	targeting military personnel	5/5/09		(916) 322-7180
	defendants approached			
	•			
		ht	tp://newsroom.dc.go	Assistant Attorney
				General
Tolovision Broadcasting Online				(202) 727-4777
	Escrow-california.com A L G Capital Infinite Escrow Corporation www.onestepcash.com US Military Lending	Escrow-california.com unlicensed internet escrow activity A L G Capital Order of preliminary injunction prohibiting fraudulent transactions under the finance lenders law. Infinite Escrow Corporation Desist and Refrain Order for unlicensed internet escrow activity www.onestepcash.com Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed deferred deposit transaction activity (payday lending) US Military Lending Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed finance lending targeting military personnel defendants approached numerous congregations offering "free" computer equipment to help members of the church access the Internet and to find jobs. As part of the agreement to receive the equipment, congregation officials were required to unwittingly sign documents that obligated the groups to long-term lease payments that amounted to \$50,000 or more. The computer equipment was valued at no more than a few thousand dollars, and	Escrow-california.com unlicensed internet escrow activity 3/18/09 A L G Capital Order of preliminary injunction prohibiting fraudulent transactions under the finance lenders law. 3/25/09 Infinite Escrow Corporation Desist and Refrain Order for unlicensed internet escrow activity 4/7/09 Desist and Refrain Order for unlicensed deferred deposit transaction activity (payday lending) 4/8/09 www.onestepcash.com Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed finance lending targeting military personnel 5/5/09 US Military Lending defendants approached numerous congregations offering "free" computer equipment to help members of the church access the Internet and to find jobs. As part of the agreement to receive the equipment, congregation officials were required to unwittingly sign documents that obligated the groups to long-term lease payments that amounted to \$50,000 or more. The computer equipment was valued at no more than a few thousand dollars, and	Escrow-california.com unlicensed internet escrow activity 3/18/09 A L G Capital Order of preliminary injunction prohibiting fraudulent transactions under the finance lenders law. 3/25/09 Infinite Escrow Corporation Desist and Refrain Order for unlicensed internet escrow activity 4/7/09 Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed deferred deposit transaction activity (payday 4/8/09 www.onestepcash.com Desist and Refrain Order issued for unlicensed finance lending targeting military personnel 5/5/09 US Military Lending defendants approached numerous congregations offering "free" computer equipment to help members of the church access the Internet and to find jobs. As part of the agreement to receive the equipment, congregation officials were required to unwittingly sign documents that obligated the groups to long-term lease payments that amounted to \$50,000 or more. The computer equipment was valued at no more http://newsroom.dc.go

District of Columbia	Loan Max and CashPoint	Agreed to \$1M settlement. Ds issued hundreds of loans to District consumers out of their Virginia stores since November 2007. Loan Max and CashPoint charged District consumers interest rates of over 300 percent APR on these short-term loans, which is well-above the District's statutory maximum of 24 percent APR. The companies actively solicited District consumers to come to their Virginia stores through a combination of radio and TV commercials that were broadcast in the District.	http://newsroom.dc.go v/show.aspx/agency/o cc/section/2/release/17 5/19/09 070 Assistant Attorney General Vanessa Natale (202) 727-4777
Florida	Magic Jack/Ymax Corporation	Magic Jack/Ymax Corporation provided a device for long distance calling over the Internet. The company had 30 day free trial where consumers were charged if they did not cancel within the 30 day period, however consumers either were unable to cancel so they were charged anyway or were charged by the company before the 30 day trial period was finished. The Florida AG opened this case in July 2008 and settled this case on April 15, 2009.	http://www.myfloridale gal.com/newsrel.nsf/ne wsreleases/9AB7BCD 4/15/09

Illinois	its owner, Martin A. Schwartz	22, 2009.	5/12/09 2.html	rziegler@atg.state.il.us.
	Minilec Warranty ISP, LLC., and	resolving matter entered on May	om/2009_05/2009051	(312) 814-3118
		repair services; consent judgment		Robyn Ziegler
		cramming of purported credit	http://www.illinoisattorn	
		2009 alleging telephone bill		
		Lawsuit filed on February 10,	<u> </u>	iziogioi Galgiolatoinido.
Illinois	owner, David L. Werner		5/21/09 1.html	rziegler@atg.state.il.us.
	Chicagoland Publishing and its	owners' consent.	om/2009_05/2009052	(312) 814-3118
		listed in this database without the		Robyn Ziegler
		disconnected phone numbers or	http://www.illinoisattorn	
		database contains outdated and fraudulent listings, many with		
		have complained that the		
		in cash, and then consumers		
		which takes \$85 - 90 access fee		
		Chicagolandpublishing.com,		
		company,		
		against apartment rental listing		
		Consumer fraud lawsuit was filed		
Illinois	Debt Relief USA	Business Practices Act.	5/4/09 <u>4.pdf</u>	rziegler@atg.state.il.us.
111 ¹ 1 -		Consumer Fraud and Deceptive	om/2009_05/2009050	(312) 814-3118
		alleging violations of the	eygeneral.gov/pressro	Robyn Ziegler
		settlement service providers	http://www.illinoisattorn	
		Lawsuit filed against debt		
Illinois	Support Services	Business Practices Act.	5/4/09 4.pdf	rziegler@atg.state.il.us.
	SDS West Corp. and Nationwide	Consumer Fraud and Deceptive	om/2009_05/2009050	(312) 814-3118
		alleging violations of the		Robyn Ziegler
		Lawsuit filed against debt settlement service providers	http://www.illinoisattorn	

	US Credit Find, Inc., and owner	purported to offer an online tutorial to help consumers fix their credit. However, consumers who filed complaints with Madigan's office report they never used the defendants' services nor authorized the monthly \$9.99 fee that appeared on their telephone bills. Further, Madigan's complaint alleges that when consumers disputed the charges, the defendants falsely claimed they had received approval from someone authorized to place		 Robyn Ziegler (312) 814-3118
Illinois	Aaron Stanz	charges on the phone bill	6/18/09	rziegler@atg.state.il.us.

		net on the one promotor and			1
		claimed customers could make			
		\$25,000 in two weeks and touted			
		other get-rich-quick schemes was			
		ordered Friday not to operate in			
		lowa and to make a refund to any			
		Iowan who asks for it. Polk			
		County District Court Judge D.J.			
		Stovall entered an order Friday			
		permanently prohibiting			
		Christopher Lamparello of New			
		York, NY, from marketing any of			
		his programs in Iowa, and from			
		using an lowa mailing address or			
		implying any connection to lowa			
		that does not exist. Lamparello			
		operated as "World Wealth			
		Syndicate," "Publishing Company,			
		Inc.," and "Pridemore Publishing			
		Company, Inc." Judge Stovall			
		also ordered Lamparello to make			
		full refunds to any lowa customer			
		who requested one in writing to			
		the Attorney General's Consumer			
		Protection Division, Hoover Bldg.,			
		1305 East Walnut St., Des			
		Moines, IA 50319. (Call 515-281-			
		5926, or 888-777-4590.) The get-			
		rich-quick programs usually sold		http://www.state.ia.us/	
		for about \$25-30. They were			Robyn Ziegler
	World Wealth Syndicate and	marketed under names such as		news/releases/may_20	
Iowa	Christopher Lamparello	"Big Cash Flier," "How I made \$99	5/8/09		rziegler@atg.state.il.us.

	Credit Counseling Services of the First Coast;Millennium;Next Step Credit; Quick Fix Credit of Baton Rouge;	Cease and desist orders were issued under the state's Credit Repair Services Organization Act for operating without the required surety bond and other violations. A petition for injunctive relief and for unfair trade practices has been filed against Next Step Credit for its alleged continued operation.		Jennifer Roche (225) 326-6761
		Attorney General Chris Koster filed suit against this company for advertising to consumers that it could get people out of credit-card debt and lower their monthly payments, but not delivering the services promised. Koster said Credit Solutions of America marketed to Missourians that it could reduce their payments by fifty percent, lower their monthly bills, and get consumers out of debt within three years. The Attorney Generals' investigation, however, found that the company took customers' money, but did little or nothing to solve their debt	http://ago.mo.gov/new sreleases/2009/AG_K oster_Suit_Against_C	Nanci.Gonder@ago.mo. gov
Missouri	Credit Solutions of America (CSA)	problems.	6/2/09 edit Solutions/	(573) 751-5272

Maurice Jenkins, Lessane	Jenkins and the other defendants	May, 2009	http://www.ncdoj.gov/N	Noelle Talley /
Properties, LLC, and Fayetteville	told consumers they could make a		ews-and-Alerts/News-	ntalley@ncdoj.gov
Property Center	profit by purchasing houses from		Releases-and-	
	defendants with no money down.		Advisories/Press-	
	Defendants promised to rent out		Releases/Cooper-	
	the houses, manage them, and		unravels-Fayetteville-	
	pay the consumers \$500/month		property-investment-	
	profit. Jenkins misrepresented		<u>s.aspx</u>	
	the value of the properties and			
	caused consumers to take out			
	mortgages and lines of credit for			
	more than the properties were			
	worth. Jenkins and the other			
	defendants kept the money			
	borrowed by the consumers and			
	failed to pay off the previous			
	mortgages, leaving consumers			
	stuck with two mortgages on a			
	single property. The Attorney			
	General's Office entered into a			
	consent judgment with the original			
	defendants in September of 2008			
	to end their deceptive practices.			
	In May of 2009, the Attorney			
	General's Office entered into a			
	consent judgment with two			
	additional defendants, Holly			
	Stevens and The Eddie Peyton			
	Group.			
	Properties, LLC, and Fayetteville	Properties, LLC, and Fayetteville Property Center total consumers they could make a profit by purchasing houses from defendants with no money down. Defendants promised to rent out the houses, manage them, and pay the consumers \$500/month profit. Jenkins misrepresented the value of the properties and caused consumers to take out mortgages and lines of credit for more than the properties were worth. Jenkins and the other defendants kept the money borrowed by the consumers and failed to pay off the previous mortgages, leaving consumers stuck with two mortgages on a single property. The Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with the original defendants in September of 2008 to end their deceptive practices. In May of 2009, the Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with two additional defendants, Holly Stevens and The Eddie Peyton	Properties, LLC, and Fayetteville Property Center total consumers they could make a profit by purchasing houses from defendants with no money down. Defendants promised to rent out the houses, manage them, and pay the consumers \$500/month profit. Jenkins misrepresented the value of the properties and caused consumers to take out mortgages and lines of credit for more than the properties were worth. Jenkins and the other defendants kept the money borrowed by the consumers and failed to pay off the previous mortgages, leaving consumers stuck with two mortgages on a single property. The Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with the original defendants in September of 2008 to end their deceptive practices. In May of 2009, the Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with two additional defendants, Holly Stevens and The Eddie Peyton	Properties, LLC, and Fayetteville Property Center told consumers they could make a profit by purchasing houses from defendants with no money down. Defendants promised to rent out the houses, manage them, and pay the consumers \$500/month profit. Jenkins misrepresented the value of the properties and caused consumers to take out mortgages and lines of credit for more than the properties were worth. Jenkins and the other defendants kept the money borrowed by the consumers stuck with two mortgages on a single property. The Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with the original defendants in September of 2008 to end their deceptive practices. In May of 2009, the Attorney General's Office entered into a consent judgment with two additional defendants, Holly Stevens and The Eddie Peyton

North Carolina	Napoleon Brewer and Ultimate	In May, the Attorney General	5/14/09	http://www.ncdoj.gov/N	Noelle Talley /
	Concerts	issued an investigative demand to		ews-and-Alerts/News-	ntalley@ncdoj.gov
		Ultimate Concerts, which was		Releases-and-	
		advertising thousands of jobs in		Advisories/Press-	
		economically depressed counties		Releases/Watch-out-	
		in North Carolina. Mr. Brewer, the		for-employment-scams-	
		CEO, wanted the chosen		in-a-tough-job-	
		applicants to pay a fee in order to		mark.aspx	
		be trained as "concert promoters."			
		The concert promoters would then			
		be self-employed individuals and			
		not employees of Ultimate			
		Concerts as originally advertised.			

n	Morgan Drexen represented that it could dramatically reduce consumers' unsecured debts by negotiating on consumers' behalf with their creditors to obtain reduced settlements of their debts. The company charged consumers a substantial advance fee for its debt settlement services, which consumers were required to pay prior to receiving any services. In addition, Morgan Drexen represented that attorneys, including a North Carolina licensed attorney, would perform or supervise the debt settlement services rendered for North Carolina consumers. However, consumers had no contact with the North Carolina attorney, or with any attorneys. The Attorney General and Morgan Drexen entered into an AVC in May under which Morgan Drexen agreed (1) to cease doing business in North Carolina,	Morgan Drexen	North Carolina
---	---	---------------	----------------

North Carolina	StoresOnline	StoresOnline sells software that	6/8/09	http://www.ncdoj.gov/N	Noelle Talley /
		claims to assist consumers in		ews-and-Alerts/News-	ntalley@ncdoj.gov
		building websites so that they can		Releases-and-	
		set up a business and sell		Advisories/Press-	
		products. Consumers paid		Releases/AG-Cooper-	
		thousands of dollars for a product		wins-refunds-for-	
		that they were not able to use,		consumers-misled-by-	
		and were induced into buying the		Int.aspx	
		product due to StoresOnline's			
		misrepresentations and failure to			
		make appropriate disclosures. In			
		a complaint filed on May 7, 2007,			
		the North Carolina Attorney			
		General's office alleged that that			
		StoresOnline (1) violated North			
		Carolina's business opportunity			
		statute, N.C. Gen. Stat. 66-94 and			
		(2) violated North Carolina's unfair			
		and deceptive trade practice act,			
		N.C. Gen. Stat. 75-1.1, by, among			
		other things, making			
		misrepresentations and engaging			
		in other unfair practices. The			
		parties settled the action in an			
		August 7, 2008 consent judgment.			
		On June 8, 2009, a motion for			
		contempt was filed alleging that			
		StoresOnline had failed to provide			
		full refunds to all qualifying			
		consumers and otherwise failed to			
		fully comply with the restitution			

North Carolina

North Carolina	Allegro Law	Cease & desist letter sent to Prattville, AL debt settlement firm	6/4/09	Noelle Talley / ntalley@ncdoj.gov
North Carolina	Global Financial Group	on June 4, 2009. Cease & desist letter sent to Hendersonville, NV debt settlement firm on June 8, 2009	6/809.	

		100000 0 00000 0110 00000 0100			
		against Jordan Printing			
		Corporation located in Norwalk,			
		Connecticut, and its principal,			
		William B. Steiger, Jr., doing			
		business under the names			
		ForeclosureTown.com,			
		Foreclosureworld.com, and a			
		laundry list of other websites			
		relating to the Internet listing of			
		properties purported to be			
		foreclosure properties listed in			
		North Dakota and throughout the			
		country. In North Dakota,			
		ForeclosureTown.com lists 853			
		properties in the Bismarck area			
		and 675 properties in the Fargo			
		area that it claims are in			
		foreclosure. The pictures listed			
		are not the actual pictures of the			
		properties. According to			
		Stenehjem, the website listings			
		are merely a ruse to sell			
		memberships for a free 7-day trial			
		period wherein consumers' bank			
		accounts or credit cards are			
		automatically charged.			
	Jordan Printing Corporation, and	Consumers cannot access any of			
	its principal, William B. Steiger,	the listings until they have			
	Jr., doing business under the	purchased a membership. The		http://www.ag.nd.gov/	
	names ForeclosureTown.com,	entity also tries to enroll		NewsReleases/2009/0	Liz Brocker
North Dakota	Foreclosureworld.com	consumers in a	5/1/09	5-01-09.pdf	(701) 328-2210

	Alliance Coin and Barry J.	The complaint against Alliance and its President, Barry Rothman, allege violations of the Consumer Sales Practices Act and the Telephone Solicitation Sales Act. Alliance Coin sold rare coins over the telephone while misrepresenting the quality and grade of the coins or while charging exorbitant prices. The AG is seeking consumer restitution, declaratory judgment,		Kim Kowalski
Ohio	Rothman	injunction and civil penalties.	7/1/09 TBA	(614) 728-9692

North Dakota

Texas

		Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott charged four debt settlement companies with orchestrating fraudulent debt settlement schemes. The defendants' Web sites promised that they could eliminate their customers' unsecured debts – such as credit card accounts – in as little as three years. According to the state's enforcement action,			
		the defendants unlawfully		http://www.oag.state.tx	-
		misrepresented and overstated			Jerry.strickland@oag.st
Texas	BC Credit Solutions LLC	the nature of their services.	5/21/09	<u>hp?id=2991</u>	ate.tx.us
		Texas Attorney General Greg			
		Abbott charged four debt			
		settlement companies with		http://www.oag.state.tx	-
		orchestrating fraudulent debt			Jerry.strickland@oag.st
Texas	FH Financial Service	settlement schemes.		<u>hp?id=2991</u>	ate.tx.us
		Texas Attorney General Greg			
		Abbott charged four debt			
		settlement companies with		http://www.oag.state.tx	
		orchestrating fraudulent debt			Jerry.strickland@oag.st
Texas	Four Peaks Financial Services	settlement schemes.		<u>hp?id=2991</u>	ate.tx.us
		Texas Attorney General Greg			
		Abbott charged four debt			
		settlement companies with		http://www.oag.state.tx	
		orchestrating fraudulent debt			Jerry.strickland@oag.st
Texas	DebtORSolution	settlement schemes.		<u>hp?id=2991</u>	ate.tx.us

		April 23, 2009, the Texas Attorney			
		General's Consumer Protection			
		and Public Health Division filed			
		suit against Infusion Media, Inc.			
		and Jonathan D. Eborn, an			
		individual for violating the Texas			
		Deceptive Trade Practices Act.			
		The Defendants advertised a			
		work-at-home program from their			
		Web sites,			
		Googlemoneytree.com,			
		Internetincomeinitiative.com,			
		andGoogletreasurechest.com.			
		The Defendants advertised the			
		Googlemoneytree "kit" as			
		containing the information			
		necessary to make money from			
		home by making specialized			
		Google and Yahoo searches.			
		Although the kit was advertised as			
		"free," the Defendants failed to			
		clearly and conspicuously			
		disclose that, unless the			
		membership was canceled within			
		seven days, consumers would			
		receive a monthly charge of			
		\$72.21. Litigation is currently			
		ongoing. See our press release			
		at		http://www.oag.state.tx	Jerry Strickland
		http://www.oag.state.tx.us/oagNe			Jerry.strickland@oag.st
Texas	Google Money Tree	ws/release.php?id=2940.	4/23/09	<u>hp?id=2940</u>	ate.tx.us

Texas	Credit Solutions of America (CSA)	Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott today charged Credit Solutions of America, Inc. (CSA) with conducting an unlawful scheme that defrauded Texans with financial problems. According to the state's enforcement action, CSA purported to offer a debt settlement service that would eliminate its customers' unsecured debts – such as credit card accounts – in as little as three years. Despite CSA's promises, a state investigation revealed that the defendant failed to negotiate settlements with creditors for most accounts entered into its program. Further, when CSA did negotiate settlements with creditors, its clients did not always receive the 60 percent reduction they were promised.	http://www.oag.state.tx	Jerry Strickland there estats and @oag.st ate.tx.us taueeeGtsandTexas Atto threetate's enfled Caccm	

	Texas	JK Harris	enforcement action, JK Harris failed to provide promised services, misrepresented its employees' professional skills and experience, overstated its ability to reduce debts that customers owe to the Internal Revenue Service, and accepted large, prepaid fees from customers whose tax liabilities the firm knew – or should have known – it could not reduce.	. .	Jerry Strickland Jerry.strickland@oag.st ate.tx.us
--	-------	-----------	--	------------	--

Wisconsin	Denver Kalkofen	charged with four counts of theft in a business setting and two counts of securities fraud, alleging she deposited consumers' investment checks into her own personal bank accounts and used the funds for her own expenses		http://www.doj.state.wi. us/news/2009/nr05110 9_01.asp	Bill Cosh (608) 266-1221
Texas	National Life Settlements, LLC; Howard G. Judah Jr.; and Gregory F. Jablonski	Abbott today charged the owners of two investment plans with orchestrating a fraudulent scheme that targeted retirees and teachers. According to the state's enforcement action, Howard G. Judah Jr. of Houston and Gregory F. Jablonski of Castle Rock, Colo., falsely guaranteed lucrative investment returns, misrepresented their "life settlement" policy investment offerings, failed to disclose material information to investors, and committed multiple violations of the Texas Securities Act. Travis County District Judge Suzanne Covington granted the Attorney General's request for receivership and issued an order seizing more than \$19 million held in several bank accounts under the defendants' control. Between November 2006 and December 2008, the scheme raised approximately \$20 million from 240 individual investors. That amount includes more than \$2.5 million from employees who withdrew assets from their pension funds to invest in the	2/12/00	http://www.oag.state.tx .us/oagNews/release.p hp?id=2841	Jerry Strickland Jerry.strickland@oag.st ate.tx.us

		Court gave final approval of the settlement and entered a judgment against Tremont Financial, a payday lender. The Judgment provides, among other things, that: 1. Tremont Financial must pay \$60,000.00. Each individual class member will receive \$329.81 from the settlement fund. 2. Tremont Financial must contact any		
Wisconsin	Tremont Financial			