1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	DEBRA A. VALENTINE General Counsel JOHN D. JACOBS (Calif. Bar No. 134154) Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 Los Angeles, California 90024 (310) 824-4360 voice (310) 824-4380 fax Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission	
9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
11		Case No.
12	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,	case no.
13	Plaintiff,)	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF
14	v.)	·
15 16 17	SHADE DELMER,) aka SHANE DELMER; and)	
18 19	NAOMI RUTH ANDERSON,)) Defendants.)	
20	/	
21	Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("Commission"), by	
22	its undersigned attorneys, alleges:	
23	1. This is an action under Sections 13(b) and 19 of the	
24	Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and	
25	57b, to secure preliminary and permanent injunctive relief,	
26	rescission of contracts, restitution, disgorgement, and other	
27	equitable relief for Defendants' violation of Section 5(a) of the	
28	FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § $45(a)$, and Defendants' violations of the	
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FTC's Trade Regulation Rule entitled "Mail or Telephone Order 1 Merchandise Rule" (the "Rule"), 16 C.F.R. Part 435, in connection 2 with the sale of computers, computer hardware, computer 3 peripherals, computer software, and consumer electronics over the 4 Internet. 5

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 8 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a), 53(b), 57b, and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a) and 1345. 9

Venue in the United States District Court for the 10 3. Central District of California is proper under 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), 11 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c). 12

PLAINTIFF

Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission is an independent 4. 15 agency of the United States Government created by statute. 16 15 U.S.C. §§ 41-58. The Commission enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive 17 acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The Commission also 18 19 enforces the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule, 16 C.F.R. 20 Part 435. The Commission may initiate federal district court proceedings by its own attorneys to enjoin violations of the 21 22 FTC Act and the Rule and to secure such equitable relief as may be 23 appropriate in each case, including restitution for injured 24 consumers. 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b.

DEFENDANTS

5. Defendant Auctionsaver, LLC ("Auctionsaver") is a 26 27 California limited liability company with its offices and 28 principal place of business located at 9630 Black Mountain Road,

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Suite K, San Diego, California. Auctionsaver transacts or has
 transacted business in the Southern District of California.

Defendant Richard Phim is an individual who has done 3 6. business under, or has managed or controlled companies that have 4 done business under, the names "Tarian Computers," "Tarian 5 Enterprises," "Auction Saver," "Auctionsaver," "Tec Computers," 6 7 and "Tecresale." Defendant Phim is a general partner of Defendant 8 Auctionsaver. At all times material to this Complaint, acting 9 alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, 10 controlled, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Phim resides in and transacts or has 11 transacted business in the Southern District of California. 12

Defendant Carman Lee Caldwell is an individual who has 13 7. done business under, or has managed or controlled companies that 14 have done business under, the names "Tarian Computers," "Tarian 15 Enterprises," "Auction Saver," "Auctionsaver," "Tec Computers," 16 and "Tecresale." Defendant Caldwell is a general partner of 17 Defendant Auctionsaver. At all times material to this Complaint, 18 19 acting alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices 20 set forth in this Complaint. Defendant Caldwell resides in and 21 22 transacts or has transacted business in the Southern District of 23 California.

8. Defendant Delmer is an individual who has done business
under, or has managed or controlled companies that have done
business under, the names "Tarian Computers," "Tarian
Enterprises," "Auction Saver," "Auctionsaver," "Tec Computers,"
and "Tecresale." At all times material to this Complaint, acting

alone or in concert with others, he has formulated, directed,
 controlled, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in
 this Complaint. Defendant Delmer resides in and transacts or has
 transacted business in the Southern District of California.

Defendant Anderson is an individual who has worked with 9. 5 and for the other Defendants. She has handled calls from 6 7 consumers and made misrepresentations as alleged below. At all 8 times material to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with 9 others, she has formulated, directed, controlled, or participated in the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint. 10 Defendant Anderson resides in and transacts or has transacted business in 11 12 the Southern District of California.

COMMERCE

14 10. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants have
15 been engaged in the business of offering for sale and selling
16 computers, computer hardware, computer peripherals, computer
17 software, and consumer electronics, through Internet auction
18 sites, in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in
19 Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

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DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

11. Beginning in 1998 and continuing through at least 1999, Defendants offered computers, computer hardware, computer peripherals, computer software, and consumer electronics (hereinafter "computer-related products") for sale on the Internet at auction house web sites.

26 12. An Internet auction house is an online forum that 27 facilitates communications between would-be buyers and sellers of 28 goods and services. Sellers use the auction house's web site to

advertise the goods and services they seek to sell. Auctions are 1 conducted on the auction house's web site with would-be buyers 2 sending bids through electronic mail to the web site. At the 3 conclusion of the auction, buyers and sellers typically 4 communicate with each other via electronic mail about the terms of 5 payment and delivery and then complete their commercial 6 7 transactions through the U.S. mail system.

8 13. Defendants have placed advertisements offering computerrelated products on the websites of Internet auction houses. 9 Examples of such products include hard disk drives, DVD drives, 10 chips, video cards, monitors, software, digital cameras, digital 11 camcorders, and digital stereo receivers. Defendants have placed 12 these advertisements under various company names, including but 13 not limited to Tarian Computers, Tarian Enterprises, Auction 14 15 Saver, Auctionsaver, Tec Computers, and Tecresale.

16 14. Consumers have placed bids for Defendants' merchandise which Defendants have accepted. Defendants have further accepted 17 payment from those consumers who have successfully bid for the 18 19 goods Defendants offered for sale on the Internet at auction house 20 web sites. In a number of instances, Defendants have failed to provide either the promised merchandise or a refund to those consumers whose bids they have accepted and from whom they have received payment. They have also failed, upon learning of their inability to ship consumers merchandise in a timely manner, to allow consumers the option of canceling their orders.

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VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

COUNT I

3 In the course of offering computer-related products for 15. sale via Internet auction houses, Defendants have represented, 4 expressly or by implication, that the consumers who offered the 5 highest bids and sent Defendants the agreed-on payment for the 6 7 merchandise pursuant to those bids would receive the promised 8 merchandise.

In truth and in fact, in a number of instances, the 9 16. consumers who offered the highest bids and sent Defendants the agreed-on payment for the computer-related products pursuant to those bids did not receive the promised merchandise.

17. Therefore, Defendants' representations set forth in Paragraph 15 were and are false and misleading and constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

18. The FTC promulgated the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule, 16 C.F.R. Part 435, on October 22, 1975, and revised the Rule on September 21, 1993. The revised Rule became effective on March 1, 1994, and has remained in full force and effect since that time.

THE MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDER MERCHANDISE RULE

19. The Rule applies to sales in which the buyer has ordered 24 merchandise from the seller by mail or directly or indirectly by telephone, such as by fax machines and computers. 25 16 C.F.R. §§ 435.1 and 435.2(a) and (b). 26

27 The Rule prohibits a seller from soliciting any order 20. 28 for the sale of merchandise to be ordered by the buyer through the

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1 mail or telephone, unless, at the time of the solicitation, the 2 seller has a reasonable basis to expect that it will be able to 3 ship any ordered merchandise to the buyer within the time stated 4 on the solicitation, or, if no time is stated, within thirty days 5 of the completion of the order. 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(a)(1).

The Rule requires that the seller follow certain 6 21. 7 procedures if merchandise ordered through the mail or by telephone 8 will not be shipped within the applicable time limit. 9 Specifically, the Rule requires that, when there is a shipping delay, the seller must, prior to the expiration of the applicable 10 time, offer the buyer an option either to agree to the delay or to 11 cancel the order and receive a prompt refund (as defined in 16 12 C.F.R. § 435.2(f)). 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(b)(1). 13

22. The Rule also requires that a seller deem an order canceled and make a prompt refund to the buyer whenever the seller has failed to ship within the specified time period and has failed to offer the consumer the option to consent to further delay or to cancel the order. 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(c).

23. Pursuant to Section 18(d)(3) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.
§ 57a(d)(3), and 16 C.F.R. § 435.1, violations of the Rule
constitute unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting
commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.
§ 45(a).

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DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF THE MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDER MERCHANDISE RULE

COUNT II

24. In a number of instances, Defendants have solicited orders for the sale of merchandise to be ordered by the buyer indirectly through the telephone without a reasonable basis to expect that they would be able to ship any ordered merchandise to the buyer within the time stated in the solicitation, or, if no time was clearly and conspicuously stated, within thirty days of receipt of a properly completed order, thereby violating 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(a)(1).

COUNT III

25. In a number of instances, after soliciting orders for the sale of merchandise ordered by the buyer indirectly through the telephone and being unable to ship merchandise within the applicable time as set out in Section 435.1(a)(1) of the Rule, Defendants have violated the Rule by failing to offer to the buyer, clearly and conspicuously and without prior demand, an option either to consent to a delay in shipping or to cancel the order and receive a prompt refund, thereby violating 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(b)(1).

COUNT IV

26. In a number of instances, Defendants have failed to make a "prompt refund," as that term is defined in 16 C.F.R. § 435.2(f), to buyers when such refunds were required by Section 435.1(c) of the Rule, thereby violating 16 C.F.R. § 435.1(c).

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CONSUMER INJURY

2 27. Consumers throughout the United States have suffered 3 substantial monetary loss as a result of Defendants' unlawful acts 4 or practices. In addition, Defendants have been unjustly enriched 5 as a result of their unlawful practices. Absent injunctive relief 6 by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure 7 consumers and harm the public interest.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

9 1. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b),
10 empowers the Court to grant injunctive and other equitable
11 ancillary relief, including consumer redress, disgorgement, and
12 restitution, to prevent and remedy violations of any provision of
13 law enforced by the Commission.

14 2. Section 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 57b, authorizes
15 this Court to award such relief as is necessary to redress the
16 injury to consumers or others resulting from Defendants'
17 violations of the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule,
18 including the rescission and reformation of contracts and the
19 refund of monies.

The Court, in the exercise of its equitable
 jurisdiction, may award other ancillary relief to remedy injury
 caused by Defendants' violations.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

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Wherefore, Plaintiff requests that this Court, as authorized by Sections 13(b) and 19 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, and pursuant to its own equitable powers:

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Permanently enjoin Defendants from violating the FTC Act
 and the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule, as alleged
 herein;

Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to
 redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations
 of the FTC Act and the Mail or Telephone Order Merchandise Rule,
 including, but not limited to, rescission of contracts, the refund
 of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies; and

9 3. Award Plaintiff the costs of bringing this action, as
10 well as such other and additional equitable relief as the Court
11 may determine to be just and proper.

13	DATE:	Respectfully submitted,
14		DEBRA A. VALENTINE General Counsel
15		General Counsel
16		John D. Jacobs Attorneys for Plaintiff
17		Accorneys for Plaincill
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