1 WILLIAM E. KOVACIC General Counsel 2 JOHN D. JACOBS, Cal. Bar #134154 JENNIFER M. BRENNAN 3 Federal Trade Commission 10877 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 700 4 Los Angeles, CA 90024 (310) 824-4343 (voice) 5 (310) 824-4380 (fax) 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff FTC 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA WESTERN DIVISION 9 1.0 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, 1.1 Plaintiff 12 v. 13 TREK ALLIANCE, INC., a corporation; 14 TREK EDUCATION CORPORATION, 15 a corporation; VONFLAGG CORPORATION, 16 a corporation; JEFFREY KALE FLAGG, a/k/a KALE FLAGG, 17 an individual; RICHARD VON ALVENSLEBEN, a/k/a 18 RICH VON, an individual; 19

TIFFANI VON ALVENSLEBEN, a/k/a

Defendants.

an individual; and

TIFFANI VON,

HARRY M. FLAGG,

an individual,

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Case Ng 2-9270 S (AJWX)

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIES 25

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC" or "Commission"), by its undersigned attorneys, allege:

1. The FTC brings this action under Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), to

secure a permanent injunction, preliminary relief, and other equitable relief against Defendants for deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the FTC's claims pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §§ 45(a) and 53(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1337(a) and 1345.
- 3. Venue in the Central District of California is proper under 15 U.S.C. § 53(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c).

PLAINTIFF

4. Plaintiff, the FTC, is an independent agency of the United States government created by statute, 15 U.S.C. §§ 41 et seq. The Commission enforces Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce. The Commission may initiate federal district court proceedings to enjoin violations of the FTC Act and to secure such equitable relief as is appropriate in each case. 15 U.S.C. § 53(b).

DEFENDANTS

- 5. Defendant Trek Alliance, Inc. ("Trek") is a Nevada corporation that has its principal place of business at 917 Tahoe Blvd., Suite #103, Incline Village, Nevada. Trek has conducted business since 1997. Trek conducts recruitment activities and holds training seminars in the Central District of California and throughout the country.
- 6. Defendant Trek Education Corporation ("TEC") is a Nevada corporation that also has its principal place of business at 917

Tahoe Blvd., Suite #103, Incline Village, Nevada. TEC has conducted business since at least December 22, 1998. TEC supports and promotes the activities of Trek as alleged herein by holding seminars and producing company education materials that are distributed in the Central District of California and throughout the country.

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- 7. Defendant VonFlagg Corporation ("VonFlagg") is a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business at 608 Doeskin Court, Incline Village, Nevada. VonFlagg is a holding company for, and therefore controls, both Trek and TEC, and has conducted business since January 2000. Through Trek and TEC, VonFlagg has transacted business in the Central District of California and throughout the country.
- 8. Defendant Jeffrey Kale Flagg, also known as Kale Flagg, is an individual who resides in Reno, Nevada. Kale Flagg is one of Trek's founders and is also the president of Trek and a director of Trek. Kale Flagg is also the president of both TEC and VonFlagg, as well as a co-owner of VonFlagg. At all times material to this Complaint, Kale Flagg has, individually or in concert with others, directed, controlled or participated in the acts and practices of Trek, TEC, and VonFlagg as set forth below.
- 9. Defendant Richard Von Alvensleben, also known as Rich Von, is an individual who resides in Morgan Hill, California. Rich Von is one of Trek's founders and is also the executive vice president and a director of Trek. Rich Von is also the corporate treasurer of TEC, and a shareholder and treasurer of VonFlagg. At all times material to this Complaint, Rich Von has, individually or in concert with others, directed, controlled or participated in

the acts and practices of Trek, TEC, and VonFlagg as set forth below.

- 10. Defendant Tiffani Von Alvensleben, also known as Tiffani Von, is an individual who resides in Morgan Hill, California. Tiffani Von is the wife of Defendant Rich Von. She is one of the founders of Trek and is also the corporate secretary and a director of Trek. She is also the corporate secretary of VonFlagg. At all times material to this Complaint, Tiffani Von has, individually or in concert with others, directed, controlled or participated in the acts and practices of Trek, TEC, and VonFlagg as set forth below.
- 11. Defendant Harry M. Flagg is an individual who resides in Incline Village, Nevada. Harry Flagg is the father of Defendant Kale Flagg. Harry Flagg served as president, CEO and chairman of Trek until December 2001, at which time he became "Chairman Emeritus." He is currently a director of Trek, as well as a shareholder and the sole director of VonFlagg. At all times material to this Complaint, Harry Flagg has, individually or in concert with others, directed, controlled or participated in the acts and practices of Trek, TEC, and VonFlagg as set forth below.
- 12. All Defendants transact or have transacted business in the Central District of California.

COMMERCE

13. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants' course of business, including the acts and practices alleged herein, are and have been in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

DEFENDANTS' BUSINESS PRACTICES

14. Since approximately 1997, Defendants have done business as a "multi-level" marketing company.

- 15. Defendants offer and sell products to a network of sales representatives located throughout the United States, including in the Central District of California, who are authorized to re-sell the products and recruit other people to become sales representatives. These sales representatives, which Trek sometimes refers to as "Independent Business Owners," are independent contractors rather than employees of Trek.
- 16. The principal products that Defendants sell are water filters, cleaning products, nutritional supplements and beauty aids.

Compensation and The Trek Pay Plan

- 17. The monetary benefits that Defendants' program offers to participants include commissions, or "bonuses," that are based on or derived from the recruitment of other participants, as well as any profits that are realized on the sale of Trek's products.
- 18. Bonuses in Defendants' program are paid pursuant to a twenty-two level "Pay Plan" that Trek publishes on its website. A copy of a recently posted version of Trek's Pay Plan, which is similar to previous versions, is attached hereto as Exhibit 1. As reflected in Exhibit 1, Trek represents that its compensation plan is "one of the most lucrative compensation plans in the industry!"
- 19. Trek's Pay Plan describes various bonuses that are available to Trek's sales representatives. In general, each successively higher position or rank within the pay plan appears to offer the possibility of higher bonuses and greater

compensation. Some bonuses are available only to representatives who have reached a minimum rank within the twenty-two level Pay Plan, thus encouraging representatives to meet the conditions for advancement to these higher positions.

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- 20. Advancement or "promotion" to any particular rank within Trek's Pay Plan is primarily a function of the dollar volume of product that the representative and other representatives in his "downline" have purchased from Trek. A representative's downline consists of members whom the representative has personally sponsored, as well as all members whom they have recruited, and so on.
- 21. In calculating dollar volume, for purposes of determining whether a representative is eligible to be promoted or to receive a bonus, dollar value is measured in either "Commissionable Points" ("CP") or "Wholesale Volume" ("w/s"). Each product is assigned a number of Commissionable Points that is roughly equivalent to the product's suggested retail price; the wholesale volume of a purchase is equal to 60% of the product's Commissionable Points. Dollar volume is always based on the amount of product that representatives order from Trek, rather than the actual amount of product sold to ultimate users.
- 22. For example, according to Trek's Pay Plan, a representative and his downline must purchase product worth a total of at least \$2,000 CP from Trek before the representative is eligible to reach the second level of the plan (Field Representative), and \$4,000 CP worth of product within one month to reach the third level (Supervisor). To reach the fourth level (Bronze Consultant), not only must the representative and his

downline purchase \$5,000 w/s (i.e., \$8,333 CP) in one month, but the representative must also have personally sponsored at least two different people who have each met certain group purchase quotas.

- 23. Most bonuses in Trek's Pay Plan are calculated as a percentage of the dollar volume of product that a sales representative and his downline have purchased from Trek.

 Representatives receive additional bonuses for the initial product purchases made by new recruits in their downlines. Trek's bonus structure provides representatives with strong incentives to purchase more and more product from Trek, to recruit new members into the Trek program, and to encourage those new members to recruit other new members and to purchase substantial amounts of product.
- 24. Sales representatives are not guaranteed to receive a bonus each month, and, indeed, most do not. A Trek sales representative will receive a bonus in any given month only if he qualifies for the bonus. Qualification for Trek's bonuses again depends primarily upon volume of product purchased from Trek, and not on actual retail sales.
- 25. Defendants and other Trek representatives fail to disclose that the majority of participants in any given month do not qualify for bonuses and, as a result, that most participants do not receive substantial monthly income from bonuses under Trek's compensation plan.
- 26. Some Trek sales representatives receive an income from reselling product that they purchase from Trek. However, the

majority of Trek representatives are unable to make a substantial profit from re-selling Trek products.

27. Only a small percentage of representatives who become participants in the Trek program actually make more money in bonuses and profits from retail sales than they spend to participate. The majority of Trek representatives do not earn a substantial monthly income, but instead discontinue their participation in the Trek program with little or no financial success, often after incurring large losses.

Recruitment

- 28. Trek has at least thirty and perhaps as many as fifty offices, or "co-ops," located throughout the United States. Each of these offices is set up and run by one or more Trek sales representatives. Each office serves as a center for recruiting new sales representatives for Trek.
- 29. Trek sales representatives in each office place classified advertisements in various newspapers for the purpose of recruiting others to become representatives. These advertisements are placed in the "Help Wanted" section of the classified ads and either state or imply that a salaried position is being offered.

 Many of these ads allude to a substantial salary. The following are examples of some of these ads:

Assistant to the Director PR PERSON \$40K+

Top exec. from FLA opening branch office in Indy seeks 5 key indiv. w/great people skills. Travel/training avail. Call [tel. no.]

GOLF

If you want to play 2 championship courses and have what it takes
to
earn 6 figures our national marketing firm seeks professional

Looking for Sports/Fitness Minded People
PR Position
40K+

Public Relations
My last representative made \$15K last month
\$20K next month
Looking to duplicate.

Defendants, directly and through other Trek representatives, instruct or encourage Trek representatives to place these and similar ads.

- 30. Trek representatives also regularly contact consumers who, in search of employment, have posted their resumes on Internet job sites, such as Monster.com.
- 31. In speaking to those consumers who respond to the advertisements, and those whom the representatives contact directly, Trek representatives promote the impression that the solicitation pertains to an opening for a salaried job, often telling job seekers that their salary demands are "no problem," and failing to disclose that consumers are in fact being solicited to participate in a multi-level marketing program. Trek representatives frequently use scripts that in fact are designed to foster the impression that consumers are being solicited for a salaried job. These telephone conversations culminate in an appointment for a "job interview."
- 32. When job seekers come to the Trek office at the appointed time, however, they are not given a job interview.

Instead, they are shepherded with other "applicants" into a presentation, commonly referred to as a "company overview" or "company briefing," the focus of which is persuading the group of prospective recruits to become sales representatives for Trek. In fact, neither Trek nor the Trek representatives that place the ads have any salaried or permanent positions available for the potential recruits who answer their employment advertisements.

- 33. Each Trek office typically holds at least one "company overview" per day, with anywhere from a few to twenty or thirty prospective recruits and several active representatives in attendance at each. At each overview, typically two or three Trek representatives speak, and frequently a videotape of testimonials is shown. While the briefings vary slightly from office to office, they all include the same core elements. Immediately following each company overview, potential recruits meet with Trek representatives for a one-on-one intense sales pitch.
- 34. The theme of success runs throughout the overviews.

 Trek representatives portray Trek as an extremely profitable company run by extremely successful individuals in an extremely lucrative and fast-growing industry. Prospective recruits are told during these presentations how they can tap into this prosperity. Trek representatives tell prospective recruits that they can make money from retail sales and from building a successful "sales force" by recruiting others to become Trek sales representatives. The emphasis, however, is clearly on making money from recruiting new sales representatives rather than on selling product directly to consumers.

35. After a brief summary of the first three levels of Trek's twenty-two level pay plan, presenters in the company overviews provide illustrations of how representatives can earn at least a few thousand dollars per month under the pay plan. Some presenters, for instance, provide an example of making a substantial monthly income with a "3 x 3" sales organization, in which an individual would recruit three people who would each in turn recruit three people, and so on. Presenters also typically provide stories or testimonials of their own success and the success of others who have purportedly made many thousands of dollars from Trek. Prospective recruits are typically told, for example, that Trek sales representative Ray Pearson earned a check for \$63,000 in one month.

- 36. During these company overviews, Trek representatives typically claim, either expressly or by implication, that prospective recruits are likely to make a substantial profit as Trek sales representatives, and that almost everyone can and will make some money. While prospective recruits are sometimes told that some Trek representatives fail, they are also told that lack of success cannot be blamed on the system, but rather only on the insufficient efforts of those who failed. It is not disclosed during company briefings that most Trek representatives do not realize substantial financial gain.
- 37. During the follow-up sessions, prospective recruits are typically shown a three-ring binder (known as a "flip book"), which prominently features copies of sizable commission checks earned by Trek sales representatives, and are again told of the potential to make substantial income. It is not disclosed during

these follow-up sessions that most Trek representatives do not realize substantial financial game. In fact, Trek's representatives claim, expressly or by implication, that participants are likely to realize substantial financial gain, and that almost everyone can and will make money.

- 38. To sign up for Defendants' program, recruits are typically required to purchase a "Starter Kit" for approximately \$40 to \$50, and also to sign an Application and Agreement form.
- 39. Recruits are encouraged to enter Defendants' program at the level of Supervisor, which requires a purchase of \$4,000 CP from Trek. Recruits are told that Supervisor is the first level at which a person can achieve substantial financial rewards, and that failure to reach the Supervisor level right away can result in a significant loss of income. Recruits are encouraged at a minimum to enter at the level of Field Representative, which requires a purchase of \$2,000 CP in product. Recruits can enter at the level of Field Representative by purchasing a product sampler that Defendants refer to as a "Business in a Box," for approximately \$2,000. In fact, representatives commonly spend between \$2,000 and \$4,000 to purchase product from Trek, either when they sign up or shortly thereafter. Representatives purchase large amounts of product from Trek because they believe they must do so to be able to earn a significant income from bonuses under the Trek Pay Plan.
- 40. After recruits sign up to become Trek sales representatives, they are often encouraged, and sometimes required, to rent desk space in the local office for between \$250 and \$500 a month, to incur other office-related expenses, and to

subscribe to a telephone line so that they can begin recruiting other people to join the Trek program. Representatives frequently spend thousands of dollars on these expenses.

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- 41. Defendants, directly and through other Trek representatives, also instruct Trek representatives to begin recruiting other people into the program by placing classified advertisements in local newspapers and contacting job seekers who have posted resumes on the Internet. The representatives pay for the advertisements that they place.
- 42. Representatives are continually encouraged or pressured by Trek's leaders to purchase more product. Many if not most Trek representatives spend thousands of dollars purchasing product from Trek.

Training

43. Defendants, directly and through Trek representatives, strongly encourage Trek representatives and potential representatives to attend multiple training seminars run by TEC, including weekend-long seminars known as "Educational Programs" (or "EPs"). These EPs are described on Trek's website as follow: "Seminars that provide serious Representatives with the road map to success. Conducted by self-made millionaires, renowned sales trainers, and Trek's top money earners, these workshops are held weekly in cities across the U.S." Defendants, directly and through other Trek representatives, represent that attending as many EPs as possible is essential to attaining financial success as a Trek representative. Representatives and prospective representatives must pay registration fees of between \$200 and \$300, as well as their own travel and other related expenses, to

attend EPs. Many Trek representatives do in fact attend numerous EPs in different cities around the country, incurring thousands of dollars in expenses.

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- 44. While speakers and cities vary, most EPs are otherwise very similar to each other. Many of Trek's top money earners, as well as Defendants Rich Von, Tiffani Von and Kale Flagg, speak at the EPs. EPs typically begin on a Friday night, with a company overview similar to the overviews given at local offices.

 Saturday and Sunday sessions last all day and cover a broad range of topics. Topics typically include how to write an effective classified ad, how to deliver effective testimonials, how to use a flip book, and how to create a 3 x 3 sales force, each with a \$100 standing order. The main focus of EPs is recruiting and teaching representatives how to earn money by building a "sales organization," or downline, through recruitment.
- 45. The following are statements made by various Trek representatives to attendees at three different Trek EPs:
 - a. There's people sitting beside you going, look, I want to make ten grand this month. We're going to show you how to do both. When I first started in the business, I was making ten grand a month.

 [Brian Horman, 3/10/01, Los Angeles]
 - b. I've got to tell you, that market produces a six-figure income for us yearly. Whether we get out of bed or not. [Brian Horman, 3/10/01, Los Angeles]
 - c. His first check with our company, was over 5000 bucks. He's 21 years old. He can walk through

walls. In his second month, his check doubled -it went to over 11 grand. [Brian Horman, 3/10/01,
Los Angeles]

- d. I work with people that have less than ten hours a week to do this business and they got up to making over \$10,000 a month. [Tobi Quello, 3/10/01, Los Angeles]
- e. So, I got started, and my second month in the business, I received a check for \$4,700. [Mary Stewart McKenzie, 4/6/01, Dulles]
- f. I've seen checks to [top sales representative] Ray Pearson where he made over \$60,000 in a month. [Joe DeLisle, 4/6/01, Dulles]
- g. You've got a multimillion business in your hands that you could be making multimillions of dollars without having to work even. [Joe DeLisle, 4/7/01, Dulles]
- h. Anyone can make a hundred grand a month in this industry. I know people who have. Mr. Von, Mr. Flagg, you can follow them, do what they do and get what they've got. So, you can go out and make a seven-figure income. Yes, anybody can. [Joe DeLisle, 4/7/01, Dulles]
- i. How many of you in here have ever made \$100,000 a year? ... I can show you that you can make that in a month. I know. I've seen it, I've documented it, and it's happened to me. [Ray Pearson, 9/7/01, Marlborough]

- j. The only people that fail in a business like what we have here today ... are people who don't apply themselves, people who are not willing to grow or have pressure put on them or do the different things. Can you come in and make \$200 first time and crank it out in our business? Yes. [Ray Pearson, 9/7/01, Marlborough]
- k. The bottom line is we will create a lot of millionaires in this company and you can be one of them. None of you are that far behind right now. The company really hasn't hit the gear that will jack this thing where you're seeing people making two to three hundred thousand dollars a month.

 [Ray Pearson, 9/7/01, Marlborough]
- I promise you, whoever's in this room, I believe in the next six months you'll be in the top 20 of our company if you do exactly what we say to do. [Ray Pearson, 9/7/01, Marlborough]
- m. Keep recruiting--keep recruiting--keep recruiting.
 [Joe DeLisle, 4/8/01, Dulles]
- n. My job, guys, as the company, we're professional recruiters, and we're going to teach you how to recruit people. And it is almost unfair. [Brian Horman, 3/10/01, Los Angeles]
- 46. The emphasis of Trek's other seminars is also on recruiting and on the degree of success that can be achieved as a Trek sales representative. Even at Trek's one-day "Product Expos," which focus on Trek's product lines, most of the time that

is devoted to discussing potential earnings is spent on the earnings that can be made from recruiting new participants.

- 47. During Defendants' training seminars, Defendants and their representatives claim, expressly or by implication, that participants are likely to realize substantial financial gain, and that almost everyone can and will make some money. It is not disclosed to sales representatives during these seminars that most Trek representatives do not realize substantial financial game.
- 48. Top Trek representatives and leaders use Defendants' training seminars as a means to barrage new Trek representatives with earnings claims and to continually emphasize the need to spend time recruiting new members and to purchase more product. Because representatives attend numerous seminars, they hear the same claims repeatedly. They also become increasingly mired in debt to pay their way to attend these seminars, thereby increasing the need to recruit more people and purchase more product.

Trek is Pyramid Scheme

- 49. Defendants operate what is commonly known as a "pyramid scheme." In pyramid schemes, each participant pays money to the scheme's promoter in exchange for the right to recruit new participants. Participants then receive benefits for each individual they recruit or who is added to their downline.

 Earnings in a pyramid scheme are derived primarily from recruiting other participants into the program, not from the retail sale of products or services.
- 50. The structure of a pyramid scheme places severe limitations upon the success of its participants. Participants can make money only if there are a greater number of participants

in the levels below them than in the levels above them. Because there are, by necessity, always far more participants at the bottom of the pyramid than at the top, the majority of participants are losing money at any given point in time.

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- Most Trek sales representatives pay money to Trek for the right to sell Trek's products and the right to receive rewards for recruiting new participants. Such payments include, for example, money paid to Trek to purchase product for which the representative is not entitled to receive a full refund. numerous instances representatives buy at least \$2,000 worth of product from Trek in order to increase their potential compensation under the Trek Pay Plan, and because they are led to believe that they are not likely to receive substantial compensation unless they purchase enough product to allow them to qualify for the rank of Field Representative or Supervisor. Representatives also must pay approximately \$45 for a "Starter In addition, numerous representatives pay hundreds or thousands of dollars to Defendants to attend Education Programs, because they believe it is necessary to do so to obtain significant compensation from the Trek program.
- 52. In return for payment, participants receive not only the right to sell Trek's products, but also the right to receive rewards that are based solely on recruiting new members and are unrelated to the sale of product to ultimate users. As set forth above, bonuses in Trek's compensation plan are based on the amount of product that representatives order from the company, and on the amount of money paid by the sales representatives to Trek, rather than on the amount of actual retail sales to consumers. The

amount of compensation that representatives are eligible to receive increases with the number of participants that the representative recruits into the program, both directly and as a function of the amount of product purchased by those new recruits.

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- The Trek program and the Trek compensation structure emphasize the rewards from recruitment over those from retailing. The primary focus of Trek's program is on selling the Trek program rather than Trek's products. In company overviews, in training seminars, in videotapes, in conference calls, in meetings, in conversations, on Trek's website, in promotional material and in other settings, Trek and its representatives continually impart the expectation that sales representatives will focus on recruiting new participants, continually exhort sales representatives to recruit new participants, and continually counsel sales representatives that they can earn substantially more money by focusing on recruiting new members than by directing their efforts to selling product directly to ultimate users. Trek's compensation plan holds out the promise of a continuous stream of thousands of dollars per month for successful recruiting, in comparison with the perhaps hundreds of dollars that a participant can hope to earn by selling products at home parties to friends and relatives. Trek sales representatives in fact focus substantially more of their efforts on recruiting rather than on retailing.
- 54. Demand for Trek's products is primarily a function of their value as a prerequisite to earning money pursuant to the Trek Pay Plan. As a result of Trek's focus on recruitment, most Trek representatives purchase products from Trek as an investment

in a business opportunity, rather than as a means to use the products or to sell them for a retail profit.

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- Trek has internal policies that are ostensibly designed to link compensation to retail sales and to prevent "inventory loading, " a situation in which sales representatives purchase product merely for the purpose of qualifying for obtaining bonuses and commissions, rather than for re-sale to end users. policies include a "70%" rule, a six-receipt rule, and a buy-back policy. Trek's 70% rule provides that its representatives may not order additional product unless they have sold or used for personal or family use at least 70 percent of previously purchased inventory-type product. Trek's six-receipt rule provides that representatives will not be eligible for bonuses or overrides unless they have made at least six sales per month to nonrepresentative retail customers. Trek's buy-back policy sets forth terms and conditions for returning unused product and obtaining a refund. Under Trek's buy-back policy, a request for a buy-back must be made within twelve months of the product's original purchase date, and "reimbursement will be made for the value of the original order(s) less a 10% restocking charge, freight, rebates, bonuses and personal discounts." Trek also does not provide refunds on product that has reached or is within three months of reaching its expiration date.
- 56. These policies, however, are routinely disregarded and are not adequately enforced by Defendants. Even if Defendants did enforce these policies, they would not sufficiently tie compensation to retail sails or prevent inventory loading. For example, participants can satisfy the six-receipt rule by

purchasing very inexpensive products that comprise only a small percentage of the total amount the representative has invested in inventory. Moreover, even vigorous enforcement of these rules would not change the fact that Defendants' sales representatives cannot achieve the substantial financial awards that are promised to them merely by selling Defendants' products to ultimate users.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 5 OF THE FTC ACT

COUNT I

- 57. In connection with the offering and sale of the right to participate in the Trek program, Defendants represent, expressly or by implication, that consumers who become Trek representatives are likely to realize substantial financial gain.
- 58. In truth and in fact, in numerous instances, consumers who become Trek representatives are not likely to realize substantial financial gain.
- 59. Therefore, the representation set forth in Paragraph 57 is false and misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

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COUNT II

60. In connection with the offering and sale of the right to participate in the Trek program, Defendants represent, expressly or by implication, that salaried or permanent employment opportunities are available to consumers who respond to Trek advertisements.

- 61. In truth and in fact, in numerous if not all instances, no salaried or permanent employment opportunities are available to consumers who respond to Trek advertisements.
- 62. Therefore, the representation set forth in paragraph 60 is false and misleading and constitutes a deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

COUNT III

- 63. In connection with the offering and sale of the right to participate in the Trek program, Defendants represent, expressly or by implication, that consumers who become Trek representatives are likely to realize substantial financial gain.
- 64. Defendants fail to disclose that most Trek participants are not likely to realize substantial income.
- 65. This additional information, described in paragraph 64, would be material to customers in deciding whether to participate in the Trek program.
- 66. Defendants' failure to disclose the material information described in paragraph 64, in light of the representations made in paragraph 63, therefore constitutes a deceptive act and practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.§ 45(a).

COUNT IV

67. As alleged in Paragraphs 20 through 59, the compensation structure in the Trek program is based primarily on payments to participants for the recruitment of new participants, not on the retail sale of products or services, thereby resulting in a substantial percentage of participants losing money.

68. This type of scheme, often referred to as a pyramid, is a deceptive act and practice in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

CONSUMER INJURY

69. Defendants' violations of Section 5 of the FTC Act as set forth above have caused and continue to cause substantial injury to consumers. Absent injunctive relief by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to injure consumers.

THIS COURT'S POWER TO GRANT RELIEF

70. Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 53(b), empowers this Court to grant injunctive and other ancillary relief, including consumer redress, disgorgement and restitution, to prevent and remedy any violations of any provisions of law enforced by the Federal Trade Commission.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C.§ 53(b), and the Court's own equitable powers, requests that this Court:

- 1. 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;
- 2. Permanently enjoin Defendants from violating the FTC Act as alleged herein;
- 3. Award such relief as the Court finds necessary to redress injury to consumers resulting from Defendants' violations of the FTC Act as alleged herein, including but not limited to,

rescission of contracts, the refund of monies paid, and the disgorgement of ill-gotten monies.

4. 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.

5. Order any further relief that the Court deems appropriate.

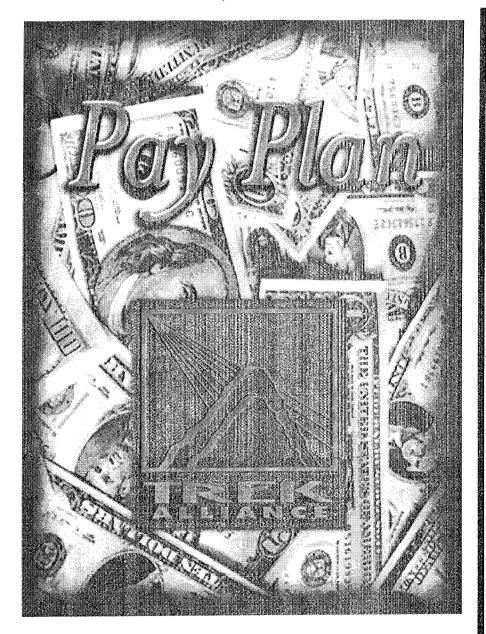
Dated December 2, 2002

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. KOVACIC General Counsel

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission



The Trek Alliance Pay Plan shares up to 70% of every product's <u>Commissionable Points (C/P)</u> with Trek Alliance Representatives — making it one of the most lucrative compensation plans in the industry! Our Pay Plan provides incentives and rewards to Brand New Reps, Part-Timers and Power Players.



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Pay Plan Outline

There are 22 positions in the Trek Alliance Pay Plan(see numbers). Each position bears a new title as well as a bonus increase. Positions are determined by a Representative's <u>Total Group Volume</u> (and <u>DQ Legs</u> for positions of Bronze Consultant and above). Once attained, positions become permanent as long as Representatives abide by the Trek Alliance <u>Policies & Procedures</u> and pay their annual renewal fee. All promotions become <u>effective</u> the month immediately following the one in which the promotion was achieved.

Trek Alliance Representatives are paid at the position they qualify for each month and there is no limit to the number of Front-Levels a Rep can sponsor.

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	Position P			For Cost Form		Multi Gen. Banus	Fortus	H
(Associate Application & Starter Kit Pundsace	20%	5% 5%	22.5%				E
þ	Field Rep	30%	10% 5%	22.5%	19 10 8%	V		777
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ø	Silver Consultant	40%	30% 15% 10%	21.5%	up 10 18%	9% 3% 3% 3%		K
ø	Gold Consultant	40%	20% 15% 10%	21.5%	77 P 18%	\$ % \$ % \$ % \$ % \$ %		A
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0	Silver Director	40%	20% 15% 10%	22.5%	up 10 18%		2%	I
þ	Gold Director	40%	20% 15% 10%	23.5%	18%	0 % 3 % 3 % 3 %	3%	A
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φ	Silver Coordinator	40%	20% 15% 10%	22.5%	up to 1 8 %	\$ /*. 3 /*. 3 /*.	5%	Ē
ф	Gold Coordinator	40%	20% 15% 10%	22.5%	18%	Ř	5 %	P
4	Bronze Exec Director /s TGV + 5 DQ Legs (2 consect months)	40%	20% 15% 10%	22.5%	up to 18%	0% 4% 3% 3% 3%	7%	Ą

http://www.trekallianceonline.com/payplan_outline.html (1 of 2) [11/27/02 10:36:19 AM]

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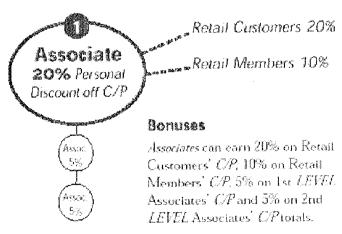
Trek Program

The Trek Program is a <u>differential bonus</u> that rewards building a consumer-based retail business. It also encourages Trek Alliance Representatives to enroll other Reps, <u>Retail Members</u>, and <u>Retail Customers</u>. Trek Program bonuses are paid monthly on Commissionable Points Total Group Volume (C/P TGV).

There is no limit to the number of Front Levels a Representative can sponsor.

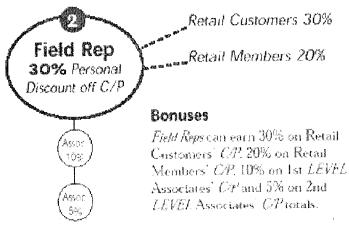
Trek Program Qualification Requirements:

- 1. Maintain a Trek Program Order
- 2. Be effective at the position where the bonus is available.
- 3. Be able to document six retail sales (to non-Representatives)



Requirements to Become an Associate:

Application & Starter Kit Purchase



Requirements to Become a Field Rep: 2,000 CP 1GV (\$1,200 w/s)

Over 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, OR 6 consecutive Volume Months



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Assoc

15%

, Retail Customers 40%

...Retail Members 30%

Bonuses

Supervisors can each 40% on Retail Customers' C/P, 30% on Retail Members' C/P, 20% on 1st LEVEL Associates' C/P, 15% on 2nd LEVEL Associates' C/P and 10% on 3rd, 4th, 5th, etc. LEVEL Associates' C/P totals.

Requirements to Become a Supervisor:

4,000 CP IGV (\$2,400 w/s) in one volume month.

*Maximum of 3,000 CP (\$1,800 w/s) from one leg.

Discounts are applied at time of purchase.

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Email comments to cs@trekalliance.com

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Alliance Bonus

Created with the part-time *Rep* in mind, the Alliance Bonus is a *differential bonus* that pays monthly commissions on their *Unit Volume(UV)*.

Alliance Bonus Qualification Requirements:

- 1. Maintain a Trek Program Order
- 2. Be effective at the position where the bonus is available
- 3. Achieve the UV totals shown in the chart

Supervisor & Above
W.S.D.V Banus V
\$250 476
\$500
\$1,000
\$7,000
13,000 & above 1,18%

Reps earn their Alliance Bonus on their Personal Volume, and the difference between their Alliance Bonus percentage and their downline Representative's Alliance Bonus percentage on their Unit Volume (UV).



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The Fast Cash **Bonus** rewards SPONSORS with a 22.5% of CP bonus when their frontlevel Associates place their FIRST Order and/or their **FIRST Standing** Order!*

*The Fast Cash Bonus pays the SPONSOR on the first 500 CP of their Associate's FIRST order and/or FIRST Standing Order.

> Fast Cash Bonus Qualification Requirement:

> A Diamond Order

Click here for theoretical examples using the Fast Cash Bonus.

Jiannone 22.5% OF CP 22.5% OF CP Order BONUS BONUS TO SPONSOR TO SPONSOR 300 par self FIRST

The left side of these examples show how much you'd make from an existing front-level Associate (Trek Program Bonus); the right side shows the amount you'd make on the first Order and/or FIRST Standing Order of a new front-level Associate (Fast Cash Bonus).



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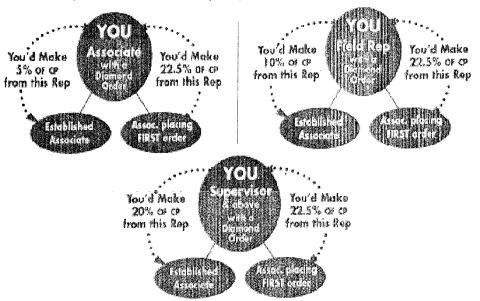
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The Sponsor's UPLINE makes 45% of all his/her standard bonuses on Fast Cash volume.

SPONSORS make 45% of all their standard bonuses IN ADDITION to the 22.5% of CP Fast Cash Bonus!

Fast Cash Q&A

Q: Can I get both Fast Cash Bonuses from my same frontlevel Rep?

A: Yes, provided you have a personal Standing Order of 100CP or more (or 150CP in Personal Volume) during the same volume month that the Fast Cash orders are placed. In addition, your front-level Rep must be an Associate when the orders are processed.

Q: What if I sign up a new Rep, but I don't have a Standing Order of 100CP (or 150CP in Personal Volume) that month?

A: If a Sponsor does not have a personal Standing Order of 100CP or more (or 150CP in Personal Volume), their new Rep's order will be processed as standard CP through the Trek Pay Plan.

Q: When my downline Reps earn the Fast Cash Bonus on their new Rep's product orders, am I also being paid on the volume?

A: Yes. Whenever the Fast Cash Bonus is earned, the volume is valued at 45% of normal CP for upline bonus calculations.

Q: If my new front-level Associate purchases a BIB, do I earn the Fast Cash Bonus?

A: Yes - however since a BIB is valued at 2000CP, the 22.5% Fast Cash Bonus will only be paid on 500CP. The standard Trek Program and the applicable Alliance and Group Bonuses will be paid on the remaining 1500CP.

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Group Bonus

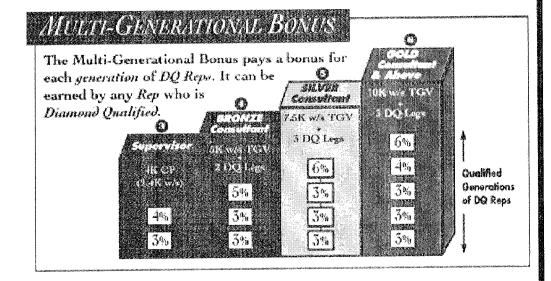
Designed for the entrepreneur with a long-term vision, Trek Alliance Group Bonuses are the heart of the compensation plan and are paid monthly on Wholesale Total Group Volume(w/s TGV). The Group Bonuses consist of the Multi-Generational Bonus and the Total Group Bonus.

To achieve a promotion, each position's volume and DQ Leg requirements must be met in one volume month, except where indicated.

Multi-Generational & Total Group Bonus Qualification Requirements:

- 1. Be Diamond Qualified
- 2. Be effective at the position where the bonus is available and meet it's qualification/bonus requirements.
- 3. All Executive Directors and above must accomplish a minimum of 10% in Exclusive Volume* of their Total Group Volume in order to receive the Multi-Generational Bonus.
- *Exclusive Volume is Total Group Volume not including legs of equal or greater qualification.

For Bronze Consultant & above, the volume and DQ Leg requirements needed to achieve a promotion are the same volume and DQ Leg requirements needed to earn the position's bonus. For the Supervisor position, Reps need only be DQ to earn the bonus.



01 00003 Total Group Bonuses(TGB) are differential bonuses that range from 1% to 13%, increasing for



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		(Qualification/Bonus Requirements	from Bronze Director to
į.	- September 1		10K w/s TGV + 3 DQ Legs for 2 consecutive months	Partner.
	0	Silver	20K w/s TGV + 4 DQ Legs	Reps earn their
	0	Gold	30K w/s TGV + 4 DQ Leg 3%	TGB percentage
				on their personal volume and the
	0	Bronze	30K w/s TGV - 4 DQ Legs	difference
		and the C	for 2 consecutive months	between their
Ğ	3866a.	Silver	40K w/s TGV - 5 DQ Legs 5%	TGB and their
	W	Gold	50K w/s TGV * 5 DQ Legs	downline Representatives'
	(3)	Bronze	50K w/s TGV + 5 DQ Legs	TGB on each
			for 2 consecutive months	leg.
	0	Silver	75K w/s TGV + 6 DQ Legs 8%	Reps who
	0	Gold	100K w/s TGV + 6 DQ Legs 9%	qualify for any
				TGB also
3.5	O	Bronze	100K w/s TGV + 6 DQ Legs for 2 consecutive months	automatically
			150K w/s TGV + 7 DQ Legs 10%	qualify for the Trek Program,
P G		Gold	200K w/s TGV + 7 DQ Legs 10 ^{1/2} %	the Alliance
		Age for a rise		Bonus and the
ĕ ä	0	Bronxe	200K w/s TGV + 7 DQ Legs for 2 consecutive months	full Multi-
				Generational Bonus.
ĒĒ	- California		300K w/s TGV + 8 DQ Legs 11 ^{1/2} %	Donas.
	W	Gold	500K w/s TGV + 8 DQ Legs 12%	
	2	Partne	1M w/s TGV + 10 DQ Legs	
			for 2 consecutive months	
3			Plus Profit Incentive Program Benefits	
augunous mission				

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