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Plaintiff Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB" or "Bureau") commenced this civil action on July 22, 2014, under sections 1031, 1036(a), 1054, and 1055 of the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (CFPA), 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536(a), 5564, 5565, and under section 626 of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (as amended by section 1097 of the CFPA), 12 U.S.C. § 5538, and its implementing regulation, the Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Rule (MARS Rule, or Regulation O), 12 C.F.R. Part 1015 (2011), in connection with Defendants' marketing and sale of purported mortgage-assistance-relief services.

Defendants Clausen & Cobb Management Company, Inc., a corporation (CCMC), and Joshua Cobb, an individual (Cobb) failed to file an answer or otherwise defend this action. The Clerk entered defaults against defendants CCMC and Cobb on January 21, 2015 (Docket No. 28). The Bureau has filed a Notice of Application and Application for Entry of Default Judgment and Order for Permanent Injunction and Civil Money Penalties against defendants CCMC and Cobb (hereinafter Defaulting Defendants) pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(b)(2) and Local Rules 55-1 and 55-2. The Court, having considered the Bureau's Application, supporting declarations and exhibits, and the entire record in this matter, finds good cause to grant the relief requested in the Bureau's Application.

## IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

#### **FINDINGS**

1. When, as here, an action involves multiple defendants, a court may direct entry of a final judgment as to fewer than all defendants only if the court expressly determines that there is no just reason for delay. Fed.R.Civ.Proc. 54(b). Based on the following, the Court hereby determines that there is no just reason for delaying entry of final judgment against Defaulting Defendants. Upon entry of judgment against Defaulting Defendants, Plaintiff will amend the complaint to

remove Alfred Clausen as a defendant and withdraw all unadjudicated claims against codefendant Stephen Lyster Siringoringo, an individual, also d/b/a Siringoringo Law Firm (Siringoringo). The Court has adjudicated Siringoringo's liability under Count I of the Complaint (Minute Order, Docket No. 80) and has awarded a civil money penalty and other relief against Siringoringo relating to that liability determination (Amended Minute Order Docket No. 108; Order, Docket No. 109). Accordingly, upon entry of judgment against Defaulting Defendants and subsequent amendment of the complaint – to drop Clausen and withdraw Counts II to IV against Siringoringo – no unadjudicated claims will remain against any party, a final judgment can be entered against Siringoringo, and the entire action will be concluded. Accordingly, there is no just reason for delay. 

- 2. This is an action by the Bureau instituted under Sections 1031, 1036(a), 1054, and 1055 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536(a), 5564, and 5565; and Regulation O, 12 C.F.R. Part 1015 (2011). The Complaint seeks permanent injunctive relief and civil money penalties. The Bureau has authority to seek this relief.
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case and has jurisdiction over Defaulting Defendants, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 5565(a)(1) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331and 1345.
- 4. Venue in the Central District of California is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and 12 U.S.C. § 5564(f).
- 5. Defaulting Defendants have been properly served with the Summons and Complaint.
- 6. Defaulting Defendants have failed to answer or otherwise defend this action.
- 7. The Clerk of Court properly entered defaults against defendants CCMC and Cobb on January 21, 2015.

- 8. Defaulting Defendants are not minors, incompetent persons, or current members of the military service.
- 9. Defaulting Defendants were served with written notice of the Application (via United Parcel Service Next Day Air) on November 20, 2015, at least seven days before any hearing on the application. The written notice included the amount of civil penalties requested by Plaintiff.
  - 10. The Complaint states a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 11. Because of Defaulting Defendants' default, the allegations in the Complaint filed in this action are taken as true.
- 12. Judgment is entered against Defaulting Defendants, in favor of Plaintiff, on Counts I through IV.
- 13. Section 1055 of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5565, empowers this Court to order injunctive relief and civil money penalties.
- 14. The Bureau is entitled to an Order imposing a permanent injunction and requiring Defaulting Defendants to pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$12,000,000.00.
- 15. This action and the relief awarded herein are in addition to, and not in lieu of, other remedies as may be provided by law, including both civil and criminal remedies.
  - 16. Entry of this Order is in the public interest.

## Advance Fees in Violation of Regulation O (Count I)

17. Defaulting Defendants unlawfully charged consumers advance fees for purported mortgage-assistance-relief services in violation of Regulation O. Defaulting Defendants charged and collected thousands of dollars in fees – an initial fee of between \$1,995 and \$3,500 and a monthly fee of \$495 – before obtaining an executed written agreement between the consumer and the

consumer's dwelling loan holder or servicer. (Compl. ¶ 17.) See 12 CFR  $\S 1015.5(a)$ .

## Misrepresentations in Violation of Regulation O (Count II)

18. Defaulting Defendants made misrepresentations in violation of Regulation O. Defaulting Defendants misleadingly suggested that they enjoyed high rates of success in obtaining loan modifications, misled consumers into believing they would obtain a modification within 45 days, and misled consumers into believing they would receive the services of an attorney. (Compl. ¶¶ 14-15.) In numerous instances, consumers received no representation by an attorney, and in numerous instances consumers never received loan modifications, let alone within 45 days. (*Id.* ¶¶ 18-19.) *See* 12 CFR § 1015.3(b)(1), (2), (8).

## Failure to Make Disclosures in Violation of Regulation O (Count III)

19. Defaulting Defendants failed to make required disclosures in violation of Regulation O. Defaulting Defendants never disclosed that they were not associated with the government and that their purported mortgage-assistance-relief services were not approved by the government or the consumer's lender. (Compl. ¶ 17.) Defaulting Defendants also never disclosed that consumers could cease doing business with Defaulting Defendants without paying for their purported mortgage-assistance-relief services. (*Id.*) See 12 CFR § 1015.4(a)(1), (b)(1)-(2).

## Deceptive Acts and Practices in Violation of the CFPA (Count IV)

20. Defaulting Defendants engaged in deceptive acts and practices in violation of the CFPA. Defaulting Defendants heavily marketed their purported loan-modification services to financially distressed consumers, representing that an attorney would represent consumers when no attorney actually represented them. (Compl. ¶¶ 12,14-15.) Defaulting Defendants also represented to consumers that they would obtain a loan modification within 45 days, when such modifications

generally did not materialize within that period, if at all. (Compl.  $\P$  15, 18.) See 12 U.S.C. §§ 5531, 5536.

## Basis for Equitable and Monetary Relief

- 21. As described above, Defaulting Defendants unlawfully charged and collected unlawful fees from thousands of financially distressed consumers in many instances providing none of the promised relief. If Defaulting Defendants were to renew these activities, other potential victims could suffer similar harm. Were Defaulting Defendants free to return to their old ways, future victims may receive only a fraction of monetary damages to compensate them for injuries, particularly in light of the multitude of victims ensnared in the original scheme. Considering the balance of hardships and the public interest, the public interest is served by an injunction that reasonably "fences in" Defaulting Defendants from engaging in behavior related to their previous illegal conduct. *Cf. FTC v. Colgate-Palmolive Co.*, 380 U.S. 374, 395 (1965). Accordingly, the permanent injunction ordered in Sections I-IV, *infra*, is "appropriate . . . equitable relief." 12 U.S.C. §§ 5564, 5565.
- 22. The penalty amount ordered in Section V, *infra*, is based on an estimated 2,400 consumers who paid the Defaulting Defendants advance fees between July 2011 and July 2013, but received no loan modification. A first-tier penalty amount of \$5,000 multiplied by this number of consumers yields a penalty of \$12,000,000. *See* 12 U.S.C. § 5565(c)(2)(A).
- 23. This penalty is conservative. First, it is based only on the number of consumers who paid advance fees but received no loan modification. However, Defaulting Defendants violated the law every time they charged or collected fees from a consumer before execution of a written loan-modification agreement with the dwelling loan holder or servicer regardless of whether such an agreement was ultimately obtained. Uncontroverted evidence establishes that as of January 2012,

Defaulting Defendants had already collected such advance fees from over 4,000 consumers. (Henderson Decl. Supp. Appl. Default J. ¶¶ 9, 13.) Second, the penalty is based on a first-tier amount of \$5,000, when uncontroverted evidence could establish that Defaulting Defendants be penalized at higher penalty tiers. Cf. 12 U.S.C. § 5565(c)(2)(B) (\$25,000 per day for reckless violations); 12 U.S.C. § 5565(c)(2(C) (\$1,000,000 per day for knowing violations).

24. There is no evidence in the record supporting the application of any mitigating factors under 12 U.S.C. § 5562(c)(2)(3), particularly in light of the conservative penalty calculation detailed above.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

For the purposes of this Order, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1. "Consumer financial product or service" has the same meaning as in section 1002(5) and (15) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5481(5) and (15).
- 2. "Mortgage-assistance-relief product or service" means any product, 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 any of the following:
  - a. stopping, preventing, or postponing any mortgage or deed of trust foreclosure sale for the consumer's dwelling, any repossession of the consumer's dwelling, or otherwise saving the consumer's dwelling from foreclosure or repossession;
  - b. negotiating, obtaining, or arranging a modification of any term of dwelling loan, including a reduction in the amount of interest, principal balance, monthly payments, or fees;
  - c. obtaining any forbearance or modification in the timing of payments from any dwelling loan holder or servicer on any dwelling loan;

- d. negotiating, obtaining, or arranging any extension of the period of time within which the consumer may (i) cure his or her default on a dwelling loan, (ii) reinstate his or her dwelling loan, (iii) redeem a dwelling, or (iv) exercise any right to reinstate a dwelling loan or redeem a dwelling;
- e. obtaining any waiver of an acceleration clause or balloon payment contained in any promissory note or contract secured by any dwelling; or
- f. negotiating, obtaining, or arranging (i) a short sale of a dwelling, (ii) a deed in lieu of foreclosure, (iii) or any other disposition of a dwelling loan other than a sale to a third party that is not the dwelling loan holder.

#### **ORDER**

I.

# BAN ON MORTGAGE-ASSISTANCE-RELIEF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Defaulting Defendants, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently enjoined from:

- 1. Advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale, or selling any mortgage-assistance-relief product or service; and
- 2. Assisting others engaged in advertising, marketing, promoting, offering for sale, or selling any mortgage-assistance-relief product or service.

II.

#### PROHIBITED MISREPRESENTATIONS

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Defaulting Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order,

whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with the marketing performance, or sale of any consumer financial product or service, are permanently enjoined from misrepresenting, or assisting others in misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any material fact, including but not limited to:

- 1. The likelihood of a consumer's receiving a consumer financial product or service;
- 2. That a consumer will receive a consumer financial product or service within a certain period of time;
  - 3. That a consumer will receive representation by an attorney; and
- 4. Any material fact relating to any consumer financial product or service.

#### III.

## **CUSTOMER INFORMATION – PROHIBITION ON USE; DISPOSAL**

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Defaulting Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently enjoined from using, disclosing, or benefitting from any customer information obtained prior to entry of this Order in connection with the advertising, sale, or provision of a mortgage-assistance-relief service.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys of the Defaulting Defendants, and those persons in active concert or participation with the Defaulting Defendants, who receive actual notice of this Order and who have actual control over any customer information obtained prior to entry of this Order shall dispose of such customer information within thirty (30) days after entry of this Order. Disposal must protect against unauthorized access to the information, such as by shredding papers or destroying electronic media.

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#### IV.

#### PROHIBITION ON COLLECTING ACCOUNTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defaulting Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently enjoined from collecting payment from any consumer who purchased or agreed to purchase mortgage-assistance-relief products or services from Defaulting Defendants.

V.

#### ORDER TO PAY CIVIL MONEY PENALTY

#### IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

- 1. Under Section 1055(c) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5565(c), by reason of the violations of law described above on page 6, paragraph 22, and taking into account the factors in 12 U.S.C. § 5565(c)(3), a judgment awarding a civil money penalty in the amount of \$12,000,000.00 is entered against the Defaulting Defendants, jointly and severally, with post-judgment interest at the legal rate. This monetary judgment is enforceable against any asset owned by, on behalf of, for the benefit of, or in trust by or for, the Defaulting Defendants.
- 2. The civil money penalties paid pursuant to this Order shall be deposited in the Civil Penalty Fund of the CFPB in accordance with Section 1017(d) of the CFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 5497(d).

VI.

#### OTHER MONETARY PROVISIONS

## IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

1. Defaulting Defendants must relinquish all dominion, control, and title to any funds paid pursuant to this Order to the fullest extent permitted by law and no part of the funds may be returned to Defaulting Defendants.

- 2. Defaulting Defendants must treat the civil money penalty paid under this Section as a penalty paid to the government for all purposes.
- 3. Defaulting Defendants shall not seek or accept, directly or indirectly, reimbursement or indemnification from any source, including any insurance policy, with regard to any civil money penalty paid pursuant to this Order.
- 4. Defaulting Defendants shall not claim, assert, or apply for a tax deduction or tax credit with regard to any federal, state, or local tax for any civil money penalty that Defaulting Defendants pay pursuant to this Order.

## VII.

#### ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

#### IT IS FURTHER ORDERED:

Within twenty-one (21) days of service of this Order, each Defaulting Defendant must submit to the Bureau an acknowledgment, sworn under penalty of perjury, that he received this Order. The acknowledgement shall be sent by first-class mail to the below address:

Assistant Director for Enforcement Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ATTENTION: Maxwell Peltz, Office of Enforcement 1700 G Street, N.W. Washington D.C. 20552

#### VIII.

## RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

**IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that this Court retains jurisdiction of this matter for purposes of construction, modification, and enforcement of this Order.

IX.

## **SERVICE**

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order may be served upon
Defaulting Defendants by certified mail, either by the United States Marshal, the
Clerk of the Court, or any representative or agent of the Bureau.

IT IS SO ORDERED, on January 03, 2017.

THE HONORABLE JAMES V. SELNA

United States District Judge