THOMAS J. ORLOFF, District Attorney IND GASED County of Alameda FILED RICHARD S. MICHAELS, No. 51940 Chief Assistant District Attorney CHRISTOPHER G. CARPENTER, No. 40715 AUG 18 1997 Assistant District Attorney HARRY B. JOHNSON, No. 50834 ROMALD G. OVERMOLT, Expc. Off. Clork Senior Deputy District Attorney By Neville Griffith 7677 Oakport Street, Suite 400 Oakland, California 94621 Telephone: (510) 272-6208 6 7 GIL GARCETTI, District Attorney County of Los Angeles THOMAS A. PAPAGEORGE, No. 77690 8 Head Deputy District Attorney 201 N. Figueroa, 16th floor Los Angeles, California 90012 Telephone: (213) 580-3305 10 11 (Additional Plaintiff Attorneys Follow Caption) 12 13 14 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 15 FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 16 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CASE NO. 17 787452-5 Plaintiff, 18 19 20 COMPLAINT FOR LEVITZ FURNITURE CORPORATION, a Florida corporation; LEVITZ FURNITURE INJUNCTION, CIVIL 21 PENALTIES AND COMPANY OF THE PACIFIC, INC., a California corporation; AMERICAN BANKERS OTHER RELIEF INSURANCE COMPANY OF FLORIDA, a Florida) corporation; AMERICAN BANKERS LIFE 23 ASSURANCE COMPANY OF FLORIDA, a Florida) corporation; GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL 24 CORPORATION, a New York Corporation, 25 Defendants. 26 27

Additional Plaintiff Attorneys

PAUL J. PFINGST, District Attorney County of San Diego

CLIFFORD P. DOBRIN, No. 47689

Deputy District Attorney

101 W. Broadway, Suite 700 San Diego, California 92101

5 Telephone: (619) 531-3599

6 JAMES P. FOX, District Attorney County of San Mateo

JOHN E. WILSON, No. 95602

Deputy District Attorney-in-Charge

8 401 Marshall Street

Redwood City, California 94063

9 | Telephone: (415) 363-4098

10 DANIEL E. LUNGREN, Attorney General

State of California

11 HERSCHEL T. ELKINS,

Senior Assistant Attorney General

information and belief, allege:

12 MICHAEL R. BOTWIN, No. 44879

Deputy Attorney General

13 50 Fremont Street, Suite 300

San Francisco, California 94105-2239

14 | Telephone: (415) 356-6289

Attorneys for Plaintiff

16

17

18

19

20

21

15

1

3

4

The PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by and through Thomas J. Orloff, District Attorney for the County of Alameda, Gil Garcetti, District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles, Paul J. Pfingst, District Attorney of the County of San Diego, and James P. Fox, District Attorney for the County of San Mateo, acting on

23

24

25

26

27

28

22

AUTHORITY/PURPOSE

1. THOMAS J. ORLOFF is the duly elected District Attorney of the County of Alameda. GILBERT GARCETTI is the duly elected District Attorney of the County of Los Angeles. PAUL J. PFINGST is the duly elected District Attorney of the County of San

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

Diego. JAMES P. FOX is the duly elected District Attorney of the County of San Mateo. District Attorneys Orloff, Garcetti, Pfingst, and Fox bring this action on behalf of the People of the State of California and the residents of Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Mateo Counties, for the protection of the public from anticompetitive, unfair and unlawful practices pursuant to section 17200 et seq. and section 17500 et seq. of the California Business and Professions Code.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. Defendants at all times mentioned herein have transacted business within the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Mateo, and throughout the State of California. The violations hereinafter described have been carried out in whole or in part within said Counties, and within the State of California. The actions of defendants, individually, jointly and severally, as set out below, are in violation of the laws and public policy of the State of California.

DEFENDANTS

3. Defendant Levitz Furniture Corporation is a Florida corporation doing business in the State of California duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida and qualified to do business in the State of California. Defendant Levitz Furniture Company of the Pacific, Inc., is a California corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of the defendant Levitz Furniture Corporation. Both defendants shall hereinafter be jointly referred to as "Levitz." Through its retail stores, Levitz

does business in the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Mateo, and in other counties throughout the State of California. Levitz is in the business of selling furniture and furniture-related items to the public. Levitz is not licensed by the California Insurance Commissioner to transact insurance business in any capacity in the State of California.

1

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 4. Defendants American Bankers Insurance Company of Florida and American Bankers Life Assurance Company of Florida are both Florida Corporations with a principal place of business at Ouail Roost Drive, Miami, Florida (both defendants hereinafter referred to collectively as "ABIG"). ABIG is a subsidiary of American Bankers Insurance Group and does business in the State of California. ABIG underwrites the credit insurance policies sold by GE Capital and Levitz to Levitz customers and pays compensation to GE Capital for the sales of these policies.
- 5. Defendant GE Capital Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "GE Capital") is a New York corporation with its principal place of business in Connecticut and doing business in the State of California. As part of GE Capital's business, GE Capital buys from Levitz all Levitz customer credit accounts at face value. GE Capital is not licensed by the California Insurance Commissioner to transact insurance business in any capacity in the State of California.
- 6. Whenever in this complaint reference is made to any act of a corporate defendant, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that said corporate defendant, and its officers, directors, agents and employees, did or authorized such act while actively engaged in the management, direction, or control of the officers of

said corporate defendant, and each of them, and while acting within the scope of their employment.

7. Whenever in this complaint reference is made to any act of defendants, such allegations shall be deemed to mean the act of each defendant acting individually, jointly and severally.

NATURE OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

- 8. Levitz is engaged in the business of advertising, offering for sale, and selling of household furniture to consumers through a national chain of retail stores. Levitz operates a number of these stores throughout the State of California and in each of the Counties above specified. These stores offer a wide selection of mainly brand-name furniture and accessories for use at home. Levitz is one of the largest furniture retailers in the United States, with annual sales that in the recent past have exceeded \$1 billion.
- 9. In order to encourage consumers to purchase its furniture items and increase sales, Levitz offers its customers revolving credit accounts to allow consumers to finance purchases over a period of time. To further encourage its customers to open a revolving credit account, Levitz offers promotional inducements such as grace periods wherein if the account is paid in full no interest will be charged.
- 10. Levitz and GE Capital, like other retailers offering in-house credit, have actively marketed credit insurance products to consumers who choose to avail themselves of the revolving credit program offered through Levitz. GE Capital arranged and placed said ABIG credit insurance program for Levitz and provided a

financial inducement, described below, to Levitz to sell said ABIG credit insurance. The above ABIG credit insurance package is called by defendants the "Chargegard Plus Insurance Program." This insurance is sold by Levitz employees contemporaneously to and in conjunction with the credit application process. On the form used by Levitz known as the "Revolving Charge Credit Application," two signature blocks appear for consumer signatures. Signing in one of the locations acknowledges receipt of a copy of the retail installment credit agreement, while a signature in the other requests enrollment in ABIG's "Chargegard Plus Insurance Program." The Chargegard Plus Program packages four credit insurances: life, disability, involuntary unemployment and property. These insurances cover the outstanding balance of the account being financed.

1

3

4

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

11. The Chargegard Plus Insurance Program is a group coverage arrangement between Levitz, GE Capital, and ABIG consisting of three separate but connected policies; one relating to credit life and disability, one to credit property and the third to involuntary unemployment. GE Capital is the first named insured under these policies. It receives substantial commissions from ABIG for the sale of these products. In addition, a subsidiary of GE Capital serves as the re-insurer to ABIG on these group policies and thus GE Capital indirectly shares in underwriting profits. ABIG underwrites all of the above mentioned credit insurance policies.

12. Through contractual agreement, all Levitz revolving accounts are immediately sold to GE Capital at the time they are established. Prior to April 1997, charges and fees assessed by GE

Capital for servicing Levitz accounts were directly related to customer participation levels in the Chargegard Plus Insurance program. Customer participation levels, measured by aggregate dollars of insured account balances versus total Levitz outstanding balances and referred to internally as "penetration rates," could have invoked higher charges to Levitz when insurance sales penetration fell below 50% for any three month period contrasted cash incentives to Levitz stores and employees when penetration rates exceeded 60%. Until April 1997, Levitz employees responsible for obtaining customer signatures for insurance enrollment received a minimum of one dollar for each enrollment. Until April 1997, Levitz stores received \$1.25 for each insured credit application processed so long as over 60% of the store's credit customers elected insurance and received an additional 25 cent per insured application commission if the entire region's credit insurance penetration rate was also over 60%.

13. During and including the time period between January 1993 and February 1997, 411,146 revolving credit accounts were opened by Levitz California customers. Of that number, 306,354 credit insurance policies underwritten by ABIG were sold to these same customers. During that time period, the number of claims filed based upon these policies totaled approximately 11,612, with payouts of \$2,464,000. Premiums billed during this same period for these policies amounted to approximately \$20,150,000 of which approximately \$17,760,000 was actually collected.

26 | //

2

3

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

27 | //

28 | //

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

1

2

3

5

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Business & Professions Code section 17500

- 14. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1 through 13 above as though fully set forth herein.
- at least within three years of the discovery by plaintiff, but at least within three years of the discovery by plaintiff of the facts upon which this cause of action is based, the above named defendants made or caused to be made untrue or misleading statements in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500 with the intent to induce members of the public to enroll in the "Chargegard Plus Insurance Program," when signing up and availing themselves of the revolving credit program offered through Levitz. These violations occurred in the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Mateo, and in other counties throughout the State of California. Such untrue or misleading statements include but are not necessarily limited to the following:
- Consumers upon opening a Levitz revolving Α. credit accounts were told by the Levitz sales representative to sign both signature lines on the credit application, as described in paragraph 8 above, and in many cases were simply told to "sign The Levitz here, and sign here," without further explanation. sales representatives failed to disclose to such consumers at the point of sale that by signing one of the lines on the application, they were enrolling in the Chargegard Plus Insurance Program. such customers were mislead by fact, many Levitz sales representatives into believing they were simply applying for revolving credit and did not know they were enrolling in a complex package of insurance products.

B. Many Levitz customers when completing the credit application at the point of sale were told by the Levitz sales representatives that they were receiving "free insurance," which misrepresented and obscured the actual costs for such insurance, how such costs would be imposed, and when premium payments would be incurred.

C. Many Levitz customers when completing the credit application at the point of sale and inquiring about any insurance were told by Levitz sales representatives that such insurance applied to any damage incurred during delivery and in case the furniture "fell off the truck," which misrepresented and failed to disclose to such customers that they were in fact signing up for credit disability insurance, credit life insurance, credit unemployment insurance, and credit property insurance.

- D. Defendants linked the four credit insurances in a single package on the credit application form to obscure from the customer that they may be enrolling in an insurance program, and Levitz sales representatives failed to adequately disclose this insurance and/or misrepresented the nature, costs, and identity of such insurance.
- E. Levitz sales representatives at the point of sale failed to disclose to customers completing credit applications that the purchase of insurance was optional and did not affect whether such customer was eligible for credit.
- F. Levitz sales representatives at the point of sale failed to disclose to customers completing credit applications that all new and subsequent furniture purchases would be automatically subject to monthly charges for credit insurance

premiums under the Chargegard Insurance Program without any additional notification or disclosure.

- G. Upon completion of the revolving credit agreement at the point of sale, Levitz sales representatives failed to give to customers, who had signed both signature lines as above described, signed copies of such agreements obscuring from such customers what they had signed up for and failing to disclose the enrollment in the above described insurance program.
- 16. The representations and inadequate disclosures set forth in paragraph 15 above were known, or by the exercise of reasonable care should have been known, to defendants to be untrue or misleading when made, for reasons including but not limited to:
- A. The California Department of Insurance in April 1995 notified ABIG and sought corrective action by ABIG in regard to deceptive practices in the sale of its credit insurance policies at California Levitz stores.
- B. In mid-1995, all defendants were notified by the California Department of Insurance of concerns regarding deceptive practices in the sale of its credit insurance policies at California Levitz stores.
- C. On October 16, 1996, the California Department of Insurance initiated formal action against Levitz and GE Capital seeking relief for insurance packing practices, deceptive sales practices, and unlicensed sales of insurance.
- 17. The above described deceptive sales practices, misrepresentations, and failures to properly disclose as described in paragraph 15 above continued to be carried out by defendants through February 1997.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 17200

18. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 17 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 19. Beginning on an exact date unknown to plaintiff, but at least within four years of the discovery by plaintiff of the facts upon which this cause of action is based, the above named defendants, and each of them, have engaged in unfair competition, in violation of section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code by engaging in unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practices, that include, but are not limited to, the following:
- A. Defendants made untrue or misleading statements in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17500, as more specifically set forth in the First Cause of Action above and incorporated herein by reference.
- B. Defendants engaged in the unlicensed sale of insurance products in violation of Insurance Code section 1631.
- C. Defendants used non-standard application forms which had neither been filed with nor approved by the California Department of Insurance in violation of California Insurance Code section 779.8.
- D. Defendants engaged in unfair and deceptive acts or practices and unfair methods of competition in the sale of its insurance products in violation of California Insurance Code section 790.06.
- E. Defendants engaged in a course of conduct to "pack" Levitz revolving credit accounts with credit insurance. "Insurance packing" occurs when customers unknowingly purchase

optional insurance, purchase such insurance believing that it is required, purchase optional insurance in the belief that such insurance is included with the credit purchase at no additional charge, or purchase optional insurance based on misrepresentations and deceptive statements regarding the nature of such insurance, its coverage, or costs.

- F. Defendants in placing the sale of credit insurance on the same form as the application for credit with the signature line for insurance just below the signature line for credit and the packaging or tying of four separate credit insurance products obtained through a single signature at the point of sale created an unfair practice and failed to give the consumer a fair chance to understand what was being offered and at what cost.
- G. By providing financial inducements and rewards to sales representatives to sell credit insurance at the same time consumers signed up for credit, defendants encouraged unfair and deceptive sales practices in order to achieve the highest possible "penetration rate."
- H. By offering Levitz financial benefits to achieve high "penetration rates," defendants encouraged deceptive sales practices in the sale of credit insurance products.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

1. That, pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17535, and the Court's inherent equity powers, defendants, and each of them, and their directors, officers, employees, agents, successors, assignees and representatives and

all persons, corporations or other entities acting under, by, through, or on behalf of defendants, or acting in concert or participation with or for them with actual or constructive notice of this injunction, be permanently enjoined and restrained from directly or indirectly engaging in any of the following acts and practices:

- A. Making any misrepresentations as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17500, including, but not limited to, those misrepresentations in the First Cause of Action as set forth above.
- B. Engaging in unfair competition as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200, including, but not limited to, those acts in the Second Cause of Action as set forth above.
- 2. That this Court order, according to proof at trial, such other equitable and other relief as is appropriate, and pursuant to sections 17535 and 17203 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 3. That, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, this Court order a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each of defendants' violations of Section 17200 of the Business and Professions Code as proved at trial.
- 4. That, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17536, this Court order a civil penalty of \$2,500 for each of defendants' violations of Section 17500 of the Business and Professions Code as proved at trial.
- 5. That defendants be required to take such further action as the Court may deem necessary to terminate and dissipate