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11  
12 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
13 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
14 **EASTERN DIVISION**

15  
16 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE  
COMMISSION,  
17 Plaintiff,

18 vs.

19 ROBERT YANG,  
CLAUDIA KANO,  
20 SUNCOR FONTANA, LLC,  
21 SUNCOR HESPERIA, LLC, AND  
SUNCOR CARE LYNWOOD, LLC  
22 Defendants,

23 AND

24  
25 YANROB'S MEDICAL, INC.,  
HEALTHPRO CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC,  
26 AND SUNCOR CARE, INC.  
27 Relief Defendants.

Case No.

**COMPLAINT**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

1 Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) for its  
2 complaint alleges as follows:

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 1. The Commission brings this action pursuant to the authority conferred  
5 upon it by Sections 20(b) and (d) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b) and  
6 77t(d)] and Sections 21(d) and (e) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d) and  
7 78u(e)]. Defendants, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instruments of  
8 transportation or communication in interstate commerce, the means and  
9 instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, in connection with the acts,  
10 practices, and courses of business set forth in this Complaint.

11 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 22(a) of  
12 the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77v(a)], Section 27 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §  
13 78aa], and 28 U.S.C. § 1331. Venue lies in this Court pursuant to Section 22(a) of  
14 the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77v(a)] and Section 27 of the Exchange Act [15  
15 U.S.C. § 78aa]. Defendants reside in this judicial district, all of the Suncor entity  
16 Defendants and Relief Defendants are California entities, and certain of the acts,  
17 practices, transactions, and courses of business alleged in this Complaint occurred  
18 within the Central District of California.

19 **SUMMARY**

20 3. This case involves fraudulent misrepresentations and a fraudulent  
21 scheme in connection with raising money from Chinese investors seeking to obtain  
22 United States visas through the EB-5 program. The EB-5 program is a federal  
23 program that enables foreigners to obtain a U.S. visa by making investments in the  
24 U.S. Specifically, the EB-5 program requires foreigners seeking a visa under the  
25 program to make an investment of at least \$1 million (or at least \$500,000 in an area  
26 designated as rural or high unemployment), and create or preserve at least ten jobs for  
27 U.S. workers.  
28

1           4.       From September 2012 through at least early 2014, Robert Yang and  
2 Claudia Kano, through their affiliated entities (Suncor Fontana, LLC, Suncor  
3 Hesperia, LLC, and Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC, collectively the “Suncor entities”),  
4 raised \$20 million from 40 investors located in China who sought to participate in the  
5 EB-5 program. Yang and Kano raised the funds through three fraudulent securities  
6 offerings, one in the name of each of the Suncor entities, ostensibly for the  
7 development of three medical facilities located in Fontana, Hesperia, and Lynwood,  
8 California.

9           5.       In each of the offerings, Yang, Kano, Suncor Fontana, LLC, Suncor  
10 Hesperia, LLC, and Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC (collectively the “Defendants”)  
11 made repeated statements in the offering documents indicating that investor funds  
12 would “only” be used to develop the specific medical facility project in which they  
13 invested.

14           6.       These statements were false. Yang and Kano engaged in a scheme to  
15 misappropriate, divert, and misuse at least \$10 million of investor funds. Yang and  
16 Kano repeatedly siphoned off investor funds for Yang’s personal benefit, to pay an  
17 undisclosed 18% fee to a finder, and to pay for expenses of other projects in which  
18 the investors have no interest. There is an ongoing risk that Defendants will further  
19 misappropriate or dissipate investor funds or dissipate assets purchased using investor  
20 funds.

21           7.       Yang and Kano also misrepresented to investors that their securities  
22 offerings were “structured to maximize” the prospects that their investments would  
23 qualify for the EB-5 program. In fact, their misappropriation and misuse of investor  
24 funds rendered the investments ineligible for the EB-5 program, which requires that  
25 applicants demonstrate that all of their funds are made available to the business most  
26 closely responsible for creating the jobs underlying their EB-5 applications. The  
27 Defendants’ false and misleading offering documents, which state that all investor  
28 funds will be used for the specific projects, were submitted to the United States

1 Citizenship and Immigration Service (“USCIS”), the agency responsible for  
2 administering the EB-5 program, in support of the Suncor investor EB-5 applications.

3 8. The Suncor projects are years behind schedule. For the Suncor Fontana  
4 and Hesperia projects, which were marketed beginning in September 2012, the  
5 offering documents represented that construction was “well under way” with  
6 projected completion dates of September 2012 and September 2013, respectively.  
7 The Suncor Lynwood project, which was marketed beginning in July 2013, projected  
8 a completion date of February 2014. As of today, none of the projects is operational  
9 and they may never be completed.

10 9. As a result of the conduct described in the Complaint, Defendants have  
11 violated Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”) [15 U.S.C. §  
12 77q(a)] and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”)  
13 [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5] thereunder, and unless  
14 restrained and enjoined will engage in future violations of these provisions. In the  
15 alternative, Yang and Kano aided and abetted the Securities Act Section 17(a) and  
16 Exchange Act Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 violations of the Defendant Suncor  
17 entities, or are liable as control persons under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act [15  
18 U.S.C. § 78t(a)], for the Exchange Act Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 violations of the  
19 Defendant Suncor entities and, unless restrained and enjoined, will engage in future  
20 violations of the federal securities laws

21 10. The Commission seeks an order restraining and enjoining Defendants  
22 from violating the federal securities laws and regulations, requiring Defendants to  
23 perform an accounting, disgorge ill-gotten gains plus prejudgment interest, pay civil  
24 penalties, and granting such other relief as is necessary and appropriate.

### 25 **DEFENDANTS**

26 11. **Robert Yang**, age 45 of Redlands, California, is the Owner/President of  
27 the Defendant Suncor entities and relief defendants Suncor Fontana, LLC, Suncor  
28 Hesperia, LLC, Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC, Yanrob’s Medical, Inc., HealthPro

1 Capital Partners, LLC, and Suncor Care, Inc. Yang is licensed to practice medicine  
2 in California and owns his own medical practice specializing in geriatric care.

3 12. **Claudia Kano**, age 45 of Pomona, California acts as the Senior Vice  
4 President and/or Manager of the Defendant Suncor entities and relief defendants  
5 Suncor Fontana, LLC, Suncor Hesperia, LLC, Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC and is  
6 responsible for their day-to-day operations. Kano also serves as the administrative  
7 manager of Yang's medical practice.

8 13. **Suncor Fontana, LLC** ("Suncor Fontana") is a California limited  
9 liability company formed in 2012, with its principal place of business in San  
10 Bernardino, California, to develop a sub-acute nursing care facility in Fontana,  
11 California. Suncor Fontana is the issuer of securities in the form of limited liability  
12 company membership interests purchased by investors seeking to qualify for the EB-  
13 5 program. At all relevant times, Yang and Kano have exercised control over the  
14 management, general operations, and policies of Suncor Fontana, as well as the  
15 activities upon which Suncor Fontana's violations of the federal securities laws are  
16 based.

17 14. **Suncor Hesperia, LLC** ("Suncor Hesperia") is a California limited  
18 liability company formed in 2012 with its principal place of business in San  
19 Bernardino, California, to develop a sub-acute nursing care facility in Hesperia,  
20 California. Suncor Hesperia is the issuer of securities in the form of limited liability  
21 company membership interests purchased by investors seeking to qualify for the EB-  
22 5 program. At all relevant times, Yang and Kano have exercised control over the  
23 management, general operations, and policies of Suncor Hesperia, as well as the  
24 activities upon which Suncor Hesperia's violations of the federal securities laws are  
25 based.

26 15. **Suncor Care Lynwood, LLC (aka Suncor Lynwood, LLC)** ("Suncor  
27 Lynwood") is a California limited liability company formed in 2013 with its principal  
28 place of business in San Bernardino, California, to develop a sub-acute nursing care

1 facility in Lynwood, California. Suncor Lynwood is the issuer of securities in the  
2 form of limited liability company membership interests purchased by investors  
3 seeking to qualify for the EB-5 program. At all relevant times, Yang and Kano have  
4 exercised control over the management, general operations, and policies of Suncor  
5 Lynwood, as well as the activities upon which Suncor Lynwood's violations of the  
6 federal securities laws are based.

7 **RELIEF DEFENDANTS**

8 16. **Yanrob's Medical, Inc.** is a California corporation formed in 2002.  
9 Yang runs his personal medical practice through Yanrob. Suncor Hesperia and  
10 Suncor Lynwood investor funds were transferred to bank accounts in the name of  
11 Yanrob and used for a variety of purposes, including to pay Yang's personal expenses  
12 and to make payments related to the purchase and renovation of an office building  
13 used for Yang's medical practice. At all relevant times, Yang and Kano have  
14 exercised control over the management, general operations, and policies of Yanrob.

15 17. **HealthPro Capital Partners, LLC** is a California limited liability  
16 company formed in 2009 with its principal place of business in San Bernardino,  
17 California. HealthPro is the obligor on a construction loan taken out by Yang in  
18 February 2012 to develop the Suncor Fontana project. Bank accounts in the name of  
19 HealthPro received at least \$128,000 of Suncor Lynwood investor funds that were  
20 used to make payments on the Suncor Fontana construction loan. At all relevant  
21 times, Yang and Kano have exercised control over the management, general  
22 operations, and policies of HealthPro.

23 18. **Suncor Care, Inc.** is a California corporation formed in 2008 with its  
24 principal place of business in San Bernardino, California. Suncor Lynwood investor  
25 funds were used to purchase real property located near Redlands, California that is  
26 held in Suncor Care's name. That property is not related to the Suncor Fontana,  
27 Suncor Hesperia, or Suncor Lynwood projects. At all relevant times, Yang and Kano  
28

1 have exercised control over the management, general operations, and policies of  
2 Suncor Care.

3 **BACKGROUND OF SUNCOR**

4 19. In 2008, using money from his medical practice, Yang purchased land in  
5 Fontana, California for the purpose of building a sub-acute nursing facility, which  
6 would specialize in providing care for chronically ill patients. Yang aimed to profit  
7 from owning and operating the facility and planned to shift his focus from patient  
8 care to nursing facility management.

9 20. After securing an initial construction loan, Yang and Kano purportedly  
10 sought additional capital to operate the facility. In or around May 2012, Yang and  
11 Kano contacted a firm that offered to help them raise money for the Fontana project  
12 from Chinese investors interested in immigrating to the United States through the EB-  
13 5 program (the “Finder”). The Finder told Yang and Kano that it could potentially  
14 raise money from EB-5 investors for the development of other sub-acute care nursing  
15 facilities in addition to the one planned for Fontana.

16 21. On September 12, 2012, on behalf of Suncor Fontana, Yang (as  
17 President) and Kano (as Senior Vice President), signed a “Letter of Intent for EB-5  
18 Services” with the Finder. Under this letter of intent, the Finder agreed to raise up to  
19 \$3.5 million from 7 investors. In exchange for the Finder’s services, Suncor Fontana  
20 agreed to pay “a fee of \$90,000 for each Investor (18% of each \$500,000).”

21 22. On September 17, 2012, Yang and Kano again signed a letter of intent  
22 for the Finder to raise another \$10 million for the development of a sub-acute care  
23 nursing facility to be located in Hesperia, California. Yang and Kano again agreed  
24 to pay the Finder 18% of each \$500,000 investment.

25 23. On January 28, 2013, Yang and Kano signed a letter of intent, as  
26 amended on July 5, 2013, for the Finder to raise \$6 million for development of a sub-  
27 acute care nursing facility located in Lynwood, California. As before, Yang and  
28 Kano agreed to pay the Finder 18% of each \$500,000 investment.

1 **THE OFFERINGS**

2 24. With the assistance of the Finder, from approximately November 2012  
3 to April 2014, Yang and Kano raised approximately \$20 million from EB-5 program  
4 applicants located in China. The Defendants raised funds in three separate offerings  
5 by entities created specifically for each of the Suncor projects as follows:

- 6 • From November to December 2012, Suncor Fontana raised \$4.5 million  
7 from 9 investors;
- 8 • From December 2012 to March 2014, Suncor Hesperia raised \$9.5  
9 million from 19 investors; and
- 10 • From September 2013 to April 2014, Suncor Lynwood raised \$6 million  
11 from 12 investors.

12 25. The investment structure and the potential benefits to investors were  
13 presented in similar fashion for each project, and each offering had a similar set of  
14 offering materials that contained an offering memorandum accompanied by several  
15 exhibits, including an operating agreement for the issuing entity, a subscription  
16 agreement, and an escrow agreement. The offering memoranda are dated September  
17 15, 2012 (Suncor Fontana), September 19, 2012 (Suncor Hesperia), and July 20, 2013  
18 (Suncor Lynwood) (collectively, the “offering materials”). The offering materials  
19 were provided to investors in the Suncor entities.

20 26. Pursuant to the offerings, investors each purchased limited liability  
21 company membership interests in the issuers for \$500,000 – the minimum amount  
22 necessary to qualify for the EB-5 program.

23 27. These membership interests were described as “securities” in the  
24 offering documents. The offering documents disclosed that day-to-day management  
25 would be conducted by the designated manager, which, in the case of Suncor Fontana  
26 and Suncor Hesperia, was Kano, and in the case of Suncor Lynwood, was Yang.  
27 Under the operating agreements, members were prohibited from removing Yang or  
28 Kano as manager for at least five years.



1           28. After executing a subscription agreement and an escrow agreement,  
2 which were counter-signed by Yang or Kano in the U.S. on behalf of the issuer, each  
3 investor wired his or her \$500,000 investment to an escrow account located in the  
4 United States. After an investor filed his or her initial application with USCIS,  
5 investor funds were wired from the escrow account into three separate operating  
6 accounts in the names of Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood.  
7 Investor funds were pooled in the escrow account and in the operating accounts.

8           29. In addition to their \$500,000 investments with the Suncor entities,  
9 investors separately paid a fee of \$45,000 to the Finder, bringing the total cost of each  
10 investment to \$545,000.

11           30. All three operating accounts and the escrow accounts were and are under  
12 the control of Yang and Kano. Kano prepared and recommended transfers from the  
13 accounts and consulted with Yang regarding the transfers. Yang retained signatory  
14 authority on the accounts and signed off on all transfers.

15           31. The offering documents represent to investors that the offerings are  
16 “structured to maximize” the prospects that their investments will qualify for the EB-  
17 5 program and generate, as required under that program, full-time employment for at  
18 least ten U.S. workers. One of the requirements of the EB-5 program is that the full  
19 amount of the investor money be made available to the business most closely  
20 responsible for creating the employment upon which the petition is based.

21           32. According to the offering materials for each Suncor entity, once the  
22 facility is operational, investors are owed a 1% or 2% annual return to be paid out of  
23 the cash generated by the facility.

24           33. Yang and Kano had ultimate authority over statements in the offering  
25 materials issued by the Suncor entities to investors. Yang and Kano were the only  
26 officers of the Suncor entities, holding the positions President and Senior Vice  
27 President, respectively. Yang and Kano controlled the entities, and were responsible  
28 for reviewing, approving and issuing the statements in the offering materials provided

1 to investors. Yang and Kano also executed the operating agreements, subscription  
 2 agreements, and escrow agreements on behalf of the issuing entities. The following  
 3 chart shows which offering documents were signed by Yang and Kano and in what  
 4 capacity:

	<b>Operating Agreement</b>	<b>Subscription Agreement</b>	<b>Escrow Agreement</b>
<b>Suncor Fontana</b>	Kano, Initial Manager Yang, Initial Member/Owner	Kano, Manager	Kano, Managing Member Yang, President
<b>Suncor Hesperia</b>	Kano, Initial Manager Yang, Initial Member/Owner	Kano, Manager	Kano, Managing Member Yang, President
<b>Suncor Lynwood</b>	Yang, Initial Manger	Yang, Managing Member	Yang, Managing Member

16  
 17 **THE DEFENDANTS MADE MATERIAL MISSTATEMENTS AND**  
 18 **OMISSIONS REGARDING THE USE OF INVESTOR FUNDS**

19  
 20 **The Defendants Represented That Investor Funds Would Only Be Used for a**  
 21 **Specific Suncor Project**

22 34. The **Suncor Fontana** offering memorandum states that Suncor Fontana  
 23 is “only involved in the operation of a 72 bed sub-acute nursing facility ... located in  
 24 Fontana, California” and that investor funds will be used “solely for operating capital  
 25 for the Company.” The subscription agreements, signed by both the investors and  
 26 Kano, state that Suncor Fontana is “limited to only investing” in the facility being  
 27 developed in Fontana, California.  
 28

1           35.    The **Suncor Hesperia** offering memorandum states that “the capital  
2 raised will further the development, construction and operation of a 99 bed sub-acute  
3 nursing facility ... located in Hesperia, California” and that “[t]he use of these funds  
4 will be for the construction and operations of the Facility.” The subscription  
5 agreements, signed by both the investors and Kano, state that Suncor Hesperia is  
6 “limited to only investing” in the Suncor Hesperia facility project.

7           36.    The **Suncor Lynwood** offering memorandum states that “the capital  
8 raised will further the development ... of a 120 bed sub-acute nursing facility ...  
9 located in Lynwood, California” and “[t]he use of these funds will be for the  
10 renovation and operations of the Facility.” The subscription agreements, signed by  
11 both the investors and Yang, state that Suncor Lynwood is “limited to only investing”  
12 in the Suncor Lynwood facility project.

13                           **The Defendants Misappropriated and Misused Investor Funds**

14           37.    Defendants’ statements that investor funds would “only” be used for  
15 specific Suncor projects were false. Rather than use the funds exclusively for the  
16 projects, they diverted the investor money to a variety of other purposes that were  
17 undisclosed and contrary to their representations. Kano typically arranged the  
18 transfers, presented them to Yang for approval, and executed the transfers. As a  
19 result of their conduct, a significant amount of the investor funds were never used for  
20 the operations or development of the specified projects.

21                           ***Use of Investor Funds to Pay Substantial Undisclosed Sales Commissions***

22           38.    Yang and Kano agreed to pay an 18% commission to the Finder for all  
23 investor funds raised for the Suncor projects. Yang and Kano entered into  
24 agreements to pay these commissions before approving the offering documents for  
25 each offering. There is no disclosure in the Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, or  
26 Suncor Lynwood offering documents regarding using investor funds to pay any fees  
27 or commissions to any third party for acting as a broker or finder. Yang and Kano  
28

1 fraudulently paid these commissions from investor proceeds as the money was being  
2 raised and while the solicitations were ongoing.

3 39. These undisclosed commissions were in addition to \$45,000 fees that  
4 each Suncor investor knowingly and separately paid to the Finder on top of each  
5 \$500,000 investment.

6 40. Yang and Kano have transferred an estimated \$3.5 million to the  
7 Finder, all from investor proceeds. As a result, and contrary to the representations in  
8 the offering materials, these funds were never used for the operation and/or  
9 development of the Suncor projects. Yang and Kano have never disclosed the  
10 commissions to the Suncor investors and did not instruct the Finder to disclose the  
11 commissions.

12 ***Misappropriation of Suncor Fontana Funds to Pay Off Yang's Personal Loans***

13 41. Shortly after Suncor Fontana received investor funds, Yang wrote a  
14 series of checks out of the Suncor Fontana account to various individuals totaling  
15 approximately \$1.14 million to pay off purported loans from friends and family. This  
16 use of funds is contrary to the representation in the Fontana offering materials that the  
17 funds would be "used solely for operating capital" for the Fontana facility.

18 ***Misappropriation of Suncor Lynwood Funds to Purchase Property for Yang***

19 42. Yang and Kano diverted \$500,000 of Suncor Lynwood investor funds to  
20 purchase real property near Redlands, California. The property was purchased for,  
21 and is held in the name of, Relief Defendant Suncor Care, Inc., an entity under the  
22 control of Yang. Again, the Defendants' use of investor funds to purchase property  
23 for Yang's benefit was directly contrary to the Defendants' representations to  
24 investors.

25 ***Misappropriation of Suncor Hesperia and Lynwood Funds for Yang's***  
26 ***Medical Practice***

27 43. Yang and Kano transferred approximately \$960,000 of investor funds to  
28 Yang's medical practice. Between June 2013 and May 2014, Yang made transfers

1 totaling \$710,000 from Suncor Hesperia to his company, Relief Defendant Yanrob's  
2 Medical, Inc. The transferred money was used to pay Yang's personal and medical  
3 practice expenses. For example, a \$500,000 transfer from Suncor Hesperia investor  
4 funds in August 2013 was used to secure a loan to purchase a building that Yang uses  
5 for his medical practice. And, in another instance, a \$100,000 transfer from Suncor  
6 Hesperia to Yanrob in February 2014 was used to pay Yang's personal taxes and  
7 other expenses. Further, in October 2014, another \$250,000 was transferred from  
8 Suncor Lynwood investor funds for the benefit of Yanrob. These transfers, again,  
9 directly contravened the Defendants' representations in the offering documents.

10 *Misappropriation of Suncor Hesperia Funds to Purchase Land for Suncor*  
11 *Lynwood*

12 44. Yang and Kano diverted Suncor Hesperia investor funds to purchase  
13 land in Lynwood, California for the Suncor Lynwood facility. Between February and  
14 June 2013, approximately \$3.485 million of Hesperia investor funds were used for  
15 this purpose. This use of funds is contrary to representations in the Suncor Hesperia  
16 offering documents.

17 *Misappropriation of Suncor Lynwood Funds for Suncor Fontana*

18 45. The Suncor Fontana project is substantially behind schedule and over-  
19 budget. There are no remaining investor funds in the Suncor Fontana escrow. In  
20 clear contravention to representations made to Suncor Lynwood investors, Yang and  
21 Kano misappropriated at least \$478,000 of Suncor Lynwood investor funds for the  
22 Suncor Fontana project.

23 **The Defendants Made Misrepresentations and Omissions Regarding the Use of**  
24 **Investor Funds with Scienter**

25 46. In light of Yang's control over and management of the Defendant  
26 Suncor entities, responsibility for the Defendant Suncor entities' offering documents,  
27 knowledge of the Finder's commissions, and involvement in transfers contrary to  
28 representations in the offering documents, Yang knew, was reckless in not knowing,

1 and/or was negligent in not knowing that statements and omissions he made in the  
2 Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood offering materials regarding  
3 the use of investor funds were false and misleading.

4 47. In light of Kano's control over and management of the Defendant  
5 Suncor entities, responsibility for the Defendant Suncor entities' offering documents,  
6 knowledge of the Finder's commissions, and involvement in transfers contrary to  
7 representations in the offering documents, Kano knew, was reckless in not knowing,  
8 and/or was negligent in not knowing that statements and omissions she made in the  
9 Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood offering materials regarding  
10 the use of investor funds were false and misleading.

11 **The Misrepresentations and Omissions Regarding the Use of Investor Funds**  
12 **Were Material**

13 48. The fact that Suncor investor funds were diverted from the operation  
14 and/or development of the projects they invested in to Yang, the Finder, and other  
15 projects would be significant to the investment decision of a reasonable investor  
16 because the funds were not available to enable the project to succeed and provide  
17 returns to investors.

18 49. Additionally, the misappropriation of investor funds for uses other than  
19 the operation and/or development of the projects they were invested in would be  
20 material to the Suncor investors because this would disqualify their investments for  
21 the purposes of the EB-5 program. That program requires that the full amount of the  
22 investment be made available to the business most closely responsible for creating the  
23 employment upon which the EB-5 petition is based.

24 **THE DEFENDANTS MADE MATERIAL MISSTATEMENTS AND**  
25 **OMISSIONS REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR THE EB-5 PROGRAM**

26 50. The Defendants touted EB-5 eligibility as a key attribute of the Suncor  
27 offerings and claimed as much in the offering documents. Specifically, the offering  
28 memoranda for the Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia and Suncor Lynwood offerings

1 each state: “This Offering has been structured to maximize the eligibility of Investors  
2 in the Company seeking to qualify their investment under the EB-5 Program.”

3 51. EB-5 eligibility criteria require each investor to demonstrate that he or  
4 she made a qualified investment of at least \$500,000 in a specified project and that  
5 the full amount of the investment has been made available to the business most  
6 closely responsible for creating the employment upon which the petition is based.

7 52. Even after the Defendants began secretly diverting the EB-5 investor  
8 funds for commissions paid to the Finder, unrelated projects, and Yang’s benefit, they  
9 continued to solicit investments based on promises that the Suncor offerings are  
10 “structured to maximize” the prospects that investors would qualify for the EB-5  
11 program.

12 53. In light of Yang’s control over and management of the Defendant  
13 Suncor entities, responsibility for the Defendant Suncor entities’ offering documents,  
14 knowledge of the Finder’s commissions, and involvement in transfers contrary to  
15 representations in the offering documents, Yang knew, was reckless in not knowing,  
16 and/or was negligent in not knowing that statements and omissions he made in the  
17 Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood offering materials regarding  
18 the EB-5 eligibility of the investments were false and misleading.

19 54. Based on Kano’s control over and management of the Defendant Suncor  
20 entities, responsibility for the Defendant Suncor entities offering documents,  
21 knowledge of the Finder’s commissions, and involvement in transfers contrary to  
22 representations in the offering documents, Kano knew, was reckless in not knowing,  
23 and/or was negligent in not knowing that statements and omissions she made in the  
24 Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood offering materials regarding  
25 the EB-5 eligibility of the investments were false and misleading.

26 55. These misstatements and omissions were material to Suncor investors  
27 who invested in the Suncor offerings based on the belief that they were designed to  
28 qualify the investors for the EB-5 program.

1                                   **THE DEFENDANTS ENGAGED IN A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD**  
2   **SUNCOR INVESTORS**

3           56.   Yang and Kano operated the Suncor entities as a scheme to defraud  
4 investors and as a fraudulent enterprise in connection with the sale of securities. As  
5 detailed above, Yang and Kano made material misrepresentations and omissions in  
6 the offering materials. In addition, each committed numerous acts in furtherance of  
7 this fraudulent scheme, including using their control over the Suncor entities to direct  
8 payments to themselves or entities under their control.

9           57.   Additionally, Yang and Kano lulled investors by providing incomplete  
10 and misleading information. Yang and Kano are in regular communication with  
11 concerned investors who are inquiring about the status of their investments, the status  
12 of the specific project he or she invested in, and their EB-5 applications. At various  
13 times, Yang and Kano have provided false and misleading updates regarding the  
14 status of the projects, assured investors that the projects are progressing smoothly,  
15 and claimed that they are in a position to provide refunds to investors. Yang and  
16 Kano have not informed any investors about the undisclosed commission payments  
17 or other misuses of investor funds.

18           58.   The Defendants' scheme also involves providing false and misleading  
19 documents to USCIS. The offering documents for the Suncor offerings were not only  
20 provided to investors, but were provided to USCIS to enable it to assess whether the  
21 investments qualified for the EB-5 program. As noted above, the offering documents  
22 contained false statements and omissions regarding facts critical to EB-5 eligibility.

23           59.   The Defendants were aware that these false and misleading offering  
24 documents were provided to USCIS to substantiate the amount and use of the  
25 applicants' investments as part of the EB-5 program approval process.  
26  
27  
28



**YANG AND KANO ARE CONTROL PERSONS OF THE SUNCOR  
ENTITY DEFENDANTS**

60. As detailed above, Yang is the owner/president of each of the Suncor entity defendants and Kano is the manager/senior vice president. Yang and Kano are the only managers of the entities and the only people involved in their day-to-day operations.

61. Yang and Kano exercised control over the general operations of Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood, and the specific violative activity that is the subject of this Complaint.

**CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

**FIRST CLAIM**

**Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities**

**Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)]**

**(All Defendants)**

62. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61, as though fully set forth herein.

63. Defendants have, by engaging in the conduct set forth above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, by use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce or of the mails, with the requisite state of mind: (a) employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud; (b) obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of material fact or omissions to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and/or (c) engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon purchasers of securities.

64. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants violated, and, unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to violate Section 17(a) of the Securities Act.

**SECOND CLAIM**

**Fraud in the Purchase or Sale of Securities**

**Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder [15**

**U.S.C. § 78j(b) and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5]**

**(All Defendants)**

65. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61, as though fully set forth herein.

66. Defendants have, by engaging in the conduct set forth above, directly or indirectly, by use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of a facility of a national security exchange, with scienter: (a) employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and/or (c) engaged in acts, practices or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities.

67. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants violated, and, unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to violate Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5(b) thereunder.

**THIRD CLAIM**

**Control Person Liability Under Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)] for Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood's Violations**

**of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder [15 U.S.C. §**

**78j(b) and 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5]**

**(Against Yang and Kano, Alternatively)**

68. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61, as though fully set forth herein.



1 which they were made, not misleading; and/or (c) engaged in acts, practices or  
2 courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other  
3 persons, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities.

4 74. By engaging in the conduct described above, Yang and Kano each aided  
5 and abetted the violations of Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood,  
6 in that they knowingly or recklessly provided substantial assistance to Suncor  
7 Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood in committing these violations.

8 75. By reason of the foregoing, Yang and Kano each aided and abetted and,  
9 unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to aid and abet, Suncor Fontana, Suncor  
10 Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood's violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act  
11 and Rule 10b-5(b) thereunder.

12 **FIFTH CLAIM**

13 **Fraud: Aiding and Abetting Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act**

14 **[15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)]**

15 **(Yang and Kano, Alternatively)**

16 76. Paragraphs 1 through 61 are hereby realleged and incorporated by  
17 reference.

18 77. Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood have, by  
19 engaging in the conduct set forth above, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of  
20 securities, by use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce or of the  
21 mails, with the requisite state of mind: (a) employed devices, schemes or artifices to  
22 defraud; (b) obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of material  
23 fact or omissions to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements  
24 made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;  
25 and/or (c) engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or  
26 would operate as a fraud or deceit upon purchasers of securities.

27 78. By engaging in the conduct described above, Yang and Kano each aided  
28 and abetted the violations of Suncor Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood,

1 in that they knowingly or recklessly provided substantial assistance to Suncor  
2 Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood in committing these violations.

3 79. By reason of the foregoing, Yang and Kano each aided and abetted and,  
4 unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to aid and abet, Suncor Fontana, Suncor  
5 Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood’s violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act.

6 **SIXTH CLAIM**

7 **Equitable Disgorgement**

8 **(Against Relief Defendants)**

9 80. Paragraphs 1 through 61 are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by  
10 reference.

11 81. Relief Defendants Yanrob’s Medical, Inc., HealthPro Capital Partners,  
12 LLC, and Suncor Care, Inc., obtained money, property, and assets as a result of the  
13 violations of the securities laws by Defendants Robert Yang, Claudia Kano, Suncor  
14 Fontana, Suncor Hesperia, and Suncor Lynwood, to which the Relief Defendants  
15 have no legitimate claim.

16 82. Yanrob’s Medical, Inc., HealthPro Capital Partners, LLC, and Suncor  
17 Care, Inc., should be required to disgorge all ill-gotten gains which inured to their  
18 benefit under the equitable doctrines of disgorgement, unjust enrichment and  
19 constructive trust.

20 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

21 **I.**

22 Find that each of the Defendants committed the violations alleged in this  
23 Complaint;

24 **II.**

25 Enter preliminary and permanent injunctions, in a form consistent with Rule  
26 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, temporarily and permanently  
27 restraining and enjoining each of the Defendants from violating, directly or indirectly,  
28 the laws and rules alleged against them in this Complaint;

1 **III.**

2 Order that each of the Defendants and Relief Defendants disgorge any and all  
3 ill-gotten gains, together with pre- and post-judgment interest, derived from the  
4 improper conduct set forth in this Complaint;

5 **IV.**

6 Order that each of the Defendants pay civil money penalties pursuant to  
7 Section 20(d) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77t(d)] and Section 21(d) of the  
8 Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)] in an amount to be determined by the Court, plus  
9 post-judgment interest; and

10 **V.**

11 Order such other relief as this Court may deem just or appropriate.

12  
13 Respectfully this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2015.

14  
15 Jury Trial Demanded

16 Respectfully Submitted,

17  
18 s/ David J. VanHavermaat

19 David J. VanHavermaat, Local Counsel

20 Securities and Exchange Commission

21 444 South Flower Street, Suite 900

22 Los Angeles, CA 90071

23  
24 Zachary T. Carlyle

25 (pro hac vice application to be filed)

26 Attorneys for Plaintiff

27 Securities and Exchange Commission

28