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Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b), 20(d)(1) and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b), 77t(d)(1) & 77v(a), and Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa(a). Defendants have, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices and courses of business alleged in this Complaint.

2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77v(a), and Section 27(a) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a), because certain of the transactions, acts, practices and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district. In addition, venue is proper in this district because all of the defendants reside in this district.

SUMMARY

1. This matter concerns two fraudulent securities offerings carried out by Edward Chen, his wife, Jean Chen, and several entities they control. In doing so, they have misappropriated millions of dollars of investor money, much of it in cash and cashier's checks.

2. The Chens offered and sold securities in two projects under the federal EB-5 immigration program administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS"), which allows foreign investors to apply for green cards as long as their investments meet certain criteria under the program. Home Paradise Investment Center LLC ("Home Paradise"), an entity controlled by Edward Chen, is the "regional center" designated by USCIS to sponsor these EB-5 offerings.

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As of April 2017, Home Paradise has raised over \$22.5 million from 45

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investors in two offerings: (1) a \$9.5 million offering by GH Investment LP ("GH 1 2 Investment"), which was supposed to invest in the development, renovation and 3 operation of an interior design center in Ontario, California; and (2) a \$13 million offering by Golden Galaxy LP ("Golden Galaxy"), to invest in a five-floor, 80-unit 4 condominium project in Los Angeles, California. Home Paradise continues to 5 6 promote these two projects on the Chinese language website of its Chinese affiliate 7 aimed at investors in China.

4. 8 The Chens' misappropriation of investor money has been staggering. On the GH Investment offering alone, the defendants misappropriated at least \$8.6 9 million, more than 91% of the approximately \$9.5 million raised. In doing so, they: 10 (1) diverted millions of dollars to fund the Chens' purchase of residential real estate; 12 (2) transferred investor money to Chen-controlled entities; and/or (3) withdrew investor funds in cash and to purchase cashier's checks in Jean Chen's name. The 14 offering proceeds were supposed to be used to develop and operate a design center, but no center is being renovated or operated; in fact, Home Paradise has done little more than rent space in a half empty warehouse. And the Chens misled investors (and the USCIS) about the size of that space, the square footage of which was a critical component to the estimated number of new jobs the project would support. A doctored lease for the warehouse, signed by Edward Chen, on behalf of GH Design, as the lessee, was provided to investors and submitted to the USCIS. This fake lease vastly overstated the warehouse's size and monthly rent, and replaced the name of the true lessor with Four Star Realty Group, an entity controlled by Jean Chen, which received approximately \$3.7 million of investors' money.

The Chens have similarly misappropriated investor funds on the Golden 24 5. 25 Galaxy offering. Of the approximately \$13 million raised to date for the Golden Galaxy offering, about \$3.5 million was diverted to the Chens in the form of cashier's 26 checks to Jean Chen that she has used toward the purchase of residential real 27 28 property, taken in cash, or transferred to other Chen-controlled entities.

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Approximately \$2.7 million of Golden Galaxy investor funds has not been spent yet.

6. Of the funds raised to date between the two EB-5 offerings, the Chens have misused and/or misappropriated approximately \$12.1 million. In addition, there are millions of dollars of investor funds still under the Chens' control. Given their past conduct, there is every reason to believe that the Chens, unless immediately enjoined, will continue to misuse and misappropriate investor funds.

7. By engaging in this conduct, the defendants have violated, and continue to violate, the antifraud provisions of Sections 17(a)(1), (2) & (3) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a), and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(a) and (c) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. 240.10b-5(a) & 240.10b-5(c), and defendants Edward Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment and Golden Galaxy have violated, and continue to violate Exchange Act Rule 10b-5(b), 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(b).

THE DEFENDANTS

8. Edward Chen, a/k/a Jianqiao Chen, Jian Qiao Chen, and Jian Chen, age 49, is a resident of Arcadia, California and the husband of defendant Jean Chen. Edward Chen is the chief executive officer ("CEO"), sole or managing member and president of defendant Home Paradise Investment Center LLC, which is the general partner of defendants GH Investment LP and Golden Galaxy LP.

9. Jean Chen, a/k/a Jing Jiang and Jean Jiang, age 48, is a resident of Arcadia, California and the wife of defendant Edward Chen. Jean Chen is the managing member of defendant Mega Home, LLC. Jean Chen also owns, directly and indirectly through Four Star Realty Group Inc., 50% of Mega Home.

10. Home Paradise Investment Center LLC ("Home Paradise") is a California limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in Commerce, California. Home Paradise is a "Regional Center" designated by the USCIS. Edward Chen is the CEO, sole member, and president/manager of Home Paradise.

GH Investment LP ("GH Investment") is a California limited 11. partnership with its principal place of business in Ontario, California. Home Paradise is its general partner. GH Investment is the issuer that loans investor proceeds to GH Design Group, LLC.

GH Design Group, LLC ("GH Design") is a California limited liability 12. corporation with its principal place of business in Ontario, California. GH Design is the EB-5 project company purportedly funded by GH Investment for the home design center project. Edward Chen is the CEO and president/manager of GH Design.

9 Golden Galaxy LP ("Golden Galaxy") is a California limited 13. partnership with its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Home 10 Paradise is its general partner. Golden Galaxy is the issuer that invests the investor proceeds with Mega Home, LLC in the form of preferred equity.

Mega Home, LLC ("Mega Home") is a California limited liability 13 14. corporation with its principal place of business in Commerce, California. Mega 14 Home is the EB-5 project company, purportedly funded by Golden Galaxy, for the 15 condominium project. Jean Chen owns, directly and indirectly through Four Star 16 Realty Group Inc., 50% of Mega Home and is its managing member. 17

AFFLIATED ENTITIES

The following entities are controlled by either Edward Chen and/or Jean 15. Chen and have received investor funds from the accounts of defendants GH Design and/or Mega Home:

Four Star Realty Group Inc. ("Four Star") is a California corporation 16. with its principal place of business in Arcadia, California. It is purportedly a real estate development company. Jean Chen is its CEO, Secretary, CFO, sole director, and agent for service of process. It is the "lessor" in GH Design's fabricated lease for the warehouse, and received investor money from the GH Investment offering

Home Paradises LLC is a California limited liability corporation with 17. its principal place of business in Commerce, California. It is purportedly a

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construction company and the general contractor for Mega Home. Edward Chen is its CEO, manager and agent for service of process. Home Paradises LLC received investor money from both the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy offerings.

18. US Grandhood, LLC ("US Grandhood") is a California limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in Commerce, California. Jean Chen is its manager, sole member and agent for service of process. US Grandhood, LLC received investor money from both the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy offerings.

19. **First Financial Investment Group, LLC** ("First Financial") is a California limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in Commerce, California. Edward Chen is its managing manager and agent for service of process. Jean Chen purchased real property in First Financial's name using investor money from both the GH Investment and the Golden Galaxy offerings.

THE ALLEGATIONS

20. From June 2014 through the present, defendants raised at least \$22.5 million from 45 investors participating in two EB-5 projects sponsored by the Home Paradise regional center. The first project, financed by GH Investment and operated by GH Design Group, purportedly involves the development and operation of an interior design center in Ontario, California. The second project, financed by Golden Galaxy and operated by Mega Home, involves the development, construction, and operation of an 80-unit condominium complex in Los Angeles, California.

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A. The EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program

21. The federal EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program sets aside EB-5 visas for participants who invest in commercial enterprises associated with regional centers approved by the USCIS based on proposals for promoting economic growth.

22. Under the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program, foreign investors who invest capital in a "commercial enterprise" in the United States may petition the USCIS (called an "I-526 Petition") and receive conditional permanent residency status for a two-year period. USCIS defines a "commercial enterprise" as any for-

profit activity formed for the ongoing conduct of lawful business.

23. The regulations governing the EB-5 Immigrant Investor Program require a showing that the foreign investor has placed the required amount of capital at risk for "the purpose of generating a return" on the capital placed at risk. C.F.R. § 204.6(j)(2). The foreign investor must invest at least \$500,000 in a "Targeted Employment Area" and thereby create at least ten full-time jobs for United States workers. If the foreign investor satisfies these and other conditions within the twoyear period, the foreign investor may apply to have the conditions removed from his or her visa and live and work in the United States permanently.

24. Many EB-5 investments are administered by entities called "regional centers." EB-5 regional centers are designated by USCIS to administer the EB-5 investment projects based on proposals for promoting economic growth.

25. Regional center investment vehicles are typically offered as limited partnership interests or limited liability company units, which are managed by a person or entity other than the foreign investor, who acts as a general partner or managing member of the investment vehicle. To become a regional center, the entity must demonstrate, with supporting economic and statistical studies, how it will promote economic growth, including job creation.

26. As of September 23, 2011, the USCIS had designated Home Paradise as an approved "regional center" that can sponsor EB-5 projects.

27. For each of the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy projects, Home Paradise submitted an application on Form I-924 seeking the USCIS's approval. These applications attached various documents, including offering memoranda, business plans, economic impact analyses, limited partnership agreements, and subscription agreements.

28. As a regional center, Home Paradise is required to annually certify to the USCIS its continued compliance with the EB-5 program, including its compliance with the program's requirements regarding the use of proceeds and job creation.

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B. The GH Design Offering

29. From June 2014 through November 2015, Edward Chen, Home Paradise and GH Investment raised at least \$9.5 million from 19 Chinese investors through the sale of limited partnership interests in GH Investment for an interior design center project.

30. GH Investment lent the investor proceeds to GH Design at an annual interest rate of 1% per year for GH Design's development and construction of the interior design center project.

31. GH Investment's limited partners may, in the partnership's sole discretion, receive distributions based on its revenues, which, according to GH Investment's limited partnership agreement and confidential private offering memorandum ("POM"), are derived primarily from the loan to GH Design. GH Investment's limited partnership agreement provides that limited partners are to be paid distributions before Home Paradise, the general partner.

32. Each investor wired a \$500,000 capital contribution as an investment into GH Investment's bank account in the United States, where the monies were pooled with other GH Investment investors' monies.

33. According to the POM, investor funds would be released to GH Design upon the filing of an I-526 petition with USCIS for temporary residency. As of February 2016, all of those investments had been released to GH Design.

34. GH Investment also collected approximately \$45,000 in administrative fees from each investor. Under GH Investment's limited partnership agreement, Home Paradise, as the general partner, may use the administrative fees for compensation, organizational, operational and marketing expenses.

35. As part of the offering, prospective investors were provided with the following documents, which are included in the investors' visa applications submitted to the USCIS: (a) a GH Investment POM; (b) a business plan for the interior design center project; (c) an economic impact analysis report; (d) a subscription booklet,

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including a subscription agreement signed by each investor and Edward Chen; (e) the GH Investment Limited Partnership Agreement; and (f) the loan agreement between GH Investment and GH Design.

36. The GH Investment offering materials, including the POM, the subscription agreements, and the limited partnership agreement, reflect that the limited partnership interests are securities, that is, an investment of money, in a common enterprise, with the expectation of profits derived solely through the effort of others. Indeed, the limited partnership agreement states that no limited partner would be involved in the day-to-day management of the business.

37. The GH Investment offering documents state that the investor's capital contribution is to be used to develop, renovate and operate the interior design center:

(a) The POM states that GH Investment was established "for the purposes of making a loan to [GH Design] for the establishment of a home and commercial design center that will offer interior design supplies and products, design advice, and contracts for installation services in the City of Ontario, California";

(b) The POM directs that GH Design can use the investor's capital contribution only towards the building lease, employees of the center, administrative overhead, marketing and promotion, office supplies, renovation costs, services and maintenance, and inventory;

(c) The business plan states that investor funds will be used to "lease, renovate the space, and operate a 111,513 [square foot] home and commercial design center";

(d) The limited partnership agreement states that GH Investment's
business "shall be to make a loan to [GH Design] for purposes of establishing a home
and commercial design center and funding its subsequent operations"; and

(e) The loan agreement between GH Investment and GH Design, in
the section "Mandatory Use of Proceeds," states that GH Design "agrees that the
proceeds of the Loan shall only be used for the development, construction and

operation of" the "home and commercial design center."

38. GH Design leased warehouse space in Ontario, California for its purported interior design center, for a space of 23,842 square feet at a rent of between \$8,583 and \$9,108 per month, according to the true lease with the property's owner.

39. A different, doctored version of GH Design's lease for this space, however, was given to investors and the USCIS. The lease that was provided to investors, which in turn was included in their visa applications submitted to USCIS, falsely stated the lessor was Four Star Realty, a company controlled by Jean Chen. The doctored lease also stated that the leased space was five times larger: 111,513 square feet at a rent of between \$10,000 and \$49,400 per month. This inflated square footage was referenced in GH Investment's business plan, and used as a basis to support the economic impact analysis and job creation numbers for the project.

40. Edward Chen signed both the fabricated lease and real lease on behalf of GH Design.

41. In the annual reports on Form I-924A for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2016, Home Paradise represented to the USCIS that the "111,513 square foot" "home and commercial design center" has been in full operation since at least 2015, that it has created 345 jobs, and that it "is currently in operations and the design office and retail space square footage was built as originally projected."

42. Home Paradise's Form I-924A for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014 stated that the project had "335 [jobs] in progress," and the annual reports for 2015 and 2016 state that "345.3 jobs in total have been created through renovation and operation" of the home and commercial design center.

43. The interior design center project, however, is a sham. Rather than being a functioning design center of over 111,000 square feet with nearly 350 employees, it is a less-than 25,000 square foot undecorated, half-empty warehouse with some scattered random floor samples and one apparent employee, a receptionist.

44. Edward Chen controls Home Paradise, GH Investment and GH Design. GH Investment's POM states that it was prepared by the general partner, Home Paradise, of which Edward Chen is the sole member and control person. The POM also identifies Edward Chen as the sole contact person for the issuer and the lead person in the management team. Edward Chen signed the limited partnership agreement and the loan agreement as the president of Home Paradise, the general partner. In addition, Edward Chen signed the subscription agreements, which identify him as Home Paradise's president. Further, Edward Chen owns and controls GH Design and signed the loan agreement and lease as its manager or CEO.

45. Edward and Jean Chen also controlled the bank accounts of Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, and Four Star Realty, as authorized signatories for such accounts.

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C. The Golden Galaxy Offering

46. From November 2015 through April 2017, Edward and Jean Chen, Home Paradise and Golden Galaxy raised \$13 million from 26 Chinese investors for a condominium project, through the sale of limited partnership interests in Golden Galaxy.

47. Golden Galaxy provided the proceeds of the offering in the form of a preferred equity investment to the project company, Mega Home, to partially pay for the development, construction, and operation of the condominium complex project.

48. According to the Golden Galaxy private placement memorandum ("PPM"), Golden Galaxy's preferred equity investment entitles it to receive interest from Mega Home at a rate of 4% annually rate, increasing to 5% after five years and to 6% after six years.

49. Golden Galaxy's limited partners may, as determined by the general partner, Home Paradise, receive net cash flow distributions. According to the PPM, these distributions are to be made to limited partners before they are made to the general partner.

50. Investors wired their \$500,000 investments to Golden Galaxy's account
 in the United States, where the monies were pooled with other Golden Galaxy
 investors' funds. An investor's funds could only be transferred to Mega Home upon
 an investor's submission of an I-529 petition to the USCIS for temporary residency.
 To date, all of the \$13 million raised from investors has been transferred to Mega
 Home.

51. Separately, each investor paid Golden Galaxy an administrative fee in the amount of approximately \$50,000. Under Golden Galaxy's limited partnership agreement, Home Paradise, as the general partner, may use the administrative fees for compensation, organizational, operational and marketing expenses.

52. Although the Chens have raised \$13 million for the Golden Galaxy project, the maximum size of the offering, Home Paradise's Chinese affiliate's website continues to promote the project.

53. As part of the offering, prospective investors received the following documents, which are included in the investors' visa applications to the USCIS: (a) a PPM; (b) a business plan; (c) an economic impact analysis report; (d) a subscription booklet, including a subscription agreement signed by each investor and by Edward Chen; (e) the Golden Galaxy Investment LP limited partnership agreement; and (f) the administrative agreement among Home Paradise, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home, which was signed by both Edward Chen and Jean Chen.

54. The Golden Galaxy offering materials, including the subscription agreement, the PPM, and the limited partnership agreement, reflect that the limited partnership interests sold to investors are securities, that is, an investment of money, in a common enterprise, with the expectation of profits derived solely through the effort of others. Indeed, the limited partnership agreement states that no limited partner would be involved in the day-to-day management of the business.

55. Golden Galaxy's offering documents provide that the investment proceeds were to be used to develop, construct, and operate the Golden Galaxy

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condominium complex, a 37,156 square feet luxury building with five floors and 80 apartment units in downtown Los Angeles:

The PPM states that "the proceeds ... shall be used by [Mega 3 (a) Home] to develop, construct and thereafter sell the Project," and that Mega Home 4 5 will use the proceeds it receives from Golden Galaxy "for the sole purpose of financing, in part, the development and construction of the Golden Galaxy 6 7 Condominium";

The business plan states that "EB-5 funds will be utilized for both (b) the construction phase and operation phase of the Project"; and

10 (c) The administrative agreement between Home Paradise, Mega Home and Golden Galaxy states that Mega Home seeks to borrow up to \$13 million "to use to partially cover the cost of construction and initial operation of the Project."

13 Edward and Jean Chen controlled each of the entities related to the 56. 14 Golden Galaxy offering. The PPM identifies Home Paradise as the general partner of 15 Golden Galaxy and Edward Chen as the managing member of Home Paradise. Both 16 the Golden Galaxy PPM and subscription agreement direct that all inquiries be made 17 to Edward Chen. Edward Chen signed the subscription agreement, limited partnership agreement, and administrative agreement as the president of Home 18 19 Paradise. He also signed the administrative agreement in his capacity as the president of Golden Galaxy. 20

57. Jean Chen signed the administrative agreement as the manager of Mega Home, and the PPM states that she controls Mega Home's day-to-day management and operations.

58. Edward and Jean Chen also controlled the bank accounts of Home Paradise, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home, as authorized signatories for these accounts.

Construction of the condominium complex appears to be ongoing. 59.

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D. The Misappropriation of Investor Funds

a. The GH Investment offering

The GH Investment offering raised \$9.5 million in capital contributions **60**. from investors (not including administrative fees).

61. The Chens misappropriated or misused at least \$8.6 million, or 91%, of those funds. Specifically:

(a) Jean Chen withdrew cash in the amount of \$2,348,326, which consisted of almost 25% of the offering proceeds.

9 Jean Chen wrote cashier's checks to herself totaling \$1.35 million, (b) 10 or approximately 14% of the offering proceeds. Of that amount, Jean Chen has used at least \$1.24 million to purchase residential real estate in southern California. Of the 12 three properties purchased with these funds, two are titled to GH Design and one is titled to First Financial. Nothing in any of the offering documents informs investors 14 that their proceeds might be used to purchase residential real estate in the name of Chen-controlled entities or otherwise.

The Chens transferred over \$4.93 million, or 52% of the amount (c) raised, to Four Star, US Grandhood, and Home Paradises LLC. This includes a June 2015 transaction, in which the Chens transferred \$463,470 of GH Design Investment funds to Four Star Realty, then to Mega Home, from which they applied the funds towards the purchase of title insurance for the land used for the Golden Galaxy project.

The Golden Galaxy offering b.

62. As of the end of April 2017, Golden Galaxy had raised \$13 million from 24 investors (not including administrative fees).

25 Of that amount, the Chens have misappropriated and misused over \$3.5 63. million to date. Specifically: 26

27 (a) Jean Chen wrote at least \$2.7 million in cashier's checks to herself 28 and used those checks to, among other purposes, purchase foreclosed houses in

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1 southern California. Title to seven properties was held in the name of GH Design, 2 and another is held in the name of First Financial.

Mega Home transferred \$801,000 to Home Paradises LLC. Jean (b) Chen then applied those funds toward purchasing real properties unrelated to the Golden Galaxy offering.

As of August 30, 2017, at least \$2.7 million remains in Mega Home's 64. bank account.

65. Between the two offerings, the Chens have misappropriated at least \$12.1 million—approximately \$8.6 million from the GH Investment offering, and approximately \$3.5 million from the Golden Galaxy offering.

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The Misrepresentations and Omissions

66. Defendants made materially false and misleading statements and omissions to the GH Design and Golden Galaxy investors, and obtained investor proceeds by means of these misstatements and omissions.

67. The GH Investment offering materials (including the POM, the business plan, and the subscription and limited partnership agreements) stated that investor proceeds would be used to establish the interior design center, while the Golden Galaxy offering materials (including the PPM, the business plan, and the subscription and limited partnership agreements) stated that investor proceeds would be used to develop and construct a condominium complex.

Instead, more than 91% of the funds raised in the GH Design offering 68. and more than 27% of the funds raised in the Golden Galaxy offering were taken by the Chens through cash withdrawals, the issuance of cashier's checks (in many cases, used to purchase residential real estate), and the transfer of proceeds to Chencontrolled entities.

That their investment funds were being used for purposes other than 26 69. those disclosed in the offering materials would have been important to investors, as 27 the misuse and misappropriation of investor funds could jeopardize investors'

expected returns on their investment, as well as their expected immigration benefits.

70. The GH Investment offering materials also represented that the home design warehouse would be over 111,000 square feet, suggesting a substantially larger project capable of generating the necessary jobs under the EB-5 program for investors to obtain residency. Instead, the actual leased space was less than 24,000 square feet. The doctored lease also showed that a Chen entity was the lessor and was to be paid up to more than five times the true rent under the real lease.

71. This information would have been important to investors. The fact that the actual center was much smaller than reported made the project less likely to generate the necessary income to provide the expected return on their investments, as well making it less likely that the required number of jobs would be created by the project, thereby jeopardizing investors' EB-5 visa applications.

72. Edward Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment and Golden Galaxy were the makers of these false and misleading statements. GH Investment and Golden Galaxy are the issuers, and both the offering memoranda and business plans were prepared in their names. Home Paradise, as the general partner, had ultimate authority over GH Investment's and Golden Galaxy's statements. Edward Chen is the president, CEO, and sole member of Home Paradise, and had ultimate authority over the statements in the offering documents for both offerings.

73. The Chens also received money from the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy offerings by means of these false and misleading statements. The Chens directly received money from both offerings in the form of cash, cashier's checks and transfers to their controlled entities and to their entities' bank accounts, over which the Chens had joint control. The Chens also indirectly received monies from both offerings through their controlled entities. GH Investment and Golden Galaxy, as the issuers, received investor funds wired to their bank accounts, of which Edward and/or Jean Chen are authorized signatories. GH Design and Mega Home, as the project companies, received all of the investor funds in their bank accounts, which were

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controlled by the Chens, while Home Paradise received the administrative fees
 associated with both offerings.

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F. Additional Fraudulent Conduct

74. As the architects of the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy offerings, the Chens, individually and through their controlled entities, have engaged in and are continuing to engage in additional fraudulent conduct to exploit the EB-5 immigration program in order to mislead and defraud investors.

75. Edward and Jean Chen, and the entity defendants they control, have misappropriated at least \$12.1 million in investor funds from both offerings, including as recently as April 2017.

76. As the signatories on the accounts of their controlled entities through which investor money was expended, the Chens misappropriated investor funds by transferring them to affiliated entities, withdrawing the investor funds, or writing cashier's checks to Jean Chen. Significant amounts of the funds were used to purchase residential real estate unrelated to the EB-5 offerings.

77. In addition to misappropriating and misusing vast sums of investor money, the Chens engaged in further deceptive conduct through the use of the fake GH Investment lease. The doctored lease for GH Investment's interior design center project was provided to investors and in turn submitted to the USCIS, and the inflated warehouse square footage in the lease was used as the basis for the economic impact analysis of how many jobs the project could create for EB-5 investors to obtain permanent residency.

78. Edward Chen also submitted documents and reports to USCIS that
falsely represented the use of proceeds for both offerings and falsely certified that
Home Paradise operated a large commercial design center that created 345 jobs.
Submitting those reports created the false appearance that Home Paradise and the GH
Investment project were successful and in compliance with EB-5 regulations.

G. Defendants' Roles in Carrying Out the Fraud

79. At all relevant times, the Chens knowingly, recklessly and/or negligently carried out their fraud in the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy offerings. Their scienter and negligence is imputed to the entity defendants they controlled.

80. Edward Chen knew or was reckless in not knowing that he and his wife were misappropriating and misusing investor funds to purchase residential real estate, because the offering documents that his companies issued required investor proceeds to be used for the interior design center and condominium complex.

81. Edward Chen also knew or was reckless in not knowing that the lease provided to GH Investment investors was fabricated because he signed both the fake lease and the actual warehouse lease for a much smaller footprint and rental amount.

82. Edward Chen, in turn, also knew or was reckless in not knowing that the offering materials falsely misrepresented how the investor proceeds were going to be used (and, in the case of the GH Investment offering, misrepresented the true nature of the design center lease) because, as alleged above, these materials were submitted and created on behalf of entities he and his wife controlled, the money was being diverted to them or their controlled entities and he signed both the real and fake leases.

83. Jean Chen also had direct knowledge, or was reckless in not knowing of the fraud. With respect to the GH Investment offering, she controlled GH Design's bank account, withdrew the cash and wrote the cashier's checks to herself. She is the sole control person of the fake lessor Four Star Realty, and made rent payments for GH Design from Four Star Realty's account to the real lessor. She thus knew or was reckless or negligent in not knowing that she misappropriated investor money from the interior design center project.

84. Jean Chen was directly involved in the Golden Galaxy condominium
project and knew or was reckless in not knowing that she was misappropriating and
misusing investor funds in Mega Home's bank accounts to purchase residential real

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estate. Jean Chen was specifically named as the "manager" of the condominium
 project, and signed the administrative agreement on behalf of Mega Homes which
 was provided to investors and which states that such funds were to be used for the
 construction and operation of the condominium complex.

85. The proposed defendants also acted negligently in committing this fraud.
By taking millions of dollars of investor money for their own use, Edward and Jean
Chen did not act with reasonable care. Edward Chen also acted unreasonably in
submitting a doctored lease that was materially different than the actual lease that he
signed for the GH Design space.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities Violations of Section 17(a)(1) and (3) of the Securities Act (against all Defendants)

86. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 85 above.

87. Defendants engaged in a fraudulent EB-5 offering scheme. In two separate projects, defendants raised at least \$22.5 million in funds from investors, representing their funds would be used for purposes of an interior design center and a condominium complex, and create necessary jobs under the EB-5 program. In reality, defendants misappropriated over \$12.1 million of those funds, and used them for transfers to their related entities, cashier's checks, cash, and residential real estate purchases. Defendants created the false appearance that they were carrying out the investment projects described in the offering materials, whereas they were misappropriating investors' funds. Defendants also submitted false documentation to the USCIS and to investors, including a doctored lease for their design center.

88. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen,
Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega
Home, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in the offer or sale of securities, and

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by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate
 commerce or by use of the mails directly or indirectly, employed devices, schemes, or
 artifices to defraud and engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business
 which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

89. Defendants Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home, employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud with scienter and, with scienter or negligence, engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

90. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 17(a)(1) and 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a)(1) & 77q(a)(3).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud in the Offer or Sale of Securities Violations of Section 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act

(against all Defendants)

91. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 85 above.

92. Defendants, with scienter or negligence, also obtained money by means of untrue statements of material fact and by 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. Specifically, they obtained investor funds by means of materially false and misleading representations to investors in the offering materials for the GH Investment and Golden Galaxy projects, which misrepresented the uses of proceeds and the sham design center. The purported design center was in reality a half empty warehouse a fifth of the size it was represented to be, with lower rent and fewer potential jobs that it could or did create.

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Both Edward and Jean Chen, as well as the entity defendants, directly 1 93. 2 and indirectly, obtained money by means of materially false and misleading 3 representations and omissions. The entity defendants received investor funds, either directly through deposits from investors, or through transfers of investor funds to and 4 5 among the entity defendants' bank accounts. Through the entity defendants' bank accounts, which the Chens controlled, Edward and Jean Chen also obtained millions 6 of dollars from investors, both in the form of capital contributions as well as in administrative fees. In addition, through their misuse and misappropriation of 9 investor funds, Edward and Jean Chen obtained investor funds, in the form of cash, cashier's checks, and residential real estate purchases, including through their other affiliated entities.

By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen, 94. Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 17(a)(2) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77q(a)(2).

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud in the Connection with the Purchase and Sale of Securities Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5(a) and (c) (against all Defendants)

95. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 85 above.

Defendants engaged in a fraudulent EB-5 offering scheme. In two 22 96. 23 separate projects, defendants raised at least \$22.5 million in funds from investors, representing their funds would be used for purposes of an interior design center and a 24 25 condominium complex, and would create the necessary number of jobs under the EB-5 program. In reality, defendants misappropriated over \$12.1 million of those funds, 26 and used them for transfers to their related entities, cashier's checks, cash, and 27 28 residential real estate purchases. Defendants created the false appearance that they

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were carrying out the investment projects described in the offering materials, whereas
they were misappropriating investors' funds. Defendants also submitted false
documentation to the USCIS and to investors, including a doctored lease for their
design center.

97. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange: (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.

98. Defendants Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega Home, with scienter, (a) employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons, by the conduct described in detail above.

99. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen,
Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden Galaxy and Mega
Home violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section
10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(a) and 10b-5(c)
thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5(a) & 240.10b-5(c).

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fraud in Connection with the Purchase or Sale of Securities Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5(b) Thereunder

(against Defendants Edward Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment and Golden Galaxy)

100. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through

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85 above.

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101. Defendants made materially false and misleading representations to investors in the offering materials for their two EB-5 offerings, misrepresenting the use of proceeds and the sham design center. In reality, defendants misappropriated over \$12.1 million of the investors' funds, and used them for transfers to their related entities, cashier's checks, cash, and residential real estate purchases. The design center was in reality a half empty warehouse a fifth of the size it was represented to be, with lower rent and fewer potential jobs that it could or did create.

102. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edward Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, and Golden Galaxy, and each of them, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

103. By engaging in the conduct described above, Defendants Edwards Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment and Golden Galaxy violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rules 10b-5(b) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(b).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that defendants committed the alleged violations.

II.

Issue orders, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil
Procedure, temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining: (1) defendants
Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design, Golden

1 Galaxy and Mega Home, and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and 2 attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who 3 receive actual notice of the orders by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §77q(a), and Section 4 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5(a) and (c) 5 6 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(a) and (c); and (2) defendants Edward Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, and Golden Galaxy, and their officers, agents, 8 servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the orders by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5(b) thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(b).

HI.

Issue orders, in forms consistent with Rule 65(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, permanently enjoining defendants Edward Chen, Jean Chen, Home Paradise, GH Investment, GH Design Group, Golden Galaxy, and Mega Home, 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, by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, be and hereby are permanently restrained and enjoined from, directly or indirectly, participating in the offer or sale of any security which constitutes an investment in a "commercial enterprise" under the United States Government EB-5 visa program administered by USCIS, including engaging in activities with a broker, dealer, or issuer, or a Regional Center designated by the USCIS, for purposes of issuing, offering, trading, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of any such EB-5 investment.

IV.

26 Issue in a form consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65, a temporary restraining order 27 and a preliminary injunction freezing the funds and assets of defendants and their affiliates; appointing a receiver over the entity defendants and the individual 28

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defendants' affiliated entities; prohibiting each of the defendants from destroying documents; ordering accountings by each of the defendants; and ordering expedited discovery.

Order defendants to disgorge all funds received from their illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

VI.

V.

Order defendants to pay civil penalties under Section 20(d) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77t(d), and Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(3).

VII.

Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court.

VIII.

Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary.

Dated: September 20, 2017

/s/ Donald W. Searles

Donald W. Searles Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission

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Case 2:17-cv-069297EDASJETRS DISTRICTION OF CALLED AND A CONSTRUCT OF CALLED A CONSTRUCT OF CALLED

CIVIL COVER SHEET								
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself))	DEFENDANTS (Check box if you are representing yourself)				
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION				EDWARD CHEN, JEAN CHEN, HOME PARADISE INVESTMENT CENTER LLC, GH INVESTMENT LP, GH DESIGN GROUP LLC, GOLDEN GALAXY LP, AND MEGA HOME LLC				
(b) County of Residence	e of First Listed Plai	ntiff		County of Resid	ence of First	Listed Defer	ndant Los Ang	geles
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)				
(c) Attorneys (<i>Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number</i>) If you are representing yourself, provide the same information. Donald W. Searles / Kristin S. Escalante / Junling Ma (323) 965-3998 Securities and Exchange Commission 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90071				Attorneys (<i>Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number</i>) If you are representing yourself, provide the same information.				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.) (Place an X in one box only.) (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defendant)							nly	
 1. U.S. Government Plaintiff 2. U.S. Government Defendant 	Governmer	Question (U.S. ht Not a Party) (Indicate Citizenship Item III)	Citizen Citizen Citizen	of This State [of Another State [or Subject of a	TF DEF 1 1 2 2	ncorporated of of Business in t	r Principal Place his State nd Principal Place Another State	PTF 4 DEF 3 5 5 3 5 3 3 6 3
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one box only.) 6. Multidistrict 8. Multidistrict I. Original Proceeding 2. Removed from State Court 3. Remanded from Appellate Court 4. Reinstated or Reopened 5. Transferred from Another District (Specify) 6. Multidistrict 8. Multidistrict District (Specify) 1. Original State Court 3. Remanded from Appellate Court 1. Reopened 1. District (Specify) 1. District 1. District (Specify)								
V. REQUESTED IN COM	MPLAINT: JURY DE	MAND: 🗌 Yes 🔀	No 🛛	(Check "Yes" o	nly if deman	ded in com	plaint.)	
CLASS ACTION under	F.R.Cv.P. 23:	Yes 🖂 No	Г	MONEY DEMA	NDED IN CO	OMPLAINT:	\$	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	(Cite the U.S. Civil Statu	te under which you are fil	ing and	write a brief stateme	nt of cause. Do	not cite jurisdie	ctional statutes unl	ess diversity.)
The Complaint alleges violat								
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an X in one b							
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	REAL PROPERTY CON	r	IMMIGRATION	PRISONER	PETITIONS	PROPERTY	RIGHTS
375 False Claims Act	110 Insurance	240 Torts to Land		62 Naturalization	Habeas		820 Copyright	
 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/Etc. 	 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 	245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property TORTS PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 715 Airplane Product Liability	PER	Application 465 Other mmigration Actions TORTS SONAL PROPERTY 170 Other Fraud 171 Truth in Lending 180 Other Personal	Sentence 530 Gene 535 Death Ot	ns to Vacate ral Penałty her: amus/Other	830 Patent 835 Patent - A New Drug App 840 Trademarl SOCIAL SE 861 HIA (1395) 862 Black Lung	blication k CURITY
460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influ- enced & Corrupt Org.	 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student 	320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Fed Employers	۲ لـــا 3 3	Property Damage 85 Property Damage roduct Liability	560 Civil E	s of	863 DIWC/DIW	XVI
 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 	Loan (Excl. Vet.) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Vet. Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 		BANKRUPTCY 22 Appeal 28 JSC 158 23 Withdrawal 28 JSC 157 CIVIL RIGHTS	Confinem FORFEITUR 625 Drug I Seizure of USC 881 690 Other	E/PENALTY Related Property 21	FEDERAL T/ FEDERAL T/ 870 Taxes (U.S Defendant) 871 IRS-Third I 7609	AX SUITS
 Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Info. Act 896 Arbitration 	 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 	 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury- Med Malpratice 365 Personal Injury- Product Liability 367 Health Care/ 	4	40 Other Civil Rights 41 Voting 42 Employment 43 Housing/ ccommodations 45 American with	Act 720 Labor, Relations	bor Standards 'Mgmt. y Labor Act		
899 Admin. Procedures	210 Land Condemnation	Pharmaceutical Personal Injury		isabilities- mployment	D 751 Family Leave Act	and Medical		

899 Admin. Procedures Act/Review of Appeal of Agency Decision

950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

210 Land Condemnation

Ejectment

220 Foreclosure

230 Rent Lease &

Case Number:

Personal Injury

368 Asbestos

Personal Injury

Prod

Product Liability

Disabilities-Other

448 Education

446 American with

790 Other Labor

791 Employee Ret. Inc. Security Act

Litigation

Case 2:17-cv-0690097EDAstates district coult 1 cenited distriction Rage Rout & Page ID #:28 CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII. VENUE: Your answers to the questions below will determine the division of the Court to which this case will be initially assigned. This initial assignment is subject to change, in accordance with the Court's General Orders, upon review by the Court of your Complaint or Notice of Removal.

to change, in accordance with the Court's Ge	neral Orders, upon review by the Court o	f your Complain	t or Notice of Rer	noval.			
QUESTION A: Was this case removed from state court? Yes X No	STATE CASE WAS PENDI	INITIAL DI	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD IS:				
Yes X No	Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbar		Western				
box to the right that applies, enter the	📋 Orange	S	Southern				
corresponding division in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.	Riverside or San Bernardino				Eastern		
QUESTION B: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a PLAINTIFF in this action?	B.1. Do 50% or more of the defendants who reside in the district reside in Orange Co.? <i>check one of the boxes to the right</i>		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
🗙 Yes 🗌 No			NO. Continue to Question B.2.				
If "no, " skip to Question C. If "yes," answer Question B.1, at right.	B.2. Do 50% or more of the defendants who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.)		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Eastern Division. Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
	check one of the boxes to the right		NO. Your case will initially be assigned to the Western Division. Enter "Western" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
			1				
QUESTION C: Is the United States, or one of its agencies or employees, a DEFENDANT in this action?	 C.1. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Orange Co.? check one of the boxes to the right C.2. Do 50% or more of the plaintiffs who reside in the district reside in Riverside and/or San Bernardino Counties? (Consider the two counties together.) 		YES. Your case will initially be assigned to the Southern Division. Enter "Southern" in response to Question E, below, and continue from there.				
🗌 Yes 🗙 No			NO. Continue to Question C.2.				
If "no, " skip to Question D. If "yes," answer Question C.1, at right.			dino				
	check one of the boxes to the right	→		ase will initially be assigne tern" in response to Questi			
QUESTION D: Location of plaintiff	s and defendants?	Oranı	A. ge County	B. Riverside or San Bernardino County	C. Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, or San Luis Obispo County		
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or r reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave							
Indicate the location(s) in which 50% or more of <i>defendants who reside in this district</i> reside. (Check up to two boxes, or leave blank if none of these choice: apply.)		5			\boxtimes		
D.1. Is there at least one a	nswer in Column A?		D.2. Is there a	t least one answer in C	.olumn B?		
If "yes," your case will initial	If "yes," your case will initially be assigned to the						
ir yes, your case win initial SOUTHERN D	EASTERN DIVISION.						
Enter "Southern" in response to Question	Enter "Eastern" in response to Question E, below.						
If "no," go to question	If "no," your case will be assigned to the WESTERN DIVISION.						
			Enter "Westerr	" in response to Question	E, below.		
QUESTION E: Initial Division?	INITIAL DIVISION IN CACD						
Enter the initial division determined by Q	uestion A, B, C, or D above: 🛶			WESTERN			
QUESTION F: Northern Counties?							
Do 50% or more of plaintiffs or defendan	ts in this district reside in Ventura, Sa	inta Barbara, o	r San Luis Obis	po counties?	Yes 🗙 No		

st staa	Case 2:17-cv-0692007ED/states destruction out a central construction of cauge of the civil cover sheet	Page ID	#:29
IX(a).	IDENTICAL CASES : Has this action been previously filed in this court?	X NO	YES
	If yes, list case number(s):		
IX(b).	RELATED CASES: Is this case related (as defined below) to any civil or criminal case(s) previously filed in this c	ourt?	
		X NO	YES
	If yes, list case number(s):		
	Civil cases are related when they (check all that apply):		
	A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
	B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or		
	C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges.		
	Note: That cases may involve the same patent, trademark, or copyright is not, in itself, sufficient to deem cases re	elated.	
	A civil forfeiture case and a criminal case are related when they (check all that apply):		
	A. Arise from the same or a closely related transaction, happening, or event;		
	B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or		
	C. Involve one or more defendants from the criminal case in common and would entail substantial dup labor if heard by different judges.	olication of	
	ELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANT): /s/ Donald W. Searles	September	20, 2017

Notice to Counsel/Parties: The submission of this Civil Cover Sheet is required by Local Rule 3-1. This Form CV-71 and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. For more detailed instructions, see separate instruction sheet (CV-071A).

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405 (g))