

CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER DISTRICT COURT 1437 Bannock Street Denver, CO 80202	DATE FILED July 17, 2025 5:09 PM FILING ID: 853AC514A1ADE CASE NUMBER: 2025CV32544
STATE OF COLORADO, <i>ex rel.</i> PHILIP J. WEISER, ATTORNEY GENERAL  Plaintiff,  v.  CORPORATE CERTIFICATES, LLC, FL UCC STATEMENT SERVICE, LLC DBA CO UCC STATEMENT SERVICE, and BRIAN CAPOBIANCO, an individual  Defendants.	▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲
PHILIP J. WEISER, Attorney General LAUREN DICKEY, 45773* First Assistant Attorney General ELIZABETH ATKINSON, 42811* CONOR A. KRUGER, 54111* TAYLOR TRUE SMITH, 51162* Assistant Attorneys General Ralph L. Carr Judicial Center 1300 Broadway, 9th Floor Denver, CO 80203 Telephone: (720) 508-6216 Lauren.Dickey@coag.gov Betsy.Atkinson@coag.gov Conor.Kruger@coag.gov Taylor.Smith@coag.gov *Counsel of Record	Case No.  Div.:
COMPLAINT	

Plaintiff Philip J. Weiser, Attorney General for the State of Colorado (the “Attorney General” or “Plaintiff”), in his official law enforcement capacity, alleges as follows:

## **INTRODUCTION**

1. Colorado has long encouraged the creation of local businesses and has taken steps to support a thriving small business economy throughout the state.

2. Defendants Corporate Certificates, LLC (“Corporate Certificates”), FL UCC Statement Service, LLC d/b/a CO UCC Statement Service (“UCC Statement Service”), and their owner and principal Brian Capobianco (“Capobianco”) (collectively, “Defendants”), have engaged in at least two schemes to exploit Colorado’s small business community to enrich themselves, at the expense of businesses that call Colorado home.

3. Specifically, as part of creating and operating a business in Colorado, businesses obtain and use certain forms from the Colorado Secretary of State. As relevant here, such forms include “Certificates of Good Standing” and “UCC Financing Statements.”

4. For years, bad actors have taken advantage of Colorado’s small business community by sending deceptive solicitations to businesses demanding grossly exorbitant fees for business documents—like Certificates of Good Standing and UCC Financing Statements—that are easily obtainable from the Colorado Secretary of State for free.

5. These solicitations mislead recipients by falsely representing or implying that the solicitations are issued by the Secretary of State’s Office itself. They include various indicia of “official” action, for example “confirming receipt” of the business’s documents by the Secretary, making official-looking representations about Colorado law, and imposing response deadlines.

6. These solicitations typically direct businesses to pay a fee—often an exorbitant fee—to receive their business documents from, or file their documents with, the Secretary of State.

7. When business owners pay these fees through the solicitations, they are not paying a fee to the Secretary of State directly. Instead, business owners are paying the solicitation companies for a service they could have easily obtained for free.

8. Deceptive Secretary of State solicitations cause significant unnecessary confusion in the marketplace, and untold numbers of small businesses have fallen victim to misleading solicitations over the years.

9. In 2023, recognizing the harm these solicitations were causing to Colorado businesses, the Colorado General Assembly took action to rein in this predatory practice. The Assembly passed a law requiring that solicitations requesting a fee for “filing a document with, or retrieving a copy of a public record from, the secretary of state,” must meet certain disclosure requirements. *See generally* C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2).

10. For example, these solicitations must include the following disclaimer in 24-point font: “This is an advertisement. This offer is not being made by, or on behalf of, any government agency. You are not required to make any payment or take any other action in response to this offer.” C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2).

11. These solicitations must also tell the recipient where the business can obtain or file documents directly with the Secretary of State, and may not “use deadline dates or other language” that give the appearance that the document was issued by a government entity or that it imposes any legal duty on the recipient to act. *See* C.R.S. § 6-1-733(3).

12. Failure to comply with these statutory requirements constitutes a deceptive trade practice. *See* C.R.S. § 6-1-733(4).

13. Defendants have violated and are continuing to violate this law through at least two different schemes.

14. First, Defendants Corporate Certificates and Capobianco violated C.R.S. § 6-1-733 by sending tens of thousands of solicitations to Colorado businesses through at least January 2025, seeking payment of large fees to obtain a Certificate of Good Standing. A Certificate of Good Standing is a document issued by the Secretary of State stating that a business’s statutory filing requirements with the Secretary of State have been met.

15. Second, Defendants UCC Statement Service and Capobianco are currently violating the same law by sending solicitations to Colorado businesses seeking exorbitant fees to obtain a UCC Financing Statement. A UCC Financing Statement is a public document filed with the Secretary of State. This document gives the public notice of a creditor’s claim on a debtor’s personal property, ensuring that the creditor has priority over other creditors if the debtor defaults on a loan.

16. Defendants’ solicitations violate the law by seeking fees for Secretary of State documents without including the required disclaimer, and by containing various indicia of “official” action making it appear as though the solicitations are coming directly from the Secretary of State’s Office itself.

17. Certificates of Good Standing and UCC Financing Statements are both free and easily accessible through the Secretary of State's website. The Colorado Secretary of State does not collect any fee for a Certificate of Good Standing or a copy of a UCC Financing Statement.

18. The Colorado Attorney General brings this action pursuant to the Colorado Consumer Protection Act ("CCPA"), C.R.S. §§ 6-1-101 *et seq.*, in his official law enforcement capacity, to enjoin and restrain Defendants from engaging in these unlawful deceptive trade practices, for restitution and damages to injured consumers and the State of Colorado, and for civil penalties, disgorgement, and other relief as provided under the CCPA and pursuant to Colorado law.

### **PARTIES**

19. Philip J. Weiser is the Attorney General of the State of Colorado and is authorized under C.R.S. § 6-1-103 to enforce the provisions of the CCPA.

20. Corporate Certificates, LLC is a Wyoming Limited Liability Company registered as a Foreign Entity Authority filed with the Colorado Secretary of State pursuant to § 7-90-803 C.R.S. on July 21, 2022. The entity is in good standing with the Colorado Secretary of State. The registered agent for Corporate Certificates, LLC is Registered Agents Inc. located at 1500 N Grant St, Ste C, Denver, CO 80203.<sup>1</sup>

21. CO UCC Statement Service is the Colorado entity name for FL UCC Statement Service, LLC. FL UCC Statement Service, LLC is a Foreign Limited Liability Company based in Florida with a principal office address of 412 E. Madison Street Suite 817, Tampa, FL 33602. The registered agent for CO UCC Statement Service is Registered Agents Inc. located at 1500 N. Grant St, Ste R, Denver, CO 80203.

22. Defendant Brian Capobianco is a natural person and, upon information and belief, is a resident of the state of Florida.

23. Defendant Capobianco is a member, manager, officer, and/or director of Corporate Certificates and UCC Statement Service. Defendant Capobianco filed the Statement of Foreign Entity Authority for Corporate Certificates. Defendant Capobianco also filed a Statement Curing Delinquency on May 2, 2024, on behalf of

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<sup>1</sup> Corporate Certificates, LLC has operated in the State of Colorado under the name "CO Corporate Certificates" without registering a trade name with Colorado Secretary of State in violation of C.R.S. §§ 7-71-101 and 7-71-102(2).

the entity. Defendant Capobianco filed the Statement of Foreign Entity Authority for UCC Statement Service. At all times relevant to this Complaint, acting alone or in concert with others, Defendant Capobianco was directly involved in the conception and authorization of the acts and practices of UCC Statement Service and Corporate Certificates, including the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint.

24. Capobianco intentionally created the Colorado companies in order to direct the companies' unlawful conduct into Colorado, specifically. He filed the founding paperwork for both entities with the Colorado Secretary of State. By their name and operation, these companies were created to solicit Colorado businesses with Colorado-specific business documents. Capobianco knew and intended that Colorado consumers would pay for the services described in the solicitations. Capobianco also opened and maintained the mailbox that received checks from Colorado consumers.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

25. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Colo. Rev. Stat. § 6-1-103, and Colo. R. Civ. P. 98, because Defendants transacted business in the City and County of Denver and can be found and served through their registered agents in the City and County of Denver.

### **RELEVANT TIMES**

26. The conduct that gives rise to the claims for relief contained in this Complaint began in July 2022 and, upon information and belief, continues through the present.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

27. Defendants Corporate Certificates, UCC Statement Service, and Brian Capobianco have directly advertised to consumers two form solicitations that appear to be invoices, one for a Certificate of Good Standing, and the other for a copy of a UCC Financing Statement.

28. Defendants designed both solicitation forms to give consumers the impression that the forms are a bill, invoice, or compliance obligation sent by a government agency, or someone acting on its behalf. Neither form contains the required disclosures nor comports with the statute governing Secretary of State-related solicitations.




## Corporate Certificates – Certificate of Good Standing

29. From July 2022 through at least January 2025, Defendants Capobianco and Corporate Certificates sent Certificate of Good Standing Request Forms to Colorado business consumers shortly after those consumers first registered their businesses with the Colorado Secretary of State.

30. Defendant Corporate Certificates sent these forms under the name “CO Corporate Certificates.”

31. The timing of businesses’ receipt of this form gave businesses the impression that the form was sent in connection with the business registration process.

32. The form of the solicitation is consistent with a bill or an invoice:

2024 CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING REQUEST FORM		
CO Corporate Certificates 4164 Austin Bluffs Pkwy Box 342 Colorado Springs, CO 80918		QUESTIONS?  PLEASE EMAIL:  COCS@corporatCertificates.com OR CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-226-6952
<div></div>		
IMPORTANT! FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY WHEN COMPLETING THIS FORM. PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY.		
Key Code: CO-14738380-89	Notice Date: 11/20/2024	PLEASE RESPOND BY: 12/04/2024
Business Address: <div></div>		
<p><small>Congratulations on registering your business with the State of Colorado. Your Articles have been filed with the secretary of state and are complete. You have one step left in order to buy your optional Certificate of Good Standing from CO Corporate Certificates.</small></p> <p><small>Please confirm the accuracy of the information below for your Colorado Certificate of Good Standing.</small></p> <p><small>A Colorado Certificate of Good Standing is issued by the Secretary of State and may be required for loans, to renew business licenses, or for tax or other business purposes. CO Corporate Certificates is not affiliated with any government or state agency and this notice is a solicitation for your business. The Certificate of Good Standing shows the official evidence of an entity's existence and provides a statement of an entity's status, current legal name and date of formation. The Certificate of Good Standing bears the official seal of the Colorado Secretary of State. CO Corporate Certificates will mail a hard copy of your Certificate of Good Standing to your business address.</small></p>		
<b>Business Information:</b> Limited Liability Company Date of Registration: 11/19/2024 Certificate of Good Standing Fee: \$90.00		
<b>Step 1: Please Confirm Business Name &amp; Address Are Correct</b>		
<div></div>		Identification: 20248221853
<b>Step 2: Contact Information - Do NOT Skip This Step! Email &amp; Contact Number Required for Processing</b>		
Name:	Email:	Phone Number:
<b>Step 3: Payment - Select Payment Method &amp; Double Check Payment Information.</b>		
<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ENCLOSED IN THE AMOUNT OF: \$90.00 Please make your check or money order payable to: CO Corporate Certificates 4164 Austin Bluffs Pkwy Box 342 Colorado Springs, CO 80918		PLEASE ALLOW UP TO TWO WEEKS FOR PROCESSING AND RETURN OF DOCUMENT 
<b>Step 4: Authorization - Please Sign, Date &amp; Return this Form with Payment Enclosed in Return Envelope Provided.</b>		
Signature:		Date:
FORM COCS-CE 10.883(1)		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: CO-14738380-89

33. Upon information and belief, this form has remained the same in all material respects since at least October 2023.

34. Through this form, Defendants Capobianco and Corporate Certificates solicited a \$90 fee from consumers to “retrieve a copy of public record from[] the secretary of state”—here, a Certificate of Good Standing. C.R.S. § 6-1-773(2).

35. Accordingly, these solicitations were subject to the Secretary of State solicitations statute and needed to abide by the statute’s requirements. *See generally* C.R.S. § 6-1-773.

36. The solicitations violated the statute in several ways.

37. First, as noted above, the statute provides that solicitations like this one are required to contain, in 24-point-type at the top of the page, the following disclaimer: “This is an advertisement. This offer is not being made by, or on behalf of, any government agency. You are not required to make any payment or take any other action in response to this offer.” C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2)(a).

38. The solicitation did not contain this disclaimer at the top of the page in 24-point font.

39. Second, the solicitation was required to provide information regarding where the recipient can retrieve their own Certificate of Good Standing directly from the Secretary of State. C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2)(b)(I).

40. The solicitation did not contain this required information.

41. Third, the solicitation was not permitted to be “in a form,” or “use deadline dates or other language,” that makes the document appear to be a document issued by the Secretary of State or to appear to impose a legal duty on the recipient. C.R.S. § 6-1-733(3).

42. This solicitation did just that. It set forth a deadline at the top of the document in large print (in this example, December 4, 2024), and used other official-appearing language and visual cues that made the document appear to be issued by the Secretary of State, including: (1) a series of rectangular boxes, bar codes, and references to different codes and numbers including the recipients’ unique Business Entity ID number; (2) official-looking identifiers such as “FORM COCE-CE 10.883(1),” and “FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: CO-10858122-37”; and (3) capitalized, bold instructions at the top of the form directing consumers to “follow instructions exactly when completing this form.”

43. Based on the appearance and statements throughout this solicitation, it could reasonably be considered a bill, invoice, or compliance obligation by consumers who received it. In reality, however, the solicitations were an offer to sell consumers goods or services that they did not request.

44. While the solicitation does contain small print characterizing the Certificate of Good Standing as “optional,” and stating that CO Corporate Certificates is not affiliated with the government, this small disclaimer does not outweigh the multiple indicia of official agency action. Nor does it matter: any solicitation covered by the statute must contain the required disclosures at the top of the page, and this solicitation does not.

45. The consumers and businesses that received these solicitations did not request the solicitations, nor did they initiate any business relationship with Defendants or have any bona fide, preexisting business relationship with Defendants at the time the solicitations were sent.

46. Defendants charged consumers \$90 for a Certificate of Good Standing and failed to disclose that consumers can receive this form from the Secretary of State for no cost. Upon information and belief, Defendants failed to disclose this information to consumers in order to induce consumers to engage their services and pay the fee.

47. Upon information and belief, Defendants Capobianco and Corporate Certificates sent at least 196,533 solicitation forms to Colorado consumers between August 11, 2023, and January 2025.

48. Defendants knew that these solicitation forms violated the law. The Attorney General sent Defendants a notice explaining these violations in May and December 2024. Notwithstanding receipt of the Colorado Attorney General’s notice, Defendants continued to send Certificate of Good Standing solicitations until at least January 2025.

49. Defendants have also been subject to multiple lawsuits in other states regarding similar conduct, and were fully aware that many state laws proscribe the sending of these types of solicitations to consumers. *See, e.g., Commonwealth of Pennsylvania v. David Marshellack et al.*, 2024-CV-08528; *State of Wisconsin v. Centurion Filing Services, LLC, d/b/a WI Certificate Service*, et al., 2022-CX-14, 14A, 14B, 14C, and 14D.

50. Although Defendants represent that they have now ceased sending these specific solicitations, instead of taking steps to make things right with the

Colorado business consumers who paid the unlawful fees, Defendant Capobianco instead created an entirely *new* entity that again targets Colorado business consumers—and violates the law—in the same way: UCC Statement Service.

## **I. UCC Statement Service**

51. Defendant Capobianco established UCC Statement Service in December 2024. The month before, he had already begun sending a new form of solicitation to Colorado businesses under the “UCC Statement Service” name. Defendant Capobianco did so even after receiving notice of the legal requirements for Secretary of State solicitations from the Colorado Attorney General’s Office in May and December 2024.



52. In this new scheme, Defendants Capobianco and UCC Statement Service send consumers solicitations seeking fees for businesses to obtain a UCC Financing Statement from the Secretary of State.

53. The solicitation states the following in bold: **“The State of Colorado Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) has recently filed a financing statement form in your name.”**


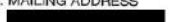



54. The solicitation goes on to say, “This statement outlines the collateral that will cover the Secured Party if you default. It is important for you to keep your own record of this statement and fully understand them. Complete the form below to order your Colorado UCC financing statement”:

# **COLORADO UCC STATEMENT REQUEST FORM**






**2024**

UCC DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20242108799	FILING DATE 2024-11-27	NOTICE DATE 11/29/2024
<b>CO UCC Statement Service</b> 4164 Austin Bluffs Pkwy Box 344 Colorado Springs, CO 80918 		<b>COCSS@UCCstatements.com</b> 1-866-301-2738  <b>STATEMENT SERVICE FEE</b> \$98.00  
<b>PLEASE RESPOND BY:</b> 12/13/2024		

**1. DEBTOR'S EXACT FULL LEGAL NAME:**

1a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME 			
1b. MAILING ADDRESS 	1c. CITY 	1d. STATE 	1e. ZIP 

**2. SECURED PARTY'S NAME:**

2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME 			
2b. MAILING ADDRESS 	2c. CITY 	2d. STATE 	2e. ZIP 




The State of Colorado Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) has recently filed a financing statement form in your name. This statement outlines the collateral that will cover the Secured Party if you default. It is important for you to keep your own record of this statement and fully understand them. Complete the form below to order your Colorado UCC financing statement.

**Please confirm the accuracy of the information below on your State of Colorado UCC Financing Statement.**

The Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) is a comprehensive set of laws governing all commercial transactions in the United States. It is not a federal law, but a uniformly adopted state law. Uniformity of law is essential in this area for the interstate transaction of business. Because the UCC has been universally adopted, businesses can enter into contracts with confidence that the terms will be enforced in the same way by the courts of every American jurisdiction. CO UCC Statement Services is not affiliated with any state or government agency and this notice is a solicitation, you are not required to use our services. To order your statement complete the form below and CO UCC Statement Services will obtain and mail a hard copy of your CO UCC Financing Statement Form.

----- DETACH & MAIL -----

Please review and complete this form below.

Confirm Business Name & Address		
		
Fill Out Contact Information		
Name:	Email:	Phone Number:
Complete and Mail Payment with This Form		
<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ENCLOSED IN THE AMOUNT OF: \$98.00 Please make your check or money order payable to: <b>CO UCC Statement Service</b> 4164 Austin Bluffs Pkwy Box 344 Colorado Springs, CO 80918		UCC Document Number 20242108799  
Authorization Please Sign, Date & Mail this Form with Payment in Return Envelope Provided		
Signature:		Date:

Form CO UCC(1)

11/29/2024

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY: "CO-14889033-138"

55. Upon information and belief, this form has remained the same in all material respects since at least November 2024 when Defendants began sending these solicitations to Colorado businesses.

56. Defendants Capobianco and UCC Statement Service send this Colorado UCC Statement Request form to consumers shortly after they file a UCC financing statement with the Secretary of State.

57. The timing of sending this form gives consumers the impression that the form is being sent by the Secretary of State in connection with their UCC Financing Statement filing.

58. Like with the Certificate of Good Standing solicitation, Defendants Capobianco and UCC Statement Service solicit a fee (here, \$98) from consumers to “retrieve a copy of public record from[] the secretary of state” (here, a UCC Financing Statement). C.R.S. § 6-1-773(2).

59. Accordingly, these new solicitations are also subject to the Secretary of State solicitations statute and must abide by the statute’s requirements. *See generally* C.R.S. § 6-1-773.

60. Again, the solicitations violate the law.

61. As before, the solicitations do not contain the required disclosure, in 24-point-type at the top of the page, advising consumers that: “This is an advertisement. This offer is not being made by, or on behalf of, any government agency. You are not required to make any payment or take any other action in response to this offer.” C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2)(a).

62. Nor does the solicitation provide information on where the recipient can retrieve their own UCC Financing Statement directly from the Secretary of State. C.R.S. § 6-1-733(2)(b)(I).

63. Defendants again designed the solicitation to make it appear to be a document issued by the Secretary of State or to appear to impose a legal duty on the recipient. C.R.S. § 6-1-733(3).

64. For example, the solicitation sets forth a deadline at the top of the document in large print (in this example, December 13, 2024), and uses other official-appearing language and visual cues that make the document appear to be an invoice or compliance obligation, including: (1) a series of rectangular boxes, bar codes, and references to different codes and numbers including the recipients’ unique Business Entity ID number; and (2) official-looking identifiers such as “FORM CO UCC(1) and “FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY: CO-14889033-138\*.”

65. Based on the appearance and statements throughout this solicitation, it could reasonably be considered a bill, invoice, or compliance obligation by consumers who receive it. In reality, however, the solicitations are an offer to sell consumers goods or services that they did not request.

66. As before, while the solicitation does contain small print stating that CO UCC Statement Services is not affiliated with the government and consumers are not “required” to use its services, this small disclaimer does not outweigh the multiple indicia of official agency action. And again, any such small disclaimer is

immaterial, as any solicitation covered by the statute must contain the required disclosures at the top of the page in 24-point-type, and this solicitation does not.

67. The Colorado businesses that receive these solicitations have not requested the solicitations, nor have they initiated any business relationship with Defendants or have any bona fide, preexisting business relationship with Defendants at the time the solicitations are sent.

68. Defendants fail to disclose that consumers can receive a UCC Financing Statement from the Secretary of State for no cost. Upon information and belief, the failure to disclose such information was intended to induce consumers into purchasing Defendants' services.

69. Defendants know they are violating the law. Again, Defendant Capobianco received notice from the Colorado Attorney General's Office regarding the statutory requirements for Secretary of State solicitation forms in May and December 2024.

70. Rather than altering his (and his businesses') conduct to comport with Colorado law, Defendant Capobianco doubled down and engaged in the same conduct via a new entity and a new solicitation. Upon information and belief, Defendants Capobianco and CO UCC Statement Services continue to send the unlawful solicitations to Colorado businesses to this day.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
**(Violates C.R.S. § 6-1-733, § 6-1-105(1)(vvv))**  
**(Against all Defendants)**

71. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 70 of this Complaint.

72. Through the above-described conduct, Defendants have solicited, and/or are soliciting, Colorado consumers and businesses with a form that could reasonably be considered a bill, invoice, or compliance obligation.

73. Defendants do not have a bona fide, preexisting business relationship with the consumers they solicit, and consumers have not initiated a request for bona fide services.

74. Defendants do not state at the top of the solicitations, in the physical document in at least twenty-four-point type, or at the beginning electronic communications, in the same language as the solicitation, that: "This is an

advertisement. This offer is not being made by, or on behalf of, any government agency. You are not required to make any payment or take any other action in response to this offer.”

75. Defendants’ solicitations contain deadline dates.

76. Defendants’ solicitations appear to impose a legal duty on the consumer being solicited.

77. By not including the required disclaimers in their solicitations, Defendants have violated C.R.S. § 6-1-733.

78. By violating § 6-1-733, Defendants have violated the CCPA, C.R.S. § 6-1-105(1)(vvv).

79. By means of the above-described unlawful deceptive trade practices, Defendants have deceived, misled, and unlawfully acquired money from Colorado-based and registered businesses.

**SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**  
**(Violates section § 6-1-105(1)(u))**  
(Against all Defendants)

80. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 79 of this Complaint.

81. Through the above-described conduct, Defendants have failed to disclose that consumers can receive Certificates of Good Standing and UCC Financing Statements for free from the Colorado Secretary of State.

82. The fact that these documents are free is a material fact.

83. The failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer to enter into a transaction with Defendants.

84. By means of the above-described unlawful deceptive trade practices, Defendants have deceived, misled, and unlawfully acquired money from Colorado consumers and consumers in other states.

### **RELIEF REQUESTED**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants and the following relief:

- A. An order declaring Defendants' above-described conduct to be in violation of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act, C.R.S. §§ 6-1-105(1)(vvv) and 6-1-105(1)(u);
- B. An order permanently enjoining Defendants, their officers, directors, successors, assignees, agents, employees, and anyone in active concert or participation with any Defendant with notice of such injunctive orders, from engaging in any deceptive trade practice as defined in and proscribed by the CCPA, and as set forth in this Complaint;
- C. Additional appropriate orders necessary to prevent Defendants' continued or future deceptive trade practices;
- D. A judgment in an amount to be determined at trial for restitution, disgorgement, unjust enrichment, or other equitable relief pursuant to C.R.S. § 6-1-110(1);
- E. An order requiring Defendants to forfeit and pay to the General Fund of the State of Colorado civil penalties in an amount not to exceed \$20,000 per violation pursuant to C.R.S. § 6-1-112(1)(a), or \$50,000 per violation pursuant to C.R.S. § 6-1-112(1)(c);
- F. An order requiring Defendants to pay the costs and expenses of this action incurred by the Attorney General, including, but not limited to, Plaintiff's attorney fees, pursuant to C.R.S. § 6-1-113(4);
- G. Any such further orders as the Court may deem just and proper to effectuate the purposes of the CCPA.

Dated this 17th day of July, 2025.

PHILIP J. WEISER  
Attorney General

/s/ *Conor A. Kruger*

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