

An Ocean Full of Sharks

The credit repair scheme that gets people funded fast — then destroys their credit ninety days later. What it is, how to spot it, and what to do instead.

A five-minute briefing. Exhibit: **U.S. Department of Justice**, Northern District of Texas — federal grand jury investigation, July 27, 2026.
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What is happening

The whole scheme in one paragraph.

A funding company needs a fast approval. It partners with a credit repair company, which files a **false identity theft complaint** with the FTC claiming the client's own real accounts were opened fraudulently. The bureaus temporarily hide those accounts while they investigate. For a few weeks the credit report looks clean — and in that window the funding company rushes through a line of credit, a business loan, six stacked credit cards, and takes **10% to 15%** of the funding as commission. Sometimes 20% or 25%.

Then the complaint fails, because it was never true. Every account comes back. The score drops 100 to 150 points.

THE PART ALMOST NOBODY SEES COMING

Banks quietly soft-pull their existing borrowers to monitor risk. No permission needed, and the client never sees it. When that review shows the score collapsed, the bank **closes the lines and cuts the limits**. The funding is gone. The commission is not refunded. The client ends up with worse credit than they started with, no capital, and a federal identity theft complaint filed in their name.

It's just people taking advantage of people — just sharks. An ocean full of sharks.

— Michael, credit repair specialist

It is being prosecuted right now

U.S. Department of Justice, Northern District of Texas.

On **July 27, 2026**, the U.S. Attorney's Office began sending certified letters naming companies as **subjects of a federal grand jury investigation** into a third-party provider of credit dispute preparation services. The letters went not only to the vendor, but to the companies that **used** it.

The Government is investigating allegations involving:

- preparation and transmission of consumer credit disputes containing materially false identity theft allegations;
- preparation of disputes based upon standardized or fabricated factual representations;
- deceptive consumer marketing;
- unlawful advance fee practices;
- conspiracy and aiding and abetting offenses.

Evidence under review includes contracts, communications, **referral arrangements**, payment records, quality-control practices, **management knowledge**, employee training, and **testimonials**.

Read that evidence list again. "We only referred clients to them" is precisely the relationship being examined — not a defense to it.



United States Department of Justice
United States Attorney's Office
Northern District of Texas
1100 Commerce Street, Third Floor
Dallas, Texas 75242

Via Certified Mail

July 27, 2026



United States

RE: Subject Status – Federal Grand Jury Investigation

Dear

The United States Attorney's Office is conducting an ongoing federal grand jury investigation involving the activities of **Ninja Premium Outsourcing**, a third-party provider of consumer credit dispute preparation services.

At this time, LLC is considered a **SUBJECT** of this investigation.

Under Department of Justice policy, a *subject* is a person or entity whose conduct falls within the scope of the grand jury's investigation but as to whom the Government has not yet made a determination that sufficient evidence presently exists to designate the person or entity as a target.

The Government is investigating allegations involving:

- preparation and transmission of consumer credit disputes containing materially false identity theft allegations;
- preparation of disputes based upon standardized or fabricated factual representations;
- deceptive consumer marketing;
- unlawful advance fee practices;
- conspiracy and aiding and abetting offenses.

The Government is presently reviewing evidence concerning the relationship between your company and **Ni Outsourcing**, including but not limited to:

- contracts;

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U.S. Attorney's Office, Northern District of Texas — Subject Status, Federal Grand Jury Investigation, July 27, 2026. Recipient identity redacted in the source document. A subject designation is not an accusation of guilt.

Seven ways to spot a shark

If you see these, walk.

- ✗ **Identity theft is filed on accounts you actually opened.** The clearest line there is — a false statement to a federal agency.
- ✗ **The pitch is "sweep," "wipe," "erase," or "delete everything."** Accurate information cannot be lawfully removed. A clean slate means suppression.
- ✗ **The fee is a percentage of funding secured.** Their payday is tied to approval speed, not to your file.
- ✗ **Results are guaranteed.** Nobody can guarantee a bank's or a bureau's decision.
- ✗ **Money is collected before any work is done.** The DOJ letter lists *unlawful advance fee practices* among the allegations.
- ✗ **The method will not be put in writing.** Ask what gets filed, with which agency, on which accounts. Evasion is your answer.
- ✗ **Funding stacking starts immediately after a sudden "clean" report.** Speed is the tell. Real progress does not appear overnight.

THE ONE QUESTION THAT ENDS IT

"Are you filing an identity theft claim on accounts I opened myself?" Yes, hedged, or reframed — walk away.

What honest work looks like

The standard we hold — and the charge-off play we actually run.

- ✓ **Never file identity theft on an account you opened.** No deadline justifies it.
- ✓ **Dispute accuracy, not ownership.** If the debt is yours, the question is whether it is being **reported correctly** — dates, balances, status codes, duplicates. That is the legitimate lever, and it survives scrutiny.
- ✓ **Put the method in writing.** You should know exactly what is filed on your behalf.
- ✓ **Say so when you do not need credit repair.** Sometimes the real fix is payment history, utilization, or a credit builder — not a dispute.

The charge-off play: negotiate → document → rescore

- 1 Negotiate with the furnisher** (Amex and Chase most often) — settlement, and deletion where they will agree to it.
- 2 Get it in writing before you pay a dollar**, stating the terms and that the **balance will report at zero**. A verbal promise is worth nothing in thirty days.
- 3 If they refuse to delete** — and large issuers often do — keep the written zero balance, then challenge how the tradeline is **reported**. A settled charge-off still showing a balance or a wrong date is inaccurate, and inaccuracy is disputable.

- 4 Take the letter to your mortgage lender and ask for a rapid rescore** — roughly 3–5 business days instead of a 30–45 day cycle. Only the lender can order it, and only with documentary proof. That is why step 2 is non-negotiable.

STRAIGHT TALK

Deletion is a negotiation, not a right. Large issuers often say no. Anyone guaranteeing an Amex or Chase deletion is selling you something. The reliable win is a documented zero balance plus a rigorous accuracy review — and for most mortgage files, that is enough to move.

TALK TO PRBE CAPITAL

Free 15-minute review of your credit file — and a straight answer about whether you actually need credit repair at all. If you do not, we will tell you that.

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An Ocean Full of Sharks — Short Edition. PRBE Capital, August 2026. Condensed from the full briefing; source material is a working conversation with Michael, a credit repair specialist. The exhibit is a redacted U.S. Department of Justice letter dated July 27, 2026. Nothing here is legal advice. A grand jury subject designation is not an accusation or finding of guilt.