EXHIBIT A
EDUCATION

Teachers net pay hike with bogus degrees

Tuesday, May 4, 2004 Posted: 2101 GMT (0501 HKT)

ATLANTA, Georgia (AP) — A middle-school math teacher in Georgia's Gwinnett County received a $16,000 pay raise last fall when she submitted papers showing she had earned a doctorate from Saint Regis University.

While it sounds prestigious, Saint Regis is considered a diploma mill, an institution that sells college degrees for little or no coursework.

In one of the nation's biggest scandals of its kind, 11 Georgia educators were caught holding advanced degrees from Liberia-based Saint Regis after the state checked the records of its 130,000 teachers this spring.

Around the country, the problem of diploma-mill degrees may be getting worse, since the Internet has made it easier for such businesses to operate and the federal No Child Left Behind Act has put a higher premium on advanced degrees for teachers.

"This is an area of increasing concern on the federal level," said John Barth, director of postsecondary accreditation for the U.S. Education Department.

Officials said the percentage of educators passing off bogus degrees is probably small, but hard to measure because not all schools diligently check credentials.

Degree, salary link

John Bear, a former consultant to an FBI task force on diploma mills during the 1980s, estimated the industry takes in more than $300 million a year, and it is growing.

Diploma mills have become increasingly savvy at posing as legitimate schools, creating impressive Web sites and providing fake transcripts for their "alumni."

Teachers are in one of the few fields where salary is explicitly tied to education level. Under the No Child Left Behind Act, most teachers have until the 2005-06 school...
year to meet federal standards for being "highly qualified," which can include holding an advanced degree in the subject they teach.

"If you're in a smaller town and not near a major university, then you try to find options, and it doesn't surprise me that people try to find ways for an easier way out," said Terry Schwartzbeck, policy analyst for the American Association of School Administrators.

The problem has not been fully tracked since the 1980s, when the FBI's Operation Diplomacy identified about 12,000 people with bogus degrees, ranging from teachers to doctors, said the operation's former lead agent, Allen Ezell.

Sen. Susan Collins of Maine is heading a congressional investigation into the problem among federal employees. The General Accounting Office later this month is expected to issue a report showing the extent of the problem. Meanwhile, federal education officials are compiling a list of accredited institutions that can be used to weed out diploma mills.

Using a bogus degree to get a job or promotion is illegal only in Oregon, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, North Dakota and Nevada, where it is a misdemeanor mainly punishable by fines ranging from $350 to $2,500. But violators rarely face prosecution.

"Our goal is not really to punish people; our goal is to get bogus degrees out of circulation," said Alan Contreras, an administrator at the Oregon Office of Degree Authorization, which maintains on its Web site one of the few lists of suspected diploma mills.

Scam in several states

Three Oregon teachers were found using master's degrees in 2002 from Louisiana's LaSalle University. The state initially mistook that institution for the accredited LaSalle University in Pennsylvania. When the mistake was pointed out, officials revoked the teachers' credentials but allowed them to try again for legitimate degrees.

"We said, 'No harm, no foul, but we're not going to accept it,'" said Vickie Chamberlain, executive director of the state Teacher Standards and Practices Commission.

Texas school officials launched an investigation in October into a boys' basketball coach in the Dallas suburb of Coppell who held a master's degree from Crescent City Christian College of Metairie, Louisiana.

"It was basically a coach's house — no campus, no facilities, no faculty, no library that anyone could discover," said David Linkletter with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.

The probe uncovered other coaches with degrees from Crescent City. No action has been taken against the coaches while the investigation continues.

The Georgia scandal began after a teacher tipped off school officials about the Saint Regis degrees. Saint Regis is not recognized by any of the major accreditation agencies in the United States. Authorities said it grants degrees almost entirely on "life experience."

The 11 teachers in Georgia maintain they earned their degrees. Six have resigned.

"You have got to screen very, very carefully who you hire. It takes time, it takes money, it takes staff, but it has got to be done."

— Alan Contreras, Oregon Office of Degree Authorization

They all face an ethics investigation that could lead to the loss of their teaching certificates.

"They feel that they did substantive work," said Michael Kramer, an attorney for seven of the teachers. "It's not as if these teachers went online, downloaded graduate degrees and printed it."

Saint Regis' director, Jallah Faciann, defended his school.

"The allegation that Saint Regis is a whatever-mill-you-want-to-call-it is not true," he said, claiming it is accredited by the Commission of Higher Education in Liberia. He refused to disclose his school's enrollment.

Officials said they hope the Georgia scandal will prompt other states to look more closely at teachers' credentials.

"You have got to screen very, very carefully who you hire," Contreras said. "It takes time, it takes money, it takes staff, but it has got to be done."

---

Copyright 2004 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed.
In the news

- **MOE Issues Disclaimer of [Saint] Regis University, The Analyst, Monrovia, Liberia, October 11, 2004.**

  The Ministry of Education [of the Republic of Liberia] has issued a disclaimer of the [Saint] Regis University based in the United States of America that for any higher education institution to be established in Liberia there are requirements that must be fulfilled...

  The St. Regis University, the release noted, has publicly made known to the World that it has a legal status to operate in Liberia through the permission of the Commission on High Education.

  The Ministry said that was not true, and indicated that evidence suggests that whatever documents the University claims to have obtained from the Commission were never approved by the Commission and do not bear the signature of the Chairperson...

- **'Diploma mill' under attack: Workers paid for worthless degrees, official says, Bill Morlin, Spokane, Washington Spokesman-Review, August 14, 2004.**

  Workers soon to be laid off at an auto plant in Indiana have spent at least $42,000 in educational retraining money by buying worthless advanced degrees from a "diploma mill" based in Spokane, an Indiana official says.

  The details are contained in a letter from the state of Indiana's Commission on Proprietary Education to Washington Attorney General Christine Gregoire.

  "I ask you to take any and all appropriate action to prosecute and close any Washington-based operations of Saint Regis University," Indiana education commissioner Jeff Weber wrote in his June 21 letter to Gregoire...

  "Not until after these Chrysler employees had committed payments to Saint Regis was it learned that they sell diplomas with no instruction and no validation for what they called 'credit for life experiences,'" the letter said.

  Weber said if a diploma-mill sales operation existed in Indiana, state officials would have acted by now to shut it down...

  In Spokane, Dixie Randock, a former Realtor who is affiliated with Saint Regis University and Branford Academy, did not respond Friday to a request for comment...
1. Inside the Multimillion-Dollar World of Diploma Mills: The business is booming like never before, and some of its customers are college professors, Thomas Bartlett and Scott Smallwood.

By some estimates, diploma mills, as the purveyors of such degrees are often called, generate a half-billion dollars in revenue each year. Pinning down precise numbers is next to impossible, but selling degrees is clearly big business. In the late 1990s, one diploma mill, Columbia State University, raked in a million dollars a month before its owner was caught and jailed for fraud. An international diploma-mill ring that was the target of an investigation last year by the Federal Trade Commission is thought to have earned more than $100-million over several years...

2. Psst, Wanna Buy a Ph.D.? Some professors have dubious doctorates, other professors sell them, and colleges often look the other way, Thomas Bartlett and Scott Smallwood.

For enough money but little or no work, you can buy a Ph.D. to add to your name. Plenty of academics have done so, and some have even set up their own offshore universities...

It was a revelation rich in irony: A member of a college accreditation board holds a Ph.D. from a "university" that sells doctorates to anyone with $1,500. This year The Chronicle reported that Michael Davis, a member of the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools, received his doctorate from Saint Regis University, which claims recognition from the government of war-torn Liberia and requires little, if any, academic work. He has since been booted from the board...

It turns out there are plenty of others like Mr. Davis, at all levels of higher education: A wrestling coach in Wisconsin. A librarian in Texas. An assistant dean at a Baptist university. Not to mention dozens of professors who hold degrees from unaccredited colleges, some of which require nothing more than a credit-card number and a mailing address.

And those are just the ones who can be found in the nooks and crannies of the Internet. Their true numbers are anybody's guess, although considering that unaccredited institutions rake in hundreds of millions of dollars each year, it's safe to say the problem isn't small.

Eight hundred workers at the Indianapolis Chrysler Foundry are on notice: come 2007, work here will cease. The foundry is phasing out operations and shutting down...

But the Chrysler Corporation is giving its employees reason to reconsider school. The company offers workers up to $4,600 a year in tuition assistance. The only requirement: that the courses are from an accredited institution.

And workers are taking advantage of the benefit by the dozen. More than 70 signed up for a school called St. Regis University, an online program based in Liberia, West Africa. Unlike traditional college students, these workers have gotten their degrees on the Internet and without taking classes.

Chrysler, with the help of the local UAW, promoted and paid for the St. Regis program. With 76 employees enrolled, that's a minimum of $42-thousand dollars. But when Eyewitness News checked into St. Regis, we found some troubling practices that raise questions about the validity of the school...

We decided to put the school to the test. A WTHR administrative assistant with a high school diploma and two years of general studies courses clicked onto the St. Regis University fast track for a $99 evaluation. On her application, she provided general job descriptions but no employment dates or specifics.

No problem – the fast track is just that. Within 30 minutes, she received an e-mail response with authorization for two bachelor's degrees and four certificates. All St. Regis wanted was a payment of $895.

That's right. At St. Regis, you can get a bachelor's degree for $895, a masters degree for nearly $1,000 – even a doctorate for $1,500.

In this case, once our payment was processed, we received proofs of official documents, including a bogus transcript that gave her high grades for classes she never took. Her grade point average – 3.35...


Small firms known as "credential evaluators" help states and school districts detect educators who present phony or flimsy academic credentials from overseas institutions—a safeguard that is becoming more important with the growth of online education.

But experts say the little-known credential-evaluation industry may itself be vulnerable to unethical operators, judging from a recent credentials scandal in Georgia...
...last year, the Georgia officials accepted those credentials [from Saint Regis University] because of letters they received from a credential evaluator, Career Consultants International, of Sunrise, Fla. CCI said the credentials were equal to those from a regionally accredited U.S. university.

The officials now suspect that CCI was not giving independent evaluations, according to the commission's executive secretary, F.D. Toth...

Sheila Danzig said in an interview last month that she runs CCI under the business name of Elizabeth or Liz Ross.

Ms. Danzig described a relationship with Saint Regis that throws into question the company's objectivity as an evaluator of credentials.

She said her company receives a fee, paid by Saint Regis, every time CCI evaluates the academic credentials of one of its students. She also said she was a paid consultant to Saint Regis as recently as two years ago...

- Follow-up articles in *Education Week*:

    Ms. Danzig has acknowledged having financial ties to Saint Regis, which is said to be based in Liberia but appears to be run from the U.S. ("Educators' Degrees Earned on Internet Raise Fraud Issues," May 5, 2004.) Others in the credential-evaluation field say those ties constituted a breach of professionalism and a conflict of interest.

    In a May 6 e-mail sent to *Education Week*, Ms. Danzig said she would no longer rate Saint Regis degrees as equivalent to degrees from accredited U.S. institutions...

    Lawrence S. Bestman, the executive director of the Liberian Higher Education Commission, located in Monrovia, the nation's capital, said in a telephone interview that "after thorough investigation," Saint Regis had been accredited last fall.

    Yet some diploma mill experts in the United States have suggested that the political turmoil that persists in Liberia following a civil war has allowed corruption in many areas of government. They advise great caution in weighing a Liberian seal of approval.

    Another reaction came from Saint Regis University itself, which announced last week that, because of criticism in the news media, it would begin "outsourcing" its admissions process for U.S.-based students and its online test for
course credit to unspecified organizations in the United States.

- Follow-up articles in Education Week:
  - **Evaluator Reverses Position On Degrees From Saint Regis** (Andrew Trotter, May 19, 2004)

    Ms. Danzig has acknowledged having financial ties to Saint Regis, which is said to be based in Liberia but appears to be run from the U.S. ("Educators' Degrees Earned on Internet Raise Fraud Issues," May 5, 2004.) Others in the credential-evaluation field say those ties constituted a breach of professionalism and a conflict of interest.

    In a May 6 e-mail sent to Education Week, Ms. Danzig said she would no longer rate Saint Regis degrees as equivalent to degrees from accredited U.S. institutions...

    Lawrence S. Bestman, the executive director of the Liberian Higher Education Commission, located in Monrovia, the nation's capital, said in a telephone interview that "after thorough investigation," Saint Regis had been accredited last fall.

    Yet some diploma mill experts in the United States have suggested that the political turmoil that persists in Liberia following a civil war has allowed corruption in many areas of government. They advise great caution in weighing a Liberian seal of approval.

    Another reaction came from Saint Regis University itself, which announced last week that, because of criticism in the news media, it would begin "outsourcing" its admissions process for U.S.-based students and its online test for course credit to unspecified organizations in the United States.


    A middle-school math teacher in Georgia's Gwinnett County received a $16,000 pay raise last fall when she submitted papers showing she had earned a doctorate from Saint Regis University.

    While it sounds prestigious, Saint Regis is considered a diploma mill, an institution that sells college degrees for little or no coursework.

    In one of the nation's biggest scandals of its kind, 11 Georgia educators were caught holding advanced degrees from Liberia-based Saint Regis after the state checked the records of its 130,000 teachers this spring...
Sen. Susan Collins of Maine is heading a congressional investigation into the problem among federal employees. The General Accounting Office later this month is expected to issue a report showing the extent of the problem. Meanwhile, federal education officials are compiling a list of accredited institutions that can be used to weed out diploma mills.

Using a bogus degree to get a job or promotion is illegal only in Oregon, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, North Dakota and Nevada, where it is a misdemeanor mainly punishable by fines ranging from $350 to $2,500. But violators rarely face prosecution.

"Our goal is not really to punish people; our goal is to get bogus degrees out of circulation," said Alan Contreras, an administrator at the Oregon Office of Degree Authorization, which maintains on its Web site one of the few lists of suspected diploma mills...


A member of the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools, which accredits approximately 600 private career-training institutions, claims a doctorate from a distance-learning institution based in Liberia that one state official called "a notorious diploma mill."

Alan Contreras, administrator of the Oregon Office of Degree Authorization, said there was no doubt that Saint Regis is bogus. In fact, Mr. Contreras refused to use the word "university" to describe it. "The entity called Saint Regis University is a notorious diploma mill that pretends to have approval from the government of Liberia but appears to be operated by people in the United States," said Mr. Contreras...

An official at the Liberian Embassy in Washington said that, indeed, Saint Regis was accredited in that country. Paul Smith, who identified himself as an "officer" with the embassy, said he could offer no further details about what such accreditation would entail...

A telephone call to Saint Regis's headquarters in Monrovia was answered by Jallah Faciann, who said he was the institution's dean of studies. He said Saint Regis was fully accredited and was not a diploma mill. Mr. Faciann... said that Saint Regis has been unfairly maligned and does not sell degrees.

But an investigation by a reporter for the Gwinnett Daily Post, in Georgia, seems to contradict Mr. Faciann's assertion. The reporter, Jaime Sario, was looking into claims made by the six public-school teachers with Saint Regis degrees, and was able to purchase a master's degree from Saint Regis for $995 after completing a multiple-choice test online...

  A state investigation found Friday that 10 Georgia educators — six from Gwinnett and four from other counties — have bought bogus advanced degrees from an online university based in Liberia...

  Georgia recognized degrees from St. Regis, because it was affiliated with the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers [AACRAO], a nonprofit voluntary organization that includes a foreign education credential service.

  But officials with the American Association of College Registrars and Admission Officers, said they offer membership to anyone who pays...

  The organization's evaluation of the group, "says it's a diploma mill," said Dale Gough, director of international education services with the association. Gough said if Georgia officials had called his association about St. Regis, he would have told them, as he has told other states, that St. Regis was a diploma mill...

  Saint Regis set up its own "phony" operations to do the [credential equivalency] verifications, Gough said.

  The PSC [Georgia Professional Standards Commission] has informed the teachers their upgraded certification has been recalled, and they also face sanctions if a PSC ethics board finds they bought a degree they knew they didn't earn. Individual school systems, including Gwinnett Schools, may also investigate their teachers...


  A Gwinnett Daily Post investigation found several educators in Georgia are earning extra pay thanks to master's and doctorate degrees purchased from Internet "diploma mills."

  After reviewing St. Regis University, the school which issued the diplomas, the commission decided to recall the certification granted to these five Gwinnett County teachers, Toth said...

  "To me, it is an ethical issue," he said. "Our 18-member committee will have to decide. My guess is it will be determined unprofessional conduct and sanctions (would be taken)." For those in Gwinnett, criminal charges are possible as well. District Attorney Danny Porter said depending on state law, the teachers could be prosecuted for theft by deception.
Spokane a 'hot spot' for dubious degrees, Bill Morlin, Spokane, WA Spokesman-Review, November 30, 2003. (requires free login)

Liberty Prep doesn't look much like a high school.

The online school uses an address south of Hillyard — a pinkish house that recently had an overflowing garbage can and a broken-down speedboat in the front yard.

Its Web site looks almost identical to that of Branford Academy, another Spokane-based operation. Until recently, Branford's address was a building in Mead where mobile homes are sold.

Liberty Prep and Branford Academy offer high school degrees for $286 — even promising to throw in a tassel. They also both sell a two-year community college degree for $661.

The two "high schools" operate on the Internet with links to either St. Regis University and Robertstown University. For a price, those cyberspace operations sell bachelor's, master's or doctorate degrees...

Dixie Randock, a former Spokane real estate agent, was listed as the registrant of Branford Academy and a related school, James Monroe University, until last week...
A New Tradition in Education for Uniquely Qualified Students!

St. Regis University’s programs are designed to meet the needs of mature students who have independently attained high levels of knowledge.

Unlike the “Old School” methodology of recitation, memorization, testing, grades resulting in promotion to the next grade ...or failure, SRU is a "New Tradition" University focusing on recognition of competency, independent study, results and success!

The SRU system is an innovative program of partnerships with Specialized Schools and Colleges, Course Providers and FREE Prior Learning Assessment to provide self motivated adult students with exciting, accelerated degree programs.

St. Regis University does not require students to take courses in subjects they have already mastered, making it possible to earn degrees more quickly.

SRU’s competency-based system allows students to earn credit by demonstrating knowledge they have attained whether inside or outside traditional classroom walls.

St. Regis University makes available a wide breadth of studies and technologies to arm our students with “in demand” qualifications for today’s “high demand” world.

Copyright "Saint Regis University" 2003
EXHIBIT C
Need an email campaign consultant? Software developer?
Need an abuse desk consultant? Run an abuse desk and need tools?

dns saintregis.ac

saintregis.ac resolves to 216.171.218.82

www.saintregis.ac resolves to 216.171.218.82

Mail for saintregis.ac is handled by svr1.marketrends.net (1) 216.171.218.1 216.171.218.1

whois -h magic saintregis.ac

whois -h whois.nic.ac saintregis.ac

NIC Whois Server Version 3.5.1 (ICR plc)

Domain Details
============
SAINTREGIS.AC (DOM-60071)
SRU 80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Last Updated : February 27 2003.

Admin Contact
==============
(NIC-60080)
Lorhan, H
SRU
80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Technical Contact
================
(NIC-1001)
Sales
Alldomains.com
1800 Sutter Street Concord California 94520 US

Nameservers
============
SVR1.MARKETRENDS.NET
SVR2.MARKETRENDS.NET

traceroute saintregis.ac

http://www.hep.uiuc.edu/LCRD/ftc_report/zoothemis/___new_stuff/samspade_saintregis... 11/05/2004
saintregis.ac resolves to 216.171.218.82

Do not contact either Los Nettos (In.net) or Centergate Research Group (centergate.com) based on the results of this traceroute.

```
3  130.152.190.21  4.821 ms  isi-1-1ngw2-atm.in.net [AS226] Los Nettos origin
4  4.24.4.249      8.763 ms  gigabitethernet5-0.lsanco1-cr3.bbnplanet.net
5  4.24.4.2        4.345 ms  p6-0.lsanco1-cr6.bbnplanet.net [AS1/AS3356] or
6  4.24.5.49       7.627 ms  p6-0.lsanco2-br1.bbnplanet.net [AS1/AS3356] or
7  64.159.4.29     14.728 ms unknown.Level3.net Firewalls [AS3356] Level3 or
8  209.247.9.150   7.330 ms  unknown.Level3.net Firewalls [AS3356] Level3 or
9  64.152.193.74   18.264 ms sprint-level3-oc48.LosAngeles1.Level3.net [AS
10 144.232.20.127  18.743 ms  s1-bb24-ana-3-2.sprintlink.net [AS1239] Sprint
11 144.232.1.162   20.893 ms  s1-bb23-ana-14-0.sprintlink.net [AS1239] Sprint
12 144.232.1.158   17.530 ms  s1-gw24-ana-10-0.sprintlink.net [AS1239] Sprint
13 160.81.35.190   34.756 ms  s1-foothill-3-1-0.sprintlink.net
14 216.171.194.2   35.192 ms  main1.core1.dpe.net
15 216.171.194.18  86.704 ms  gw01.core1.dpe.net
16 216.171.218.82  35.219 ms  saintregis.ac
```
WHOIS results for saintregisuniversity.ac

Generated by www.DNSstuff.com

Found WHOIS server for .ac: whois.nic.ac. Looking up.

Using cached answer (or, you can get fresh results).

NIC Whois Server Version 3.5.1 (ICB plc)

Domain Details
================
SAINTREGISUNIVERSITY.AC (DOM-60070)
SRU 80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Last Updated : February 27 2003.

Admin Contact
==============
(NIC-60079)
Lorhan, H
SRU
80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Technical Contact
=================
(NIC-1001)
Sales
Alldomains.com
1800 Sutter Street Concord California 94520 US

Nameservers
============
SVR1.MARKETTRENDS.NET
SVR2.MARKETTRENDS.NET

(C) Copyright 2000-2003 Computerized Horizons

http://www.hep.uiuc.edu/LCRD/ftc_report/zoothemis/___new_stuff/_domain_registrati... 11/05/2004
WHOIS results for stregisuniversity.ac

Generated by www.DNSstuff.com

Found WHOIS server for .ac: whois.nic.ac. Looking up.

Using cached answer (or, you can get fresh results).

NIC Whois Server Version 3.5.1 (ICB plc)

Domain Details
============
STREGISUNIVERSITY.AC (DOM-60069)
SRU 80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Last Updated : February 27 2003.

Admin Contact
=============
(NIC-60078)
Lorhan, H
SRU
80 Broad St, Monrovia na LR

Technical Contact
=============
(NIC-1001)
Sales
Alldomains.com
1800 Sutter Street Concord California 94520 US

Nameservers
============
SVR1.MARKETRENDS.NET
SVR2.MARKETRENDS.NET

(C) Copyright 2000-2003 Computerized Horizons

http://www.hep.uiuc.edu/LCRD/itc_report/zoothemis/_new_stuff/_domain_registrat... 11/05/2004
Need an email campaign consultant? Software developer?
Need an abuse desk consultant? Run an abuse desk and need tools?

dns usdegrees.com

usdegrees.com resolves to 66.236.24.230
www.usdegrees.com resolves to 66.236.24.230
Mail for usdegrees.com is handled by mail.usdegrees.com (1) 66.236.24.229

whois -h magic usdegrees.com

usdegrees.com is registered with NAMESDIRECT.COM, INC. - redirecting to whois.namesdirect.com

whois -h whois.namesdirect.com usdegrees.com

The data contained in the WHOIS database, while believed by the company to be reliable, is provided "as is", with no guarantee or warranties regarding its accuracy. This information is provided for the sole purpose of assisting you in obtaining information about domain name registration records. Any use of this data for any other purpose, including, but not limited to, allowing or making possible dissemination or collection of this data in part or in its entirety for any purpose, such as the transmission of unsolicited advertising and solicitations, is expressly forbidden without the prior written permission of this company. By submitting an inquiry, you agree to these terms of usage and limitations of warranty. Please limit your queries to 10 per minute and one connection.

Registrant:
CFT
611 Pennsylvania Avenue SE,
# 211
WA, DC 20003-4303
US

Registrar: NAMESDIRECT
Domain Name: USDEGREES.COM
Created on: 29-JUL-02
Expires on: 29-JUL-04
Last Updated on: 17-MAR-03

Administrative Contact:
Lorhan, H info@universityservices.net
CFT
611 Pennsylvania Avenue SE,
traceroute usdegrees.com

usdegrees.com resolves to 66.236.24.230

Do not contact either Los Nettos (ln.net) or Centergate Research Group (centergate.com) based on the results of this traceroute.

3 130.152.80.30 5.591 ms jsi-1-lngw2-pos.1n.net [AS226] Los Nettos origin
4 198.172.117.161 9.092 ms ge-9-3-aol1.isanca02.us-ra.verio.net [AS2514]
5 129.250.46.94 6.635 ms ge-3-3-0.a02.isanca02.us-ra.verio.net [AS2514]
6 129.250.29.136 4.952 ms xe-1-0-0-4.x1.isanca01.us.bb.verio.net [AS29]
7 129.250.2.187 13.758 ms xe-0-2-0-1.x2.isanca01.us.bb.verio.net [AS29]
8 129.250.2.72 11.080 ms p16-1-1-0.r21.spisca04.us.bb.verio.net [AS29]
9 129.250.2.70 11.562 ms p16-0-0-0.r20.palca01.us.bb.verio.net [AS29]
10 129.250.3.79 11.605 ms p16-0-0-0.r00.palca01.us.bb.verio.net [AS29]
11 198.32.176.32 11.451 ms paix}px.concentric.net
12 65.106.5.177 12.463 ms p5-2-0.RAR2.SanJose-CA.us.xo.net
13 65.106.0.49 32.685 ms p5-2-0.RAR1.Seattle-WA.us.xo.net
14 65.106.0.134 30.162 ms p4-0-0.MAR1.Seattle-WA.us.xo.net
15 207.88.83.154 38.143 ms p4-0-0.MAR1.Spokane-WA.us.xo.net
16 207.88.83.178 38.992 ms ge0-0.CLR1.Spokane-WA.us.xo.net
17 66.239.252.138 44.091 ms 66.239.252.138.ptr.us.xo.net
18 66.236.24.230 54.725 ms 66.236.24.230.ptr.us.xo.net