

ALJ

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
FILE NO. 3-11501

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
July 15, 2004

SECURITIES & EXCHANGE COMMISSION
MAILED FOR SERVICE

JUL 15 2004

FIRST CLASS

In the Matter of :
:
OCUMED GROUP, INC. : ORDER
:

On July 7, 2004, the registration of the common stock of Ocumed Group, Inc., (Ocumed) was revoked, by default. Ocumed Group, Inc., Exch. Act Rel. No. 49976 (A.L.J. July 7, 2004) (Default Order). Under consideration is Ocumed's request, filed July 14, 2004, to reopen the proceeding. Ocumed asks for an extension of time to file an Answer to the Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) and encloses an Answer. Ocumed's filing will be treated as a motion to set aside the default pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(b), and will be denied.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) issued its OIP against Ocumed on May 24, 2004, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleged that Ocumed's common stock was registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act in 1999, and that Ocumed failed to file its required annual report for the year ended April 30, 2003, and quarterly reports thereafter. The only sanction authorized by the OIP was revocation of the registration of its stock. Ocumed failed to file an Answer, due twenty days after service of the OIP.¹ See 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b); OIP at 2. Accordingly, the undersigned found Ocumed in default and determined the proceeding against it. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f); OIP at 2.

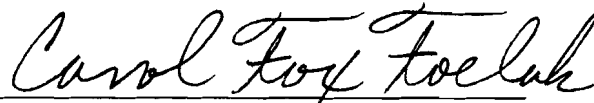
Pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(b), "A motion to set aside a default shall . . . specify the nature of the proposed defense in the proceeding." Ocumed's Answer admits that, as alleged in the OIP, its common stock was registered with the Commission and that it failed to file annual and quarterly reports. However, it denies that it failed to comply with Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13, under which it was required to file the reports.

¹ The OIP was mailed to Ocumed, c/o Alfred Caggia, President, on May 24, 2004, and was returned unclaimed. Thereafter, a process server effected service on Ocumed via service on Caggia on June 16, 2004.

As found in the Default Order, Ocumed's common stock was registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and had been registered since August 1999. Ocumed failed to file its annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended April 30, 2003, and failed to file quarterly reports on Form 10-QSB for the quarters ended July 31, 2003, October 31, 2003, and January 31, 2004.² These filings were required by Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13. Ocumed offers no explanation to support its theory that its admitted failure to file the reports was not a failure to comply with the law that required it to file the reports. Accordingly, good cause to set aside the default has not been shown. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(b).

The revocation of the registration of Ocumed's stock imposed in the Default Order serves the public interest and the protection of investors, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. It accords with Commission precedent and the sanction considerations set forth in Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1140 (5th Cir. 1979), aff'd on other grounds, 450 U.S. 91 (1981), and with the sanctions imposed in similar cases in which corporations violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13 by failing to file required annual and quarterly reports. See Hamilton Bancorp, Inc., 79 SEC Docket 2680 (A.L.J. Feb. 24, 2003); see also WSF Corp., 77 SEC Docket 1831 (A.L.J. May 8, 2002).

IT IS ORDERED that Ocumed's request to reopen the proceeding IS DENIED.



Carol Fox Foelak
Administrative Law Judge

² Additionally, according to the Commission's public official files, Ocumed failed to file its annual report for the year ended April 30, 2004.