

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**Before the**  
**COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

**In the Matter of:**

**PROSPERITY TEAM, LLC and  
 LUIS SALAZAR-CORREA,**

**Respondents.**

**CFTC Docket No. 12-23**

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**ORDER INSTITUTING PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO  
 SECTIONS 6(c) AND 6(d) OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT, AS AMENDED,  
 MAKING FINDINGS AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTIONS**

**I.**

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“Commission”) has reason to believe that from or about February 2009 through at least June 2010 (the “Relevant Period”), Prosperity Team, LLC, (“Prosperity Team”) and Luis Salazar-Correa (“Salazar-Correa”) (collectively, “Respondents”) violated Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Commodity Exchange Act (the “Act”), 7 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.* (2006), as amended by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-246, Title XIII (the CFTC Reauthorization Act of 2008), §§ 13101-13204, 122 Stat. 1651 (enacted June 18, 2008), 7 U.S.C §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C) (Supp. III 2009). Therefore, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted to determine whether Respondents engaged in the violations set forth herein and to determine whether any order should be issued imposing remedial sanctions.

**II.**

In anticipation of the institution of an administrative proceeding, Respondents have submitted an Offer of Settlement (“Offer”), which the Commission has determined to accept. Without admitting or denying any of the findings or conclusions herein, Respondents consent to the entry of this Order Instituting Proceedings Pursuant to Sections 6(c) and 6(d) of the Act, Making Findings and Imposing Remedial Sanctions (“Order”) and acknowledge service of this Order.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Respondents consent to the entry of this Order and to the use of these findings in this proceeding and in any other proceeding brought by the Commission or to which the Commission is a party; provided, however, that Respondents do not consent to the use of the Offer, or the findings or conclusions in this Order consented to in the Offer, as the sole basis for any other proceeding brought by the Commission, other than in a proceeding in bankruptcy or to enforce the terms of this Order. Nor do Respondents consent to the use of the Offer or this Order, or the findings or conclusions in this Order consented to in the Offer, by any other party in any other proceeding.

### III.

The Commission finds the following:

#### A. Summary

During the Relevant Period, Respondents fraudulently solicited and accepted at least \$2,482,000 from at least 183 individuals (collectively, “customers”) primarily for the purpose of trading leveraged or margined off-exchange foreign currency contracts (“forex”) through a pooled investment vehicle, also known as Prosperity Team.

In soliciting potential customers through a website, other promotional material and personal interactions, Salazar-Correa falsely guaranteed monthly returns varying from 10-25% depending upon the amount invested and misrepresented the risks of trading forex.

Rather than the claimed 10-25% returns, Respondents consistently sustained trading losses, which culminated in overall losses of approximately \$1,566,000 during the Relevant Period. Respondents also operated a Ponzi scheme, by misappropriating customers’ funds to make payments to other customers.

Respondents concealed the massive trading losses and their misuse of customer funds to make payments to other customers by issuing false statements, which were accessible to customers online through Prosperity Team’s website.

#### B. Respondents

**Prosperity Team, LLC**, was a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada from December 2006 to December 2010. Prosperity Team’s office was located at Salazar-Correa’s principal residence in Las Vegas, Nevada. Prosperity Team did business as “FX Prosperity.” Prosperity Team is not, and has never been, registered with the Commission. Salazar-Correa was the controlling officer, operating manager, secretary, treasurer, organizer, and sole known employee of Prosperity Team.

**Luis Salazar-Correa** resides in Las Vegas, Nevada at the same address as Prosperity Team. Salazar-Correa is a founder, incorporator, director, manager, officer, employee, and/or agent of Prosperity Team, LLC, and held himself out to the public as the person in charge of Prosperity Team. Salazar-Correa is not, and has never been, registered with the Commission.

#### C. Facts

During the Relevant Period, Prosperity Team, by and through Salazar-Correa, solicited and accepted approximately \$2,482,000 primarily for the purpose of trading forex through a pool, also known as Prosperity Team. Salazar-Correa controlled the operations of, and was the only known employee of, Prosperity Team.

Salazar-Correa solicited individuals to invest with Prosperity Team through a website he operated, personal interactions, and promotional material, such as emails and PowerPoint presentations. In his solicitations, Salazar-Correa guaranteed monthly returns varying from 10-25% depending on the amount invested.

Specifically, Salazar-Correa guaranteed customers monthly percentage returns of a minimum of 10% up to 25% through a variety of listed "Plans." Plan 1, with the amount invested between \$50-999, guaranteed monthly interest of 10%. Plan 2, with the amount invested between \$1000-4,999, guaranteed monthly interest of 12%. Plan 3, with the amount invested between \$5,000-24,999, guaranteed monthly interest of 15%. Plan 4, with the amount invested between \$25,000-49,999, guaranteed monthly interest of 18%. Plan 5, with the amount invested over \$50,000, guaranteed monthly interest of 20%. There was also an introductory V.I.P. plan that guaranteed a monthly return of 25%.

In his solicitations, Salazar-Correa also falsely represented that because he would pool customer funds with the funds of other customers; trading forex with Prosperity Team was a low risk investment.

In order to invest with Respondents, Salazar-Correa, through Prosperity Team's website, directed individuals to wire money to corporate bank accounts held in the name of Prosperity Team. Salazar-Correa transferred a portion of the customer funds to his personal bank accounts, and from those accounts, funded trading accounts held in his name at over twenty (20) Futures Commission Merchants ("FCM"). In his trading, Salazar-Correa sustained trading losses of approximately \$1,566,000. In order to perpetuate his fraud, he used the remaining funds, approximately \$800,000, to make payments to customers in order to return principal or make the purported monthly returns based on his claimed trading success.

To conceal the massive trading losses and the misappropriation of customer funds to make Ponzi payments, the Respondents issued false statements to customers, through the website, reflecting that the customers' accounts were profitable. However, when customers asked for redemptions, Respondents could not honor those requests. Instead, Salazar-Correa gave excuses and used delay tactics. Such excuses included corporate reorganization efforts and moving Prosperity Team offshore outside the United States.

## IV.

### LEGAL DISCUSSION

#### A. Respondents Committed Fraud In Violation of Section 4b(a) of the Act

Section 4b(a) of the Act prohibits all manner of fraud in, or in connection with forex transactions, including fraudulent solicitation, misappropriation and issuance of false statements.<sup>2</sup> Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act provides that it is unlawful:

for any person, in or in connection with any order to make, or the making of, any contract of sale of any commodity for future delivery, or other agreement, contract, or transaction subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 5a(g), that is made, or to be made, for or on behalf of, or with, any other person, other than on or subject to the rules of a designated contract market - (A) to cheat or defraud or attempt to cheat or defraud the other person; (B) willfully to make or cause to be made to the other person any false report or statement or willfully to enter or cause to be entered for the other person any false record; (C) willfully to deceive or attempt to deceive the other person by any means whatsoever in regard to any order or contract or the disposition or execution of any order or contract, or in regard to any act of agency performed, with respect to any order or contract for or, in the case of paragraph (2), with the other person.

Respondents, through their fraudulent solicitations, misappropriation of funds and issuance of false statements, violated Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act.

#### 1. Solicitation Fraud

Fraudulent solicitation of prospective customers violates Section 4b(a) of the Act. To establish solicitation fraud, the Commission must prove that: (1) a misrepresentation has occurred; (2) with scienter; and (3) that the misrepresentation was material. *CFTC v. R.J. Fitzgerald & Co.*, 310 F.3d 1321, 1328-29 (11th Cir. 2002).

“Whether a misrepresentation has been made depends on the overall message and the common understanding of the information conveyed.” *R.J. Fitzgerald & Co.*, 310 F.3d at 1328 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). A statement or omission is material if “a reasonable customer would consider it important in deciding whether to make an investment.” *Id.* at 1328-29. “Scienter requires proof that an individual committed the alleged wrongful acts

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<sup>2</sup> The Commission has jurisdiction over Respondents’ fraud in connection with off-exchange forex pursuant to Sections 6(c) and 2(c)(2)(C) of the Act. Section 2(c)(2)(C)(iv) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(c)(2)(C)(iv) (Supp. III 2009), provides that Section 4b (fraud in connection with futures) shall apply to any forex agreement, contract, or transaction over which the Commission has jurisdiction “as if the agreement, contract, or transaction were a contract of sale of a commodity for future delivery.”

intentionally or with reckless disregard for his duties under the Act.” *CFTC v. Rolando*, 589 F. Supp. 2d 159, 169-170 (D. Conn. 2008) (citing *Lawrence v. CFTC*, 759 F.2d 767, 773 (9th Cir. 1985) and *Drexel Burnham Lambert, Inc. v. CFTC*, 850 F.2d 742, 748 (D.C. Cir. 1988)); *Do v. Lind-Waldock & Co.* [1994-1996 Transfer Binder] Comm. Fut. L. Rep. (CCH) ¶ 26,516, 1995 CFTC LEXIS 247, at \*4 (CFTC Sept. 27, 1995) (determining that a reckless act is one that “departs so far from the standards of ordinary care that it is very difficult to believe the [actor] was not aware of what he was doing”) (quoting *Drexel Burnham Lambert v. CFTC*, 850 F.2d at 848); see also *CFTC v. Noble Metals Int’l, Inc.*, 67 F.3d 766, 774 (9th Cir. 1995) (“Mere negligence, mistake, or inadvertence fails to meet Section 4b’s scienter requirement.”).

Respondents knowingly guaranteed returns on investments and claimed that trading forex with Prosperity Team was low risk when Respondents knew their trading had consistently resulted in losses. These statements were knowingly false. Misrepresentations regarding profitability are exactly the types of statements that a “reasonable investor would consider . . . important in making an investment decision.” *Saxe v. E.F. Hutton & Co.*, 789 F.2d 105, 111 (2d Cir. 1986). Prosperity Team, by and through Salazar-Correa, made material misrepresentations with the requisite scienter, in violation of Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act.

## **2. Fraud by Misappropriation**

Misappropriation of customers’ funds also violates Sections 4b(a) of the Act. *CFTC v. Noble Wealth Data Info. Serv., Inc.*, 90 F. Supp. 2d 676, 687 (D. Md. 2000) (defendants defrauded investors by diverting investor funds for operating expenses and personal use), *aff’d in part, vacated in part, sub nom., CFTC v. Baragosh*, 278 F.3d 391 (4th Cir. 2002); *In re Slusser*, [1998-1999 Transfer Binder] Comm. Fut. L. Rep. (CCH) ¶ 27,701, at 48,315 (CFTC July 19, 1999), *aff’d in relevant part sub nom., Slusser v. CFTC*, 210 F.3d 783 (7th Cir. 2000) (respondents violated Section 4b by surreptitiously retaining money in their own bank accounts that should have been traded on behalf of participants); *CFTC v. Skorupskas*, 605 F. Supp. 923, 932 (E.D. Mich. 1985) (defendant violated Section 4b(a) of the Act by misappropriating customer funds entrusted to her for trading commodity futures contracts); *CFTC v. A.S. Templeton Group, Inc.*, [2007-2009 Transfer Binder] Comm. Fut. L. Rep. (CCH) ¶ 30,988 (E.D. N.Y. 2009) (defendants defrauded customers by using customer funds which were allocated for trading forex to pay personal and corporate expenses).

Salazar-Correa used customer funds held in Prosperity Team corporate bank accounts in order to make payments to other customers, in a manner akin to a Ponzi scheme. Accordingly, Respondents misappropriated customer funds in violation of Section 4b(a)(2)(A) and (C) of the Act.

## **3. Fraud by Issuance of False Statements**

Issuing or causing to be issued false statements to customers concerning the profitability of forex trading conducted on their behalf violates Section 4b(a) of the Act. See *Noble Wealth Data Info. Serv., Inc.*, 90 F. Supp. 2d at 686 (D. Md. 2000) (finding defendants violated Section 4b(a) because they issued false account statements); *CFTC v. Rosenberg*, 85 F. Supp. 2d 424, 447-48 (D.N.J. 2000) (defendant violated the CEA’s anti-fraud provisions by falsely stating he would set up an account in the customer’s name, reporting erroneous account balances, and

preparing and sending false 1099 tax forms); *Skorupskas*, 605 F. Supp. at 932-33 (defendant violated Section 4b(a) of the Act by issuing false monthly statements to customers).

During the Relevant Period, Respondents created and issued account statements accessible to customers through Prosperity Team's website that showed customers were earning profits. In truth, Respondents knew that the pool was not earning profits. By knowingly or recklessly issuing such false statements, Respondents violated Section 4b(a)(2)(B) of the Act.

**B. Respondents' Derivative Liability for Each Other's Violations**

Salazar-Correa controlled Prosperity Team, directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, Prosperity Team's act or acts in violation of the Act, as amended; therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b), Salazar-Correa is liable for Prosperity Team's violation of Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act.

The foregoing acts, omissions, and failures of Salazar-Correa occurred within the scope of his employment, office, or agency with Prosperity Team; therefore, pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2 (2011), Prosperity Team is liable for Salazar-Correa's acts, omissions, and failures in violation of Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act.

**V.**

**FINDINGS OF VIOLATION**

Based on the foregoing, the Commission finds that, during the Relevant Period, Respondents violated Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act.

**VI.**

**OFFER OF SETTLEMENT**

Respondents have submitted the Offer in which they, without admitting or denying the findings and conclusions herein:

- A. Acknowledge receipt of service of this Order;
- B. Admit the jurisdiction of the Commission with respect to all matters set forth in this Order and for any action or proceeding brought or authorized by the Commission based on violation of or enforcement of this Order;
- C. Waive:
  - 1. the filing and service of a complaint and notice of hearing;
  - 2. a hearing;

3. all post-hearing procedures;
  4. judicial review by any court;
  5. any and all objections to the participation by any member of the Commission's staff in the Commission's consideration of the Offer;
  6. any and all claims that they may possess under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. § 504 (2006) and 28 U.S.C. § 2412 (2006), and/or the rules promulgated by the Commission in conformity therewith, Part 148 of the Commission's Regulations, 17 C.F.R. §§ 148.1-30 (2011), relating to, or arising from, this proceeding;
  7. any and all claims that they may possess under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-121, §§ 201-253, 110 Stat. 847, 857-868 (1996), as amended by Pub. L. No. 110-28, § 8302, 121 Stat. 112, 204-205 (2007), relating to, or arising from, this proceeding; and
  8. any claims of Double Jeopardy based on the institution of this proceeding or the entry in this proceeding of any order imposing a civil monetary penalty or any other relief;
- D. Stipulate that the record basis on which this Order is entered shall consist solely of the findings contained in this Order to which Respondents have consented in the Offer;
- E. Consent, solely on the basis of the Offer, to the Commission's entry of this Order that:
1. Makes findings by the Commission that Respondents violated Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act;
  2. Orders Respondents to cease and desist from violating Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 ("Dodd-Frank Act"), Pub L. No. 111-203, Title VII (the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010), §§ 701-774, 124 Stat. 1376 (enacted July 21, 2010), to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C);
  3. Orders Respondents, jointly and severally, to pay restitution in the amount of one million six hundred forty one thousand Dollars (\$1,641,000), plus post-judgment interest;
  4. Orders Respondents, jointly and severally, to pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of one million Dollars (\$1,000,000), plus post-judgment interest;
  5. Appoints the National Futures Association ("NFA") as Monitor in this matter;
  6. Orders that Respondents be permanently prohibited from, directly or indirectly, engaging in trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity (as that term

is defined in Section 1a of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 1a), and all registered entities shall refuse them trading privileges; and

7. Orders Respondents and their successors and assignees to comply with the conditions and undertakings consented to in the Offer and as set forth in Part VII of this Order.

Upon consideration, the Commission has determined to accept the Offer.

## **VII.**

### **ORDER**

**Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

- A. Respondents shall cease and desist from violating Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the Dodd-Frank Act;
- B. Respondents, jointly and severally, shall pay restitution in the amount of one million six hundred forty one thousand Dollars (\$1,641,000) within ten (10) days of the date of entry of this Order (“Restitution Obligation”). Post-judgment interest shall accrue on the Restitution Obligation beginning on the date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 (2006).

To effect payment by Respondents and the distribution of restitution to Respondents’ customers, the Commission appoints the NFA as “Monitor.” The Monitor shall collect payments of the Restitution Obligation from Respondents and make distributions as set forth below. Because the Monitor is not being specially compensated for these services, and these services are outside the normal duties of the Monitor, it shall not be liable for any action or inaction arising from its appointment as Monitor other than actions involving fraud.

Respondents shall make their payments of the Restitution Obligation under this Order in the name of the “Prosperity Team, LLC and Luis Salazar-Correa’s Settlement Fund” and shall send such payments by electronic funds transfer, or U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier’s check, or bank money order to the Office of Administration, National Futures Association, 300 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1800, Chicago, Illinois 60606, under a cover letter that identifies the paying Respondent and the name and docket number of this proceeding. The paying Respondent shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to the Chief Financial Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581.

The Monitor shall oversee Respondents’ Restitution Obligation and shall have the discretion to determine the manner of distribution of funds in an equitable fashion to the Respondents’ customers or may defer distribution until such time as the Monitor may deem appropriate. In the event that the amount of payments of the Restitution Obligation



to the Monitor are of a *de minimis* nature such that the Monitor determines that the administrative cost of making a restitution distribution is impractical, the Monitor may, in its discretion, treat such restitution payments as civil monetary penalty payments, which the Monitor shall forward to the Commission, as discussed below. To the extent any funds accrue to the U.S. Treasury for satisfaction of Respondents' Restitution Obligation, such funds shall be transferred to the Monitor for disbursement in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Order.

- C. Respondents, jointly and severally, shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of one million Dollars (\$1,000,000) within ten (10) days of the date of entry of this Order (the "CMP Obligation"). Post-judgment interest shall accrue on the CMP Obligation beginning on the date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961 (2006). Respondents shall pay the CMP Obligation by electronic funds transfer, U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier's check, or bank money order. If payment is to be made other than by electronic funds transfer, then the payment shall be made payable to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and sent to the address below:

Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
Division of Enforcement  
ATTN: Accounts Receivables --- AMZ 340  
E-mail Box: 9-AMC-AMZ-AR-CFTC  
DOT/FAA/MMAC  
6500 S. MacArthur Blvd.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73169  
Telephone: (405) 954-5644

If payment is to be made by electronic funds transfer, Respondents shall contact Linda Zurhorst or her successor at the above address to receive payment instructions and shall fully comply with those instructions. Respondents shall accompany payment of the CMP Obligation with a cover letter that identifies the paying Respondent and the name and docket number of this proceeding. The paying Respondent shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to the Chief Financial Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581.

- D. Respondents are permanently prohibited from, directly or indirectly, engaging in trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity (as that term is defined in Section 1a of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 1a), and all registered entities shall refuse them trading privileges.
- E. Respondents and their successors and assigns shall comply with the following conditions and undertakings set forth in the Offer:
1. **Public Statements:** Respondents agree that neither they nor any of their successors and assigns, agents or employees under their authority or control shall take any

action or make any public statement denying, directly or indirectly, any findings or conclusions in this Order or creating, or tending to create, the impression that this Order is without a factual basis; provided, however, that nothing in this provision shall affect Respondents': (i) testimonial obligations; or (ii) right to take legal positions in other proceedings to which the Commission is not a party. Respondents and their successors and assigns shall undertake all steps necessary to ensure that all of their agents and/or employees under their authority or control understand and comply with this agreement.

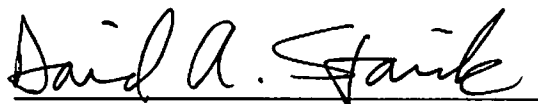
2. Respondents agree that they shall never, directly or indirectly:
    - a. enter into any transactions involving commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options (as that term is defined in Regulation 1.3(hh), 17 C.F.R. § 1.3(hh) (2011)) ("commodity options"), security futures products, and/or foreign currency (as described in Sections 2(c)(2)(B) and 2(c)(2)(C)(i) of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§ 2(c)(2)(B) and 2(c)(2)(C)(i)) ("forex contracts") for Respondents' own personal accounts or for any accounts in which Respondents have a direct or indirect interest;
    - b. have any commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, security futures products, and/or forex contracts traded on Respondents' behalf;
    - c. control or direct the trading for or on behalf of any other person or entity, whether by power of attorney or otherwise, in any account involving commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, security futures products, and/or forex contracts;
    - d. solicit, receive, or accept any funds from any person for the purpose of purchasing or selling any commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, security futures products and/or forex contracts;
    - e. apply for registration or claim exemption from registration with the Commission in any capacity, and engage in any activity requiring such registration or exemption from registration with the Commission except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2011); and/or
    - f. act as a principal (as that term is defined in Regulation 3.1(a), 17 C.F.R. § 3.1(a) (2011)), agent or any other officer or employee of any person (as that term is defined in Section 1a of the Act, as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 1a) registered, required to be registered, or exempted from registration with the Commission except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2011).
- F. Cooperation with Monitor: Respondents shall cooperate with the Monitor as appropriate to provide such information as the Monitor deems necessary and appropriate to identify Respondents' customers, whom the Monitor, in its sole discretion, may determine to

include in any plan for distribution of any restitution payments. Respondents shall execute any documents necessary to release funds that they have in any repository, bank, investment or other financial institution, wherever located, in order to make partial or total payment toward the Restitution Obligation.

- G. Partial Satisfaction: Respondents understand and agree that any acceptance by the Commission or the Monitor of partial payment of Respondents' Restitution Obligation, Disgorgement Obligation, or CMP Obligation shall not be deemed a waiver of their obligation to make further payments pursuant to this Order, or a waiver of the Commission's right to seek to compel payment of any remaining balance.
- H. Change of Address/Phone: Until such time as Respondents satisfy in full their Restitution Obligation and CMP Obligation as set forth in this Consent Order, Respondents shall provide written notice to the Commission by certified mail of any change to his telephone number and mailing address within ten (10) calendar days of the change.

**The provisions of this Order shall be effective as of this date.**

By the Commission.



David A. Stawick  
Secretary of the Commission  
Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Dated: June 6, 2012