

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

CASE NO: 06-60886 CIV-DIMITROULEAS

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING	:
COMMISSION,	:
	:
Plaintiff,	:
	:
v.	:
	:
EXECUTIVE COMMODITY CORP.,	:
THOMAS C. KENNEDY, DON D. CAMPBELL,;	:
and ALBERTO J. JIMENEZ,	:
	:
Defendants.	:

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**CONSENT ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND OTHER  
EQUITABLE RELIEF AGAINST DEFENDANTS EXECUTIVE COMMODITY  
CORPORATION AND THOMAS C. KENNEDY**

**I.BACKGROUND**

On June 20, 2006, the Plaintiff, United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC" or "Commission"), filed the Complaint in this civil action against Executive Commodity Corporation ("Executive"), Thomas C. Kennedy ("Kennedy"), Don D. Campbell ("Campbell") and Alberto J. Jimenez ("Jimenez") (collectively, the "Defendants"). The Complaint charges Defendants with violating Section 4c(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (the "Act"), 7 U.S.C. § 6c(b) (2002), and Commission Regulation 33.10, 17 C.F.R. § 33.10 (2005). The Complaint further charges Executive with violating Commission Regulation 33.7(f), 17 C.F.R. § 33.7(f)(2005).

**II.CONSENTS AND AGREEMENTS**

To effect settlement of the matters alleged in the Complaint without a trial on the merits

or any further judicial proceedings, Kennedy and Executive:

1. Consent to the entry of this Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief (“Consent Order”);
2. Affirm that they have read and agreed to this Consent Order voluntarily, and that no threat or promise, other than as set forth specifically herein, has been made by the Commission or any member, officer, agent or representative thereof, or by any other person, to induce consent to this Consent Order;
3. Acknowledges service of the Summons and Complaint;
4. Admit that this Court has jurisdiction over them and the subject matter of this action pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002);
5. Admits that venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002);
6. Waives:
  - a. All claims that they may possess under the Equal Access to Justice Act (EAJA), 5 U.S.C. § 504 (2002) and 28 U.S.C. § 2412 (2002), relating to or arising from this action and any right under EAJA to seek costs, fees, and other expenses relating to or arising from this action;
  - b. Any claim of double jeopardy based upon the institution of this action or the entry in this action of any order imposing a civil monetary penalty or any other relief; and
  - c. All rights of appeal in this action;
7. Consent to the continued jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcing the terms and conditions of this Consent Order and for all other purposes related to this action, even if Kennedy and/or Executive now or in the future reside outside this jurisdiction;
8. Agree that neither they nor any of their agents, servants, employees, contractors or

attorneys shall take any action or make any public statement denying, directly or indirectly, any allegation in the Complaint or any Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in this Consent Order, or creating, or tending to create, the impression that the Complaint and/or this Consent Order are without a factual basis; provided, however, that nothing in this provision shall affect Kennedy's and Executive's: (a) testimonial obligations; or (b) right to take legal positions in other proceedings to which the Commission is not a party. Kennedy and Executive shall take all necessary steps to ensure that all of their agents, servants, employees, contractors and attorneys under their authority and/or actual or constructive control understand and comply with this agreement;

9. By consenting to the entry of this Consent Order, Kennedy and Executive neither admits nor denies the allegations of the Complaint or the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in this Consent Order, except as to jurisdiction and venue, which they admit; and

10. Kennedy and Executive do not consent to the use of this Consent Order, or the Findings of Fact or Conclusions of Law in this Consent Order, as the sole basis for any other proceeding brought by the CFTC, other than a proceeding in bankruptcy relating to Kennedy and/or Executive, a Commission registration proceeding relating to Kennedy and/or Executive, or to enforce the terms of this Consent Order.

11. Solely with respect to any bankruptcy proceeding relating to Kennedy and/or Executive, a Commission registration proceeding related to Kennedy and/or Executive and any proceeding to enforce this Consent Order, Kennedy and Executive agree that the allegations of the Complaint and all the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in this Consent Order shall be taken as true and correct and be given preclusive effect, without further proof. Furthermore, Kennedy and Executive agree to provide immediate notice to this Court and the Commission by

certified mail of any bankruptcy proceeding filed by, on behalf of, or against them.

### **III. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

The Court, being fully advised in the premises, finds that there is good cause for the entry of this Consent Order and that there is no just reason for delay, FINDS THAT:

#### **A. Findings of Fact**

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1, which authorizes the CFTC to seek injunctive relief against any person who has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of the Act or any rule, regulation or order promulgated thereunder.

2. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(e), because Kennedy is a resident of this district, Executive is incorporated in this district, and all Defendants transacted business, among other places, in this district, and the acts and practices in violation of the Act have occurred, among other places, within this district.

3. Plaintiff Commodity Futures Trading Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency that is charged with responsibility for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq. (2002), and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 17 C.F.R. §§ 1 et seq. (2007). The CFTC is authorized by Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2002), to bring a civil action to enjoin any act or practice constituting a violation of the Act or Commission Regulations, to enforce compliance with the Act and Commission Regulations, and to seek civil penalties.

4. Defendant **Executive Commodity Corp.** is a Florida corporation, incorporated in January, 1999. It was registered with the Commission as an introducing broker (“IB” from February 1999 until November 2005. Executive operated pursuant to guarantee agreements with

National Commodity Corporation, Inc. (“NCCI”) and International Commodity Clearing, Inc. (“ICCI”), which are both registered futures commission merchants. As a result, all of Executive’s customers maintained accounts at NCCI or ICCI. Executive’s office was located in Pompano Beach, Florida.

5. Defendant **Thomas C. Kennedy** resides in Tamarac, Florida. Kennedy served as the president and as a manager of Executive. He was a principal of the firm since its inception. Kennedy was registered with the Commission as an associated person (“AP”) of Executive from February 1999 until March 2006. Kennedy is a corporate director of Executive and the co-owner.

6. Defendant Executive, from at least January 1, 2002 through November 1, 2005 (“the relevant period”) through its AP in Executive’s Pompano Beach office, solicited actual and prospective customers to trade in exchange-traded options on commodity futures contracts (“options”).

7. Executive structured its AP sales force into two layers, with the first layer of APs soliciting customers to open accounts and to make an initial option purchase. After the initial option purchase, virtually all customers were transferred to the second layer of designated AP “senior brokers”, who serviced all such accounts for the duration of the customer relationship.

8. Executive APs solicited existing and prospective customers by making telephone solicitations to individuals identified on lead lists. During these telephone solicitations, Executive APs recommended that existing and prospective customers enter into trades in particular options, such as options on heating oil futures or options on currency futures.

9. During the relevant period, Executive APs exaggerated the magnitude and likelihood of potential profits and downplayed the risk of loss when soliciting prospective

customers. Executive Aps made misrepresentations of material fact to customers such as, by way of example, the following statements:

a) An Executive AP told one customer in a telephone call before the market opened that the Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) number was coming out. In that conversation, the AP made the following statements:

- “When it comes out the dollar is going to crash.”
- “It’s the largest deficit in American history; the Euro will run.”
- “Go into this Euro trade, and I guarantee it will hit.”
- “In two days we will come out with 30% profit.”

b) Another Executive AP told a customer to buy 100 options positions of August 2004 Light Crude Oil, which within the next seven to ten days had the potential to make \$80,000. The AP told the customer that if the customer could spend \$95,000 by that Wednesday, the AP could make this happen and that both would make a lot of money off the deal.

10. The minimization of risk was a component of the sales pitch he employed at Executive.

11. While Executive APs told actual and prospective customers of Executive during the relevant period of the purportedly great profit potential if they invested with Executive, the Executive APs never told such actual and prospective customers that the vast majority of Executive’s customers closed their accounts at a loss.

12. During the period from January 1, 2003 through December 2004, for example, Executive solicited approximately 793 members of the public to trade options; over 93% of these customers closed their accounts at a loss and approximately two-thirds lost over 95% of their investment trading through Executive. During 2003, Executive’s customers lost more than \$6.2 million, while during the same year Executive and its employees earned commission revenues of almost \$4 million.

13. During the period from January 1, 2003 through December 2004, Executive’s

customers lost over \$11 million through trading with Executive. During the overall relevant period, Executive customers' losses totaled approximately 15.26 million.

14. Executive APs knew that their statements to existing and prospective customers regarding actual or likely profits, and statements minimizing risks, were false, or they made their statements with reckless disregard for the truth, because Executive APs had access to customers' accounts and knew that an overwhelming majority of Executive's customers closed their accounts at a loss.

15. The failure to disclose the material fact that an overwhelming majority of Executive customers closed their accounts at a loss was a material omission given that Executive Aps made claims to actual and prospective customers that conveyed that profits were highly likely.

16. Executive customers relied almost exclusively upon the recommendations of Executive's APs when investing.

17. Kennedy was the president, manager and co-owner of Executive. He had also been listed with the NFA as a principal of Executive since 1999. As Executive's president, manager and co-owner, Kennedy had responsibility to, *inter alia*: (1) develop, implement and distribute Executive's sales promotion materials; (2) supervise its sales, trading, compliance, marketing, recruitment and training functions; (3) prepare sales scripts for AP education and training; and (4) monitor trade recommendations.

18. Kennedy managed the daily operations of Executive's office. As the manager, Kennedy had direct supervisory responsibility over the APs and employees. He was also responsible for monitoring the APs' employees' activities and ensuring their compliance with the rules, regulations and by-laws of the NFA, as well as with the Act and Commission Regulations.

19. Defendant Kennedy failed to develop or implement an adequate system of supervision to ensure that Executive's APs and employees did not make fraudulent statements and/or omissions while soliciting prospective customers and customers to trade in options on commodity futures contracts. Consequently, throughout the relevant period, Executive APs repeatedly made the fraudulent statements and/or omissions while soliciting actual and prospective customers to trade in options.

### **B.Conclusions Of Law**

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and all parties hereto pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1, which authorizes the Commission to seek injunctive relief against any person whenever it shall appear that such person has engaged, is engaging or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of the Act or any rule, regulation or order thereunder.

2. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1, in that Jimenez is found in, inhabits, or transacts business in this district, and the acts and practices in violation of the Act have occurred, are occurring, or are about to occur within this district, among other places.

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Kennedy and Executive, who acknowledges service of the Complaint and Summons and consents to the Court's jurisdiction over them.

4. By the conduct described in Part III.A above, Executive employees violated 4c(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6c(b) (2002), and Commission Regulation 33.10, 17 C.F.R. § 33.10 (2005), in that, in or in connection with offers to enter into, the entry into, or the confirmation of the execution of, commodity option transactions, he cheated or defrauded or attempted to cheat



or defraud customers or prospective customers and deceived or attempted to deceive customers or prospective customers by, among other things: misrepresenting the likelihood that customers will profit from the trading of commodity options and misrepresenting, and omitting discussion of, the risks and costs of trading commodity options; misrepresenting the urgency of trading commodity options; and misrepresenting and failing to disclose, in light of the profit predictions he made, Executive customers' performance record trading commodity options.

5. Because the acts and omissions of Executive's employees which constitute violations of Section 4c(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6c(b)(2002), and Commission Regulation 33.10, 17 C.F.R. § 33.10(2005), were done within the scope of their employment, Executive is also liable for those violations pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B)(2002).

6. By the conduct of Executive's employees as described in Part III.A above. Executive, an IB violated Commission Regulation 33.7(f), 17 C.F.R. § 33.7(f)(2005), by failing to comply with the obligation to disclose all material information to existing or prospective option customers.

7. Kennedy, as president and manager of Executive, directly and indirectly controlled Executive and its employees and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced directly or indirectly, the acts and omissions constituting Executive's employees violations of Section 4c(b) and Commission Regulation 33.10 and Executive's violation of Commission Regulation 33.7(f), pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b) (2002).

#### **V.ORDER OF PERMANENT INJUNCTION**

#### **NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:**

1. Kennedy and Executive are permanently restrained, enjoined and prohibited from

directly or indirectly:

a. Offering to enter into, entering into, executing, confirming the execution of, any transaction involving any option contrary to any rule, regulation, or order of the Commission prohibiting any such transaction or allowing any such transaction under such terms and conditions as the Commission shall prescribe, in violation of Section 4c(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6c(b) (2002); and

b. In or in connection with an offer to enter into, the entry into, or the confirmation of the execution of, or the maintenance of, any option transaction, cheating or defrauding or attempting to cheat or defraud any person; making or causing to be made to any other person any false report or statement thereof or causing to be entered for any person any false record thereof; or deceiving or attempting to deceive any person by any means whatsoever, in violation of Section 4c(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6c(b) (2002), and Commission Regulation 33.10, 17 C.F.R. § 33.10 (2007).

2. Executive is permanently restrained, enjoined and prohibited from directly or indirectly failing to disclose all material information to existing and prospective options customers, in violation of Commission Regulation 33.7(f)(2007).

3. Kennedy and Executive are permanently restrained, enjoined and prohibited from engaging, directly or indirectly, in any activity related to trading in any commodity, as that term is defined in Section 1a(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1a(4) (2002) (“commodity interest”), including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Soliciting, receiving, or accepting any funds from any person in connection with the purchase or sale of any commodity interest;

b. Controlling or directing the trading of any commodity interest account for or on behalf of any person or entity, directly or indirectly, whether by power of attorney or otherwise;

c. Applying for registration or claiming exemption from registration with the Commission in any capacity, and engaging in any activity requiring such registration or exemption from registration, except as provided for in Commission Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2007) or acting as a principal, agent, officer or employee of any person registered, exempted from registration or required to be registered with the Commission, unless such exemption is pursuant to Commission Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2007);

d. Trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity, as that term is defined in Section 1a(29) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1a(29)(2002);

e. Entering into any commodity interest transactions for his own personal account, for any account in which he has a direct or indirect interest and/or having any commodity interests traded on his behalf; and

f. Engaging in any business activities related to commodity interest trading.

4. The injunctive and other provisions of this Consent Order shall be binding on Kennedy and Executive, upon any person insofar as he or she is acting in the capacity of officer, agent, servant, employee or attorney of Kennedy or Executive, and upon any person who receives actual notice of this Consent Order by personal service or otherwise insofar as he or she is acting in active concert or participation with Kennedy or Executive.

#### **VI. RESTITUTION, CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY, AND ANCILLARY RELIEF**

##### **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT:**

##### **A. Restitution**

1. Kennedy shall pay restitution in the amount of \$2,000,000.00, plus post-judgment interest, within ten days of entry of this Consent Order.

2. Executive shall pay restitution in the amount of \$15,260,000.00, plus post-judgment interest, within ten days of the entry of this Consent Order.

3. Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Consent Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Consent Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.

4. To effect payment by Kennedy and Executive and distribution of restitution, the Court appoints the National Futures Association (“NFA”) as Monitor (“Monitor”). The Monitor shall collect restitution payments from Kennedy and Executive, 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, the Monitor shall not be liable for any action or inaction arising from the Monitor's appointment, other than actions involving fraud.

5. Kennedy shall make restitution payments under this order in the name "Thomas C. Kennedy - Restitution Fund." Kennedy shall send such restitution payments by electronic funds transfer, or by U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier check, or bank money order, to Office of Administration, National Futures Association, 200 W. Madison Street #1600, Chicago, Illinois 60606-3447 under cover letter that identifies himself and the name and docket number of the proceeding. Kennedy shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to (a) the Director, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581, and (b) the Chief, Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, at the same address.

6. Executive shall make restitution payments under this order in the name of "Executive Commodity Corporation - Restitution Fund." Executive shall send such restitution payments by electronic funds transfer, or by U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier check, or bank money order, to Office of Administration, National Futures Association, 200 W. Madison Street #1600, Chicago, Illinois 60606-3447 under cover letter that identifies himself and the name and docket number of the proceeding. Executive shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to (a) the Director, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20581, and (b) the Chief, Office of Cooperative Enforcement,

Division of Enforcement, at the same address.

7. The Monitor shall oversee Kennedy's and Executive's restitution obligation, and shall have discretion to determine the manner for distribution of funds in an equitable fashion to defrauded Executive customers, as appropriate, or may defer distribution until such time as it deems appropriate. In the event that the amount of restitution payments to the Monitor are of a de minimis nature such that the Monitor determines that the administrative costs of the 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 following the instructions for civil monetary penalty payments set forth in Part VI.B., below.

8. Kennedy and Executive shall cooperate with the Monitor as appropriate to provide such information as the NFA deems necessary and appropriate to identify Executive customers to whom the Monitor, in his sole discretion, may determine to include in any plan for distribution of any restitution payments.

9. Pursuant to Rule 71 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Executive's former customers who opened accounts at Executive during the relevant time period are explicitly made intended third-party beneficiaries of this Consent Order and may seek to enforce obedience of this Consent Order to obtain satisfaction of any portion of the restitution that has not been paid by Kennedy or Executive, to ensure continued compliance with any provision of this Consent Order and to hold Kennedy or Executive in contempt for any violations of any provision of this Consent Order.

10. Further, the amount payable for restitution set forth above shall not limit the ability of any Executive customer from proving that a greater amount is owed from Kennedy,

Executive, or any other person or entity, and nothing herein shall be construed in any way to limit or abridge the rights of any investor that exist under state or common law.

**B. Civil Monetary Penalty**

1. Kennedy shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of \$500,000.00, plus post-judgment interest, pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1. The civil monetary penalty shall be paid within ten days of entry of this Consent Order.

2. Executive shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of \$5,000,000.00, plus post-judgment interest, pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1. The civil monetary penalty shall be paid within ten days of entry of this Consent Order.

3. Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Consent Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of entry of this Consent Order, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.

4. Kennedy and Executive shall each pay their civil monetary penalty 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, 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: Marie Bateman-AMZ-300,  
DOT/FAA/MMAC  
6500 S. MacArthur Blvd.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73169  
Telephone: 405-954-6569

If the payment is to be made by electronic funds transfer, Jimenez shall contact Marie Bateman or her successor at the above address to receive payment instructions and shall fully comply with those instructions. The paying Defendant shall accompany the payment of this penalty with a

cover letter that identifies the payor and the name and docket number of this proceeding. The paying Defendant shall simultaneously transmit copies of the cover letter and the form of payment to (a) the Director, Division of Enforcement, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, and (b) the Chief, Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, at the same address.

**C. Priority of Monetary Sanctions and Partial Payments**

1. All payments by Kennedy and/or Executive pursuant to this Consent Order shall first be applied to satisfaction of his restitution obligation, consistent with the authority granted the Monitor in Part VI.A., above. After satisfaction of his restitution obligation, payments by Kennedy and/or Executive pursuant to this Consent Order shall be applied to satisfy the party's civil monetary penalty obligation.

2. Any acceptance by the Commission and/or Monitor of partial payment of Kennedy and/or Executive's restitution obligation and/or civil monetary penalty shall not be deemed a waiver of the respective requirement to make further payments pursuant to this Consent Order, or a waiver of the Commission's and/or Monitor's right to seek to compel payment of any remaining balance.

**D. Cooperation**

Kennedy and Executive shall cooperate fully with the Commission, the Monitor, and any government agency seeking to enforce the restitution and civil monetary provisions of this Consent Order by providing any requested information relating to their financial status including, but not limited to, income and earnings, assets, financial statements, asset transfers, and tax returns.

**E. Equitable Relief Provisions**

The equitable relief provisions of this Consent Order shall be binding upon Kennedy and Executive and any person who is acting in the capacity of officer, agent, employee, servant or attorney of Kennedy and/or Executive, and any person acting in active concert or participation with Kennedy and/or Executive who receives actual notice of this Consent Order by personal service or otherwise.

#### **VII.MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

1. Entire Agreement, Amendments and Severability. This Consent Order incorporates all of the terms and conditions of the settlement among the parties. Nothing shall serve to amend or modify this Consent Order in any respect whatsoever, unless: (1) reduced to writing, (2) signed by all parties, and (3) approved by order of the Court. If any provision of this Consent Order or the application of any provision or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this Consent Order shall not be affected by the holding.

2. Counterparts. This Consent Order may be executed by the parties in counterparts and by facsimile.

3. Invalidation. If any provision of this Consent Order, or the application of any provision or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Consent Order and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected by the holding.

4. Waiver. The failure of any party hereto to require performance of any provision hereof shall in no manner affect the right of such party at a later time to enforce the same or any other provision of this Consent Order. No waiver in one or more instances of the breach of any provision contained in this Consent Order shall be deemed to be or construed as a further or continuing waiver of such breach or waiver of the breach of any other provision of this Consent



Order.

5. Jurisdiction. This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this cause in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered herein, to assure compliance with this Consent Order and for all other purposes related to this action.

6. Authority. Kennedy hereby warrants that he is the President of Executive, and that this Consent Order has been duly authorized by Executive and he has been duly empowered to sign and submit it on behalf of Executive.

There being no just reason for delay, the Clerk of the Court is hereby directed to enter this Consent Order of Permanent Injunction and Other Equitable Relief.

**DONE AND ORDERED** in chambers in Broward County, Fort Lauderdale, Florida this 21st day of February, 2008.

  
WILLIAM P. DIMITROULEAS  
United States District Judge

Copies furnished to:

Peter M. Haas, Esq.  
Todd Kelly, Esq.  
Wayne H. Schwartz, Esq.  
Blaine Harris Hibberd, Esq.