

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING  
COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

CDH FOREX INVESTMENTS, LLC,  
CDH GLOBAL HOLDINGS, LLC,  
LINDA FAYE HARRIS AND CHANCE  
DOMEL HARRIS,

Defendants.

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**ECF Case**

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND  
OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF AND  
FOR CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES  
PURSUANT TO THE COMMODITY  
EXCHANGE ACT

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

By and for its complaint, the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the  
“Commission” or the “CFTC”), alleges as follows:

**I.**

**SUMMARY OF DEFENDANTS’ VIOLATIONS  
OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT**

1. From at least August, 2008 through July 2010 (the “Relevant Period”),  
Defendants CDH Forex Investments, LLC (“CDH Forex”), CDH Global Holdings, LLC (“CDH  
Global”), (collectively, “CDH”), Linda Faye Harris and Chance Domel Harris each engaged in  
acts including fraudulent solicitation, misappropriation and misrepresentations to investors and  
regulatory organizations, in connection with the trading of off-exchange foreign currency  
contracts (“forex”) in violation of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. §§ 1 *et seq.* (2006)  
(the “CEA” or the “Act”), as amended.

2. Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, solicited persons to invest in forex (the “CDH Investors”) and made the following fraudulent misrepresentations and omissions, among others: (a) misrepresenting that all funds invested by the CDH Investors would be invested in forex through an account or accounts maintained at a futures commission merchant; (b) misrepresenting that trades executed in connection with the investments were profitable and that the CDH Investors were earning profits from the trading of their funds; (c) misrepresenting trading results from past trading performance as high as 646% per year; and (d) deceptively omitting disclosure that funds deposited with Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH would be and were not being used for trading but instead were being diverted to pay for the personal expenses of Linda Harris and Chance Harris.

3. Defendants also misappropriated approximately \$350,000 of CDH Investors money to pay for personal expenses.

4. By virtue of this conduct and as more fully set forth below, Defendants CDH, Linda Harris and Chance Harris have engaged, are engaging, and/or are about to engage in fraudulent acts and practices that violate the anti-fraud provisions of Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-246, Title XIII (the CFTC Reauthorization Act (“CRA”)), § 13102, 122 Stat. 1651 (effective June 18, 2008), to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C).

5. CDH is liable for violating Section 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2, by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendants Chance Harris and Linda Harris.

6. Throughout the Relevant Period, Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris directly controlled CDH and did not act in good faith and/or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, the acts constituting CDH's violations of the Act and Commission Regulations. Accordingly, Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris are liable for CDH's violations of the Act and Commission Regulations pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b).

7. In April, 2010, during the course of an audit being conducted by the National Futures Association ("NFA"), Linda Harris provided falsified account statements from ODL Securities and falsified bank statements from Wachovia Bank to support the false claim that CDH had over \$15 million in assets under management.

8. By virtue of this conduct of providing materially false statements and documents to NFA, Linda Harris violated Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4).

9. CDH Forex is liable for violating Section 9(a)(4) pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2, by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendant Linda Harris.

10. CDH Global is liable for violating Section 9(a)(4) pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2, by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendant Linda Harris.

11. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 2(c)(2)(C)(i)-(iii) and Section 6c of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 2(c)(2)(C)(i)-(iii) and 7 U.S.C. §§ 13a-1, the Commission brings this action to enjoin such acts and practices and compel compliance with the

Act. In addition, the Commission seeks civil monetary penalties and such other equitable and ancillary relief as the Court deems necessary or appropriate under the circumstances.

12. Unless restrained and enjoined by this Court, there is a reasonable likelihood that Defendants will continue to engage in the acts and practices alleged in this Complaint or similar acts and practices, as is more fully described below.

## II.

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

13. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 6c(a) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(2006), which authorizes the Commission to seek injunctive relief against any person whenever it shall appear to the Commission that such person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of the Act or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder.

14. Venue properly lies with the Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(e) (2006), in that Defendants have transacted business in this District, many of the CDH Investors reside in this District and acts and practices in violation of the Act have occurred, are occurring, or are about to occur within this District.

## III.

### PARTIES

#### A. **PLAINTIFF U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION**

15. Plaintiff U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (as defined above, the “Commission” or “CFTC”) is an independent federal regulatory agency charged by Congress with the responsibility for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Act and Commission Regulations.

**B. DEFENDANT CDH FOREX INVESTMENTS, LLC**

16. Defendant CDH Forex Investments, LLC (as defined above, "CDH Forex"), is a Texas limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in Flower Mound, Texas.

17. CDH Forex is not a financial institution, registered broker dealer, insurance company, financial holding company or investment bank holding company, and is not an associated person of such entities.

18. CDH Forex is not an "eligible contract participant" and CDH Investors are not "eligible contract participants," as that term is defined in the Act.

**C. DEFENDANT CDH GLOBAL HOLDINGS, LLC**

19. Defendant CDH Global Holdings, LLC (as defined above, "CDH Global"), is a Texas limited liability corporation with its principal place of business in Flower Mound, Texas.

20. CDH Global is not a financial institution, registered broker dealer, insurance company, financial holding company or investment bank holding company, and is not an associated person of such entities.

21. CDH Global is not an "eligible contract participant" and CDH Investors are not "eligible contract participants," as that term is defined in the Act.

**D. DEFENDANT LINDA FAYE HARRIS**

22. Defendant Linda Faye Harris ("Linda Harris") is an individual residing and conducting business in Flower Mound, Texas.

23. During the Relevant Period, Linda Harris was registered as an Associated Person with CDH Forex and CDH Global and was an NFA approved Principal of both entities.

24. Linda Harris is not an "eligible contract participant" as defined in the Act and is not a financial institution, registered broker dealer, insurance company, financial holding company, or investment bank holding company, and is not an associated person of such entities.

**E. DEFENDANT CHANCE DOMEL HARRIS**

25. Defendant Chance Domel Harris (“Chance Harris”) is an individual residing and conducting business in Flower Mound, Texas.

26. During the Relevant Period, Chance Harris was the NFA approved Principal for CDH Global, Chief Investment Officer for CDH Global and an agent of CDH Forex.

27. Chance Harris is not an “eligible contract participant” as defined in the Act and is not a financial institution, registered broker dealer, insurance company, financial holding company, or investment bank holding company, and is not an associated person of such entities.

**IV.**

**FACTS ESTABLISHING DEFENDANTS’ VIOLATIONS  
OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT**

28. During the Relevant Period, Defendants fraudulently solicited members of the general public (“CDH Investors”) for the purported purpose of investing in forex.

29. Many of the CDH Investors reside in this District.

30. Linda Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, solicited CDH Investors to invest in forex.

31. Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, solicited CDH Investors to invest in forex.

32. Defendants solicited funds for two separate types of investments, a commodity pool or pooled account and a managed account.

33. The commodity pool is an entity called CDH Alternative Investments, LLC.

34. CDH Investors who invested in the pooled account were told by Defendants that their investment would be pooled with other investors and invested with a futures commission merchant (“FCM”) in a pooled account trading forex.

35. CDH Investors who invested in managed accounts sent their funds directly to a futures commission merchant and their funds were managed by defendants Linda Harris and/or Chance Harris.

36. Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH accepted approximately \$395,860.00 directly from the CDH Investors for investment into the pooled account, depositing the funds into bank accounts held in the names of CDH Alternative Investments, LLC, CDH Capital Investment Group, LLC, CDH Global and CDH Forex.

37. Of the \$395,860 of CDH Investor money, only \$61,250 was transferred to the proprietary trading accounts held in the name of CDH Alternative Investments at two futures commission merchants, which was used to trade forex on a margined or leveraged basis.

38. The balance of the CDH Investors' funds that had not been lost trading was not used to trade forex.

39. Rather, these funds, approximately \$350,000, were misappropriated by Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH and used to pay rent on Harris's family home, make payments on a leased BMW and pay credit card bills, among other things.

40. Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH also solicited CDH Investors to open managed accounts at futures commission merchants to trade forex.

41. CDH Investors who invested in managed accounts sent their funds directly to a futures commission merchant and their funds were managed by defendants Linda Harris and/or Chance Harris.

42. Linda Harris and Chance Harris managed approximately \$1.87 million in managed forex accounts.

43. Of the \$1.87 million transferred to the FCMs for the pooled accounts and managed accounts, approximately \$795,000 was lost trading forex, approximately \$856,000 was transferred back to CDH customers and \$150,000 was transferred to CDH bank accounts as commissions.

44. The forex transactions conducted by Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH in both the pooled accounts and managed accounts were all done on a margined or leveraged basis.

45. The forex transactions conducted by Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH in both the pooled accounts and managed accounts neither resulted in delivery within two days nor created an enforceable obligation to deliver between a seller and a buyer that had the ability to deliver and accept delivery, respectively, in connection with their lines of business. Rather, these forex contracts were offset without anyone making or taking delivery of actual currency (or facing an obligation to do so).

46. During the Relevant Period, Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, made numerous misrepresentations and deceptive omissions to the CDH Investors in connection with the forex trading.

**CDH, Linda Harris and Chase Harris Misrepresented the past trading performance of CDH**

47. Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, misrepresented the past trading performance of CDH Forex and CDH Global.

48. In soliciting the CDH Investors, Linda Harris and Chance Harris each made representations orally and in writing that returns for accounts managed by CDH Forex were 25.85% in 2007, 269.94% in 2008 and 510.66% in 2009 and by CDH Global 371.81% in 2009. Additionally, in certain promotional material, representations were made that CDH Forex obtained returns of 646% in 2009.



49. In soliciting CDH Investors, Chance Harris and Linda Harris each made representations orally and in writing that CDH Forex had \$15.8 million in assets under management.

50. These material representations of profitability and assets under management, however, were false and/or misleading.

51. CDH Forex never had \$15.8 million under management and never obtained trading profits as reflected in the disclosure documents for CDH Forex.

52. CDH Forex admittedly cannot substantiate these earnings and amount of assets under management with trading records.

53. The disclosure document for CDH Global dated January 2010 disclosed positive returns of 371% on forex trading in 2009. However, CDH Global did no trading in 2009. Thus, the disclosure in CDH Global disclosure document of returns on investment of 371% on forex trading in 2009 is false.

**Linda Harris and Chance Harris Misrepresented How the CDH Investors funds would be used and were used**

54. Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris, individually and as agents of CDH Forex and CDH Global, misrepresented to CDH Investors that the entirety of their invested funds would be invested in forex in an account or accounts at an FCM.

55. These representations were materially false and/or misleading.

56. The majority of the funds of the CDH Investors who invested in the pooled accounts were never invested in forex, rather the funds were used to pay personal expenses of Linda Harris and Chance Harris.

57. Of the \$395,860 of CDH Investor funds for the pooled accounts, only \$61,250 was actually invested. The balance, including funds returned from the FCM of \$350,000, was used to pay for personal expenses of defendants.

**Linda Harris and Chance Harris Misrepresented that the trades executed in connection with the CDH Investors' funds were profitable and that the value of the pooled accounts had substantially increased**

58. Linda Harris, individually and as an agent for CDH Forex and CDH Global, prepared and sent monthly account statements to the CDH Investors who invested in the pooled accounts.

59. These account statements falsely represented that the investments in the pooled accounts generated profits.

60. The account statements generated by Linda Harris on a monthly basis and sent to each of the CDH Investors in the pooled accounts falsely represented that the CDH Investors' pooled accounts collectively had a value as of June 30, 2010 in excess of \$600,000.

61. Chance Harris knew that Linda Harris prepared and sent monthly account statements to the CDH Investors who invested in the pooled accounts.

62. Chance Harris knew that these account statements represented that the investments in the pooled accounts generated profits.

63. Chance Harris knew that the account statements generated by Linda Harris on a monthly basis and sent to each of the CDH Investors in the pooled accounts represented that the value of the CDH Investors in pooled accounts collectively had a value as of June 30, 2010 in excess of \$600,000.

64. As of June 30, 2010, the value of the pooled accounts was less than \$10,000.

65. The investments generated losses, were not profitable or were never made.

66. Linda Harris and Chance Harris knew that the investments generated losses, were not profitable or were never made.

67. Accordingly, these representations were materially false and/or misleading.

**Linda Harris and Chance Harris Control CDH Forex and CDH Global**

68. Throughout the Relevant Period, Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris each had complete control over CDH Forex and CDH Global.

69. Defendant Linda Harris was registered as the Associated Person and was an approved Principal of CDH Forex. She is also an NFA approved Principal of CDH Global. Linda Harris was also the Chief Investment Officer for CDH Forex and CDH Global (until March 30, 2010) and directed all trading of the CDH Investors' managed accounts and pooled accounts.

70. Defendant Linda Harris engaged in solicitation on behalf of CDH Forex and CDH Global, speaking with prospective investors in both pooled and managed accounts.

71. Throughout the Relevant Period, Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris were the sole signatories on the CDH Forex, CDH Global and CDH Alternative Investments bank accounts.

72. Defendant Chance Harris is the NFA approved Principal for CDH Global and has been the Chief Investment Officer for CDH Global since March, 2010, directing all trading of managed accounts under the CDH Global account name.

73. Defendant Chance Harris has managed accounts for CDH Forex, CDH Global and the pooled account, and solicited customers for CDH Forex and CDH Global throughout their existence as entities.

74. Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, the acts constituting the violations of the Commodity Exchange Act described herein.

**Linda Harris Submitted Falsified Account Statements and Bank Statements to NFA**

75. In April 2010 NFA began an audit of CDH Forex and CDH Global. When performing this audit NFA was a futures association designated or registered under the Act acting in furtherance of its official duties under the Act.

76. In the course of the audit, NFA requested account statements and bank statements to substantiate the extremely high rates of return disclosed in the disclosure documents for CDH Forex and CDH Global.

77. In response to the NFA request, Defendant Linda Harris provided to NFA falsified account statements for CDH Forex and CDH Global accounts purportedly at or carried by ODL Securities.

78. The account statements showed, among other things, that CDH Forex had \$18.9 million of assets under management.

79. These account statements were fabricated by Defendant Linda Harris.

80. The ODL accounts reported on these statements did not exist.

81. Defendant Linda Harris also submitted to NFA bank account statements purportedly from Wachovia Bank for the CDH Forex account for January, February and March 2010.

82. The Wachovia Bank account statements for CDH Forex indicate that CDH Forex had deposits and withdrawals in the hundreds of thousands dollars for January, February and March, 2010.

83. In fact, these Wachovia Bank account statements were altered and contain deposits and withdrawals that were never made.

V.

**VIOLATIONS OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT**

**COUNT I**

**FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRADING OF OFF-EXCHANGE FOREX CONTRACTS BY CDH FOREX, CDH GLOBAL, LINDA HARRIS AND CHANCE HARRIS**

84. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 83 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

85. Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C), make it 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; or (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 the other person.

86. Pursuant to Section 2(c)(2)(C)(iv) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 2(c)(2)(C)(iv), Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA apply to Defendants' forex transactions, agreements or contracts.

87. By the conduct alleged herein, Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, cheated or defrauded or attempted to cheat or defraud other persons and willfully deceived or attempted to deceive other persons in connection with offering of, or entering into the margin or leveraged foreign currency transactions alleged herein, for or on behalf of such persons, by fraudulently soliciting prospective and existing investors by, among other things, knowingly, (a) misappropriating CDH Investors funds; and (b) making material misrepresentations, including but not limited to: (i) misrepresenting that all funds invested by the CDH Investors would be invested in forex through an account or accounts maintained at a futures commission merchant; (ii) misrepresenting that trades executed in connection with the investments were profitable and that the CDH Investors were earning profits from the trading of their funds; (iii) misrepresenting trading results from past trading performance as high as 646% per year; and (iv) deceptively omitting disclosure that funds deposited with Linda Harris, Chance Harris and CDH would be and were not being used for trading but instead were being diverted to pay for the personal expenses of Linda Harris and Chance Harris.

88. By this conduct, Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, violated Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C) as described in this Count.

89. Linda Harris and Chance Harris, directly and on behalf of CDH, acted with scienter and did not act in good faith.

90. Defendant CDH Forex is liable for any violations of the Act described in this Count by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2.

91. Defendant CDH Global is liable for any violations of the Act described in this Count by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendants Linda Harris and Chance Harris pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2.

92. Defendant Linda Harris controlled CDH Forex and CDH Global directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CDH Forex's and CDH Global's acts constituting the violations alleged in this Count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b) (2006), Linda Harris is liable as a controlling person for CDH Forex's and CDH Global's violations of Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C).

93. Defendant Chance Harris controlled CDH Forex and CDH Global directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CDH Forex's and CDH Global's acts constituting the violations alleged in this Count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b) (2006), Chance Harris is liable as a controlling person for CDH Forex's and CDH Global's violations of Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C).

94. Each misappropriation, misrepresentation or omission of material fact, including but not limited to those specifically alleged herein, is alleged as a separate and distinct violation of Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C).

## COUNT II

### FALSE STATEMENTS MADE TO NFA BY LINDA HARRIS, CDH FOREX AND CDH GLOBAL

95. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 94 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.

96. Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4), makes it unlawful for, “[a]ny person willfully to falsify, conceal, or cover up by any trick, scheme, or artifice a material fact, make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or make or use any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry to a registered entity, board of trade, or futures association designated or registered under this Act in furtherance of its official duties under this Act.”

97. By the conduct alleged herein, Linda Harris made materially false, fictitious and fraudulent representations to NFA, and made and used documents she knew were false, fictitious and fraudulent which she submitted to NFA.

98. By this conduct, Defendant Linda Harris violated Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4) (2006).

99. Defendant CDH Forex is liable for any violations of the Act described in this Count by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendant Linda Harris pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2.

100. Defendant CDH Global is liable for any violations of the Act described in this Count by virtue of the acts of its officials, agents or other persons acting within the scope of their employment or office, including Defendant Linda Harris pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Commission Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2.



101. Each materially false statement and falsified document submitted to NFA, including but not limited to those specifically alleged herein, is alleged as a separate and distinct violation of 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4) (2006).

**VI.**  
**RELIEF REQUESTED**

**WHEREFORE**, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court, as authorized by Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1 (2006), and pursuant to its own equitable powers, enter:

a) An order finding that Defendants violated Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act, as amended by the CRA, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C).

b) An order finding the Defendants Linda Harris, CDH Forex and CDH Global violated Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4) (2006).

c) An order of permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants and any of their agents, servants, employees, assigns, attorneys, and persons in active concert or participation with any Defendant, including any successor thereof, from engaging, directly or indirectly:

- (i) in conduct in violation of Sections 4b(a)(2)(A)-(C) of the Act as amended by the CRA and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (“Dodd-Frank Act”), Pub. L. No. 111-203, Title VII, §§ 701-774, 124 Stat. 1376 (enacted July 21, 2010), to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(2)(A)-(C);
- (ii) trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity (as that term is defined in Section 1a of the Act, as amended by the CRA and Dodd-Frank Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 1a);
- (iii) entering into any transactions involving commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options (as that term is defined in

Regulation 32.1(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 32.1(b)(1) (2011)) (“commodity options”), swaps, and/or foreign currency (as described in Sections 2(c)(2)(B) and 2(c)(2)(C)(i) of the Act, as amended by the CRA and the Dodd-Frank Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 2(c)(2)(B) and 2(c)(2)(C)(i)) (“forex contracts”) for their own personal account or for any account in which they have a direct or indirect interest;

- (iv) having any commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, swaps, and/or forex contracts traded on their behalf;
- (v) controlling or directing 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, swaps, and/or forex contracts;
- (vi) soliciting, receiving, or accepting any funds from any person for the purpose of purchasing or selling any commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, swaps, and/or forex contracts;
- (vii) 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 with the Commission, except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2011);  
and
- (viii) acting 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 registered, exempted from registration or required to be registered

with the Commission, except as provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17

C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2011);

d) An order of permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants Linda Harris, CDH Forex and CDH Global and any of their agents, servants, employees, assigns, attorneys, and persons in active concert or participation with any of such Defendants, including any successor thereof, from engaging, directly or indirectly in conduct in violation of Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, as amended by the CRA and the Dodd-Frank Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 13(a)(4);

e) An order directing Defendants to make full restitution to every person or entity whose funds Defendants received or caused another person or entity to receive as a result of acts and practices that constituted violations of the Act, as described herein, and pre- and post-judgment interest thereon from the date of such violations;

f) An order directing Defendants to disgorge, pursuant to such procedure as the Court may order, all ill-gotten gains or benefits received from the acts and practices which constitute violations of the Act, as described herein, and pre- and post-judgment interest thereon from the date of such violations;

g) An order directing Defendants to pay civil monetary penalties of not more than the higher of \$140,000 or triple the monetary gain to Defendants for each violation of the Act, as amended by the CRA, and the Regulations occurring on or after October 23, 2008 and \$130,000 or triple the monetary gain for each violation of the Act occurring before October 23, 2008, plus post-judgment interest thereon from the date of such violations;

h) An order requiring Defendants to pay costs and fees as permitted by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1920 and 2412(a)(2); and

i) Such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

**VII.**

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial.



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Dated: October 25, 2011