

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 51528/April 12, 2005

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-11843

In the Matter of	:	
	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS
SAVERIO (SAMMY) GALASSO, III	:	AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL
	:	SANCTION BY DEFAULT
	:	

The Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) initiated this proceeding on March 3, 2005, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). Respondent Saverio Galasso, III (Galasso), was served with the Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) on March 8, 2005. Galasso was required to file his Answer by March 31, 2005, at the latest. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.160(b), .220(b); OIP at 3. To date, Galasso has not filed an Answer to the OIP.

On April 1, 2005, I ordered Galasso to show cause by April 11, 2005, why he should not be held in default for failing to file an Answer. As of today, Galasso has failed to show such cause.

Galasso is in default for failing to file an Answer to the OIP. See 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a), .220(f). Pursuant to Rule 155(a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a), I find the following allegations in the OIP to be true.

As of September 2001, Spectrum Brands Corp. (Spectrum Brands) was an inactive, publicly traded shell corporation, based in Boca Raton, Florida. From October through December 2001, Spectrum Brands was controlled and managed by a group of promoters and convicted felons working out of a suite of offices at 33 Tec Street, Hicksville, New York (Hicksville promoters).

Galasso, age thirty-six, is a resident of Woodbury, New York. During the relevant period, Galasso was one of the Hicksville promoters and participated in an offering of Spectrum Brands common stock, a penny stock.

The Commission filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, captioned SEC v. Spectrum Brands Corp., Civil Action Number 01-CV-8257. The complaint alleged that Galasso, among others, participated in a fraudulent scheme to

manipulate the stock price of Spectrum Brands by exploiting the nation's fear of anthrax and bioterrorism. As part of this scheme, Galasso and the other Hicksville promoters falsely claimed to have a hand-held device called the DeGERMinator, capable of "wiping out surface germs in less than 5 seconds, including Anthrax." They also misrepresented the true ownership and control of the company.

On May 20, 2002, a final judgment was entered by default against Galasso, permanently enjoining him from future violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder.

Based on the foregoing, I find it appropriate in the public interest to bar Galasso from participating in an offering of penny stock.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that Respondent Saverio Galasso, III, is hereby BARRED from participating in an offering of penny stock.

Robert G. Mahony
Administrative Law Judge