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   Commodity Futures Trading Commission
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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                            SAN DIEGO DIVISION
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                                                '11CV2743 WQHBGS
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    UNITED STATES COMMODITY FUTURES
    TRADING COMMISSION,
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                                       ) Civil Action No.
1.5
                     Plaintiff,
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    v.
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    CSG COMMODITY SERVICE GROUP,
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    a California corporation, and
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    CHARLES STEVEN GOODIE,
    an individual,
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                     Defendants.
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             COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, CIVIL MONETARY
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                  PENALTIES, AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF
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         Plaintiff U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission
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   ("Commission" or "CFTC"), by its attorneys, alleges as follows:
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## I. SUMMARY

- From in or about May 2008 and continuing to March 2011 (the "Relevant Period"), Defendants CSG Commodity Service Group ("CSG"), by and through its sole employee Charles Steven Goodie ("Goodie"), and Goodie in an individual capacity, (collectively "Defendants"), fraudulently solicited and accepted at least \$494,000 from members of the public in connection with pooled investments in commodity futures contracts, and improperly operated a commodity pool (the "Pool").
- 2. In soliciting pool participants, Defendants misrepresented Defendants' trading track record.
- Rather than trade the pool participants' funds as promised, Defendants misappropriated these funds. In fact, Goodie confessed to some of the pool participants that he had spent the pool participants' funds on personal expenses rather than trade them as promised. Despite subsequent promises to repay the pool participants, Defendants have not done so.
- In addition, Defendants provided at least some pool participants with false account statements.
- By virtue of this conduct and the further conduct described herein, Defendants have engaged, are engaging, or are about to engage in acts and practices in violation of the Commodity Exchange Act (the "Act"), 7 U.S.C. §§ 1 et seq., and

(2011).6. Goodie committed the acts and omissions described

CFTC Regulations ("Regulations") 17 C.F.R. §§ 1.1 et seq.

- 6. Goodie committed the acts and omissions described herein within the course and scope of his agency, employment, or office with CSG; therefore, CSG is liable under Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R § 1.2 (2011), as principal for its agent's violations of the Act, the Act as amended by the CRA, and the Regulations.
- 7. Goodie is liable under Section 13(b) of the Act, 7
  U.S.C. § 13c(b), as a controlling person of CSG for CSG's
  violations of the Act, the Act as amended by the CRA, and the
  Regulations, because Goodie did not act in good faith or
  knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, the acts constituting
  the violations.
- 8. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 6c of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1, the Commission brings this action to enjoin Defendants' unlawful acts and practices, and to compel Defendants to comply with the Act and the Regulations. In addition, the Commission seeks civil monetary penalties and remedial ancillary relief, including, but not limited to, trading and registration bans, restitution, disgorgement, rescission, pre- and post-judgment interest, and such other relief as the Court may deem necessary and appropriate.

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9. Unless restrained and enjoined by this Court, Defendants are likely to continue to engage in the acts and practices alleged in this Complaint and similar acts and practices, as more fully described below.

## II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- The Act, the Act as amended by the CRA, and the 10. Regulations together establish a comprehensive system for regulating the purchase and sale of futures contracts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Section 6c(a) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.  $\S$  13a-1, which authorizes the Commission to seek injunctive relief in district court 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, the Act as amended by the CRA, or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder.
- 11. Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1(e), because Defendants are found in, inhabit, reside and/or transact business in this District and certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business alleged to have violated the Act, the Act as amended by the CRA, and the Regulations, occurred, are occurring, and/or are about to occur within this District.

## III. PARTIES

- 12. Plaintiff Commodity Futures Trading Commission is an independent federal regulatory agency that is charged by Congress with the administration and enforcement of the Act, the Act as amended by the CRA, and the Regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 13. Defendant CSG Commodity Service Group is a California corporation with its principal office at 6755 Mira Mesa Blvd.

  STE. 123-188, San Diego, CA 92121. CSG was formed on May 14,
  2004, and its rights and privileges as a business entity were subsequently suspended. CSG registered in 2004 with the CFTC as an Introducing Broker and with the Securities Exchange

  Commission ("SEC") as a Notice Broker Dealer. CSG withdrew both registrations in 2005, was not registered in any capacity with the NFA or SEC during the Relevant Period, and has no current registration status with the CFTC or SEC.
- 14. Defendant Charles Steven Goodie is an individual who resides in San Diego, CA. Goodie is (and was during the Relevant Period) CSG's sole principal, officer, employee and agent. Goodie was registered with the Commission and the NFA in various capacities from 1984 until 2007. Goodie was not registered with the CFTC during the Relevant Period and has no current registration status with the CFTC.

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## IV. FACTS

## A. Statutory Background

Prior to July 16, 2011, Section 1a(5) of the Act, 7 15. U.S.C. § 1a(5), defined a Commodity Pool Operator ("CPO") as any firm or individual engaged in a business which is of the nature of an investment trust, syndicate, or similar form of enterprise, and that, in connection therewith, solicits, accepts, or receives from others funds, securities, or property, either directly through capital contributions, the sale of stock or other forms of securities, or otherwise, for the purpose of trading in any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market. Upon the effective date of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-203, Title VII (the Wall Street Transparency and Accountability Act of 2010), §§ 701-774, 124 Stat. 1376, on July 16, 2011, the definition of a CPO was expanded and re-designated in Section 1a(11) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 1a(11).

16. Upon the effective date of 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, on June 18, 2008, Sections 4b(a)(2)(i) through (iii) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.  $\S\S$  6b(a)(2)(i)-(iii), were renumbered as Sections 4b(a)(1)(A) through (C), to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§

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6b(a)(1)(A)-(C). For the sake of brevity, these sections are referred to herein only in their current enumeration, however Defendants' unlawful conduct spans both enumerations of Section 4b(a) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6b(a).

## B. Factual Background

- During the Relevant Period, CSG, an unregistered CPO and Goodie, an unregistered Associated Person ("AP") of a CPO who acted individually and in his capacity as the sole principal, officer, and employee of CSG, solicited and accepted at least \$494,000 from members of the public in connection with Defendants' operation of a commodity pool, ("the Pool").
- 18. Defendants solicited prospective pool participants telling them that their funds would be used to trade futures contracts in silver, copper, natural gas, and oil, and that the profits from that trading would be shared by the pool participants.
- As part of his solicitation of prospective pool participants, Goodie touted his ability to profitably trade futures contracts. For example, in May 2008 Goodie told at least one prospective pool participant that Goodie had been very successful trading futures contracts and that his personal trading account was, at that time, showing a profit of close to \$500,000. This statement was false. An examination of Goodie's domestic trading activity reveals no activity in 2008 until June

2008, when Goodie opened an account in the name of CSG.

Moreover, Goodie traded this account for only three months and suffered total net losses of \$81,700.

- 20. As a result of Defendants' solicitations, at least 15 individuals sent Defendants at least \$494,000 for investment in the Pool. These funds were received by Defendants by checks in the mail and by wire transfer.
- 21. Rather than trade these funds, Defendants used some or all of the \$494,000 to pay Goodie's personal expenses and expenses associated with the operation of the Pool which Defendants were not entitled to do. In fact, Goodie confessed to some of the pool participants that he had spent pool participant funds on personal expenses rather than trade them as promised.
- 22. In order to perpetuate their fraud, Defendants sent account statements to pool participants representing that Defendants had profitably traded the pool participants' funds in futures contracts in copper, silver, natural gas, and oil. These statements were false. Defendants never traded the contracts as represented in the account statements, and the limited amount of actual trading conducted by Defendants during the Relevant Period resulted in net losses.
- 23. In addition, the account statements stated that "margin calls" resulting from Defendants' purported futures

trading had been deducted from pool participants' individual investments. These representations were false because the Pool never incurred "margin calls" as represented.

- 24. Defendants sent these false statements to pool participants by mail, email and/or facsimile. In reliance on these false statements, pool participants maintained and/or increased their investments in the Pool.
- 25. Further, Defendants did not provide pool participants with a Disclosure Document regarding the operation of the Pool.
- 26. In or about the fall of 2010, Defendants informed pool participants that Defendants were closing the Pool and would return the pool participants' funds along with substantial profits that had been reported in the account statements sent to pool participants.
- 27. In late February 2011, following numerous delays and excuses, Goodie confessed to some of the pool participants that he had spent the vast majority of pool participants' funds on his own personal expenses. Despite subsequent promises to repay the pool participants, Defendants have not done so.
- 28. Goodie and CSG (by and through Goodie) engaged in the acts and practices described above knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth.

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## V. VIOLATIONS OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT

## COUNT ONE

FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH COMMODITY FUTURES CONTRACTS Violations of Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C)

- 29. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 28 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 30. Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C), provide, in relevant part, that it is unlawful for any person, in or in connection with any order to make or the making of a futures contract, for or on behalf of any other person, (A) to cheat or defraud or attempt to cheat or defraud another 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 such other person by any means whatsoever in regard to any such order or contract or the disposition or execution of any such order or contract.
- 31. As set forth above, beginning in approximately May 2008 and continuing through March 2011, Goodie and CSG (by and through Goodie) violated Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C), by, among other things, knowingly (i) misappropriating pool participants' funds;

(ii) fraudulently soliciting customers and prospective customers by, among other things, lying about Goodie's trading track record; and (iii) making, causing to be made, and distributing reports and statements to pool participants or prospective pool participants that contained false futures trading activity, false profits purportedly generated from such activity, and other misinformation, in violation of Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C).

- 32. Goodie controlled CSG, directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CSG's conduct alleged in this count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b), Goodie is liable for CSG's violations of Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C).
- 33. The foregoing acts, misrepresentations, omissions, and failures of Goodie, occurred within the scope of his agency, employment, or office with CSG; therefore, CSG is liable for these acts pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2 (2011).
- 34. Each act of misappropriation, issuance of a false report, 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

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4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C).

### COUNT TWO

## FRAUD BY A COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR

## Violation of Section 4o(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6o(1)

- 35. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 34 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- As defined in Section 1a of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 1a, a CPO is:

any person engaged in a business that is of the nature of an investment trust, syndicate, or similar form of enterprise, and who, in connection therewith, solicits, accepts, or receives from others, funds, securities, or property . . . for the purpose of trading in any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of any contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility.

- 37. Section 4o(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6o(1), prohibits CPOs and associated persons ("AP") of CPOs from using the mails or any other means of interstate commerce to:
  - (A) employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud any client or participant or prospective client or participant; or
  - (B) engage in any transaction, practice or course of business which operates as a fraud or deceit upon any client or participant or prospective participant.
- 38. During the Relevant Period, CSG acted as a CPO by soliciting, accepting, or receiving funds from others while engaged in a business that is of the nature of an investment

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trust, syndicate, or similar form of enterprise, for the purpose of trading in futures.

- 39. During the Relevant Period, Goodie acted as an AP of CSG by, *inter alia*, soliciting and accepting prospective pool participants for the Pool.
- 40. CSG and its AP, Goodie, violated Section 4o(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6o(1), in that they employed or are employing a device, scheme or artifice to defraud pool participants and prospective pool participants or engaged or are engaging in a transaction, practice, or course of business which operated as a fraud or deceit upon the pool participants and prospective pool participants. The fraudulent acts include (i) misappropriating pool participants' funds; (ii) fraudulently soliciting customers and prospective customers by, among other things, lying about Goodie's trading track record; and (iii) making, causing to be made, and distributing reports and statements to pool participants or prospective pool participants that contained false futures trading activity, false profits generated from such activity, and other misinformation.
- 41. The foregoing acts, misrepresentations, omissions, and failures of Goodie occurred within the scope of his agency, employment, or office with CSG; therefore, CSG is liable for these acts and omissions pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the

Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2 (2011).

- 42. Goodie controlled CSG, directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CSG's conduct alleged in this count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b), Goodie is liable for CSG's violations of Section 4o(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6o(1).
- 43. Each act of misappropriation, issuance of a false report, misrepresentation or omission of material fact, including but not limited to those specifically alleged herein is alleged as a separate and distinct violation of Section 4o(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6o(1).

### COUNT THREE

## FAILURE TO REGISTER AS A COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR Violations of Sections 4m(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1)

- 44. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 43 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
- 45. Section 4m(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1), provides that it is unlawful for any CPO, unless registered under the Act, to make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce in connection with its business as a CPO.
- 46. During the Relevant Period, CSG used the mails or instrumentalities of interstate commerce in or in connection

with its business as a CPO while failing to register as a CPO in violation of Section 4m(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1).

- 47. CSG did not qualify for a registration exemption under the Act or the Regulations.
- 48. Goodie controlled CSG, directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CSG's conduct alleged in this count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b), Goodie is liable for CSG's violations of Section 4m(1) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6m(1).

### COUNT FOUR

# FAILURE TO REGISTER AS AN ASSOCIATED PERSON OF A COMMODITY POOL OPERATOR Violations of Section 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6k(2), and Regulation 3.12, 17 C.F.R. § 3.12 (2011)

- 49. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 48 are re-alleged and incorporated herein by reference.
  - 50. Section 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.  $\S$  6k(2), prohibits:
  - any person to be associated with a [CPO] as a partner, officer, employee, consultant or agent . . . in any capacity that involves (i) the solicitation of funds, securities or property for participation in a commodity pool . . . unless such person is registered with the Commission under this Act as an associated person of such [CPO]. . .
- 51. Section 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6k(2), also makes it unlawful for any CPO:

to permit such person to become or remain associated with the [CPO] in any such capacity if the [CPO] knew or should have known that such person was not so registered. . . .

- 52. Regulation 3.12, 17 C.F.R. § 3.12 (2011), prohibits a person from being associated with a commodity pool operator unless the person is registered as an AP of the sponsoring CPO.
- 53. During the Relevant Period, Goodie was associated with CSG, a CPO, and was involved in the solicitation of funds for participation in the Pool while failing to register as an AP of CSG, in violation of Section 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 6k(2) and Regulation 3.12, 17 C.F.R. § 3.12 (2011).
- 54. During the Relevant Period, CSG permitted Goodie to become associated with CSG and knew, or should have known, that Goodie was not registered as an AP of CSG, in violation of Section 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C.  $\S$  6k(2).
- 55. The foregoing acts, misrepresentations, omissions, and failures of Goodie occurred within the scope of his agency, employment, or office with CSG; therefore, CSG is liable for these acts pursuant to Section 2(a)(1)(B) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 2(a)(1)(B), and Regulation 1.2, 17 C.F.R. § 1.2 (2011).

## COUNT FIVE

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS Violations of Regulation 4.21, 17 C.F.R. § 4.21 (2011)

- 56. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 55 are re-alleged and incorporated by reference.
- 57. Regulation 4.21, 17 C.F.R.  $\S$  4.21 (2011), provides that

each commodity pool operator registered or required to be registered under the Act must deliver or cause to be delivered to a prospective participant in a pool that it operates or intends to operate a Disclosure Document for the pool prepared in accordance with §§ 4.24 and 4.25 by no later than the time it delivers to the prospective participant a subscription agreement for the pool.

- 58. CSG failed to provide a pool Disclosure Document in the form specified by Regulation 4.21, 17 C.F.R. § 4.21 (2011), to prospective pool participants.
- 59. Goodie controlled CSG, directly or indirectly, and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, CSG's conduct alleged in this count. Therefore, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b), Goodie is liable for CSG's violations of Regulation 4.21, 17 C.F.R. § 4.21 (2011).
- 60. Each failure of CSG to furnish required Disclosure Documents to prospective pool participants and pool participants, including but not limited to, those specifically alleged herein, is alleged as a separate and distinct violation of Regulation 4.21, 17 C.F.R. § 4.21 (2011).

## VI. RELIEF REQUESTED

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

- A. An order finding that Defendants violated Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C) of the Act, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. \$6b(a)(1)(A)-(C), Sections 4o(1), 4m(1), and 4k(2) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. \$\$ 6o(1), 6m(1) and 6k(2), and Regulations 3.12 and 4.21, 17 C.F.R. \$\$ 3.12 and 4.21 (2011);
- B. 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 directly or indirectly:
  - (i) engaging in conduct in violation of Sections 4b(a)(1)(A)-(C), 4o(1), 4m(1), and 4k(2) of the Act, as amended, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. §§ 6b(a)(1)(A)-(C), 6o(1), 6m(1) and 6k(2), and Regulations 3.12 and 4.21, 17 C.F.R. §§ 3.12 and 4.21 (2011);
  - (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, to be codified at 7 U.S.C. § 1a);
  - (iii) entering into any transactions involving commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity

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options (as that term is defined in Commission Regulation 32.1(b)(1), 17 C.F.R. § 32.1(b)(1) (2011)) ("commodity options"), and/or foreign currency (as described in Sections 2(c)(2)(B) and 2(c)(2)(C)(i) of the Act, as amended, 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, 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, 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, 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

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provided for in Regulation 4.14(a)(9), 17 C.F.R. § 4.14(a)(9) (2011);

(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); and

- (ix) engaging in any business activities related to commodity futures, options on commodity futures, commodity options, and/or forex contracts trading;
- C) An order directing Defendants, as well as any successors to either Defendant, to disgorge, pursuant to such procedure as the Court may order, all benefits received from the acts or practices that constitute violations of the Act and the Regulations, as described herein, and pre- and post-judgment interest thereon from the date of such violations;
- D) 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 the acts and practices that constitute violations of the Act and the Regulations, as described herein, and pre- and post-judgment interest thereon from the date of such violations;

E) An order directing Defendants and any successors thereof, to rescind, pursuant to such procedures as the Court may order, all contracts and agreements, whether implied or express, entered into between them and any of the customers whose funds were received by them as a result of the acts and practices that constitute violations of the Act and the Regulations, as described herein;

F) An order directing Defendants to pay a civil monetary penalty for each violation of the Act and the Regulations described herein in the amount of the higher of: \$140,000 for each violation committed on or after October 23, 2008, \$130,000 for each violation committed on or prior to October 22, 2008, or triple the monetary gain to Defendants for each violation, plus post-judgment interest;

1	G) An order requiring Defendants to pay costs and fees as						
2	permitted by 28 U.S.C. §§ 1920 and 2412(a)(2); and						
3	H) Such other and further relief as the Court deems						
5	necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.						
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9	Data da Maranda da 20 2011						
10	Dated: November 23, 2011						
11	Respectfully submitted,						
12	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF U.S. COMMODITY						
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SJS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS	MI - 1 - 2 - 11 - 11 - 12 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	DEFENDANTS			
	TURES TRADING COMMISSION	CSG COMMODITY SERVICE GROUP, CHARLES STEVEN GOODIE			
(b) County of Residence	of First Listed Plaintiff		1 5.0 200 E-0. CVM		San Diego
(E	EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES	
				D CONDEMNATION CASES, US INVOLVED.	SE THE LOCATION OF THE
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name	e, Address, and Telephone Number)		Attorneys (If Known)	144 (2)/2742 \\()(	NUDCC
	1st St. NW, Washington DC 20581			'11CV2743 WC	иприз
(202) 418-3-5398 II. BASIS OF JURISI	NOTION	TITL CI		DINCIPAL DADTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
			(For Diversity Cases Only)		and One Box for Defendant)
U.S. Government Plaintiff	<ul> <li>3 Federal Question</li> <li>(U.S. Government Not a Party)</li> </ul>	Citiz		FF DEF 1 □ 1 Incorporated or Pr of Business In Thi	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	en of Another State	2	
	(miletin chiletiship of railes in rem m)			3 🗇 3 Foreign Nation	06 06
IV. NATURE OF SUI	T (Place an "X" in One Box Only)	Fo	reign Country		
CONTRACT	TORTS	FC	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	PERSONAL INJURY  □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 362 Personal Injury Med. Malpract 365 Personal Injury	y -	0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Product Liabili	ity 🗆 63	0 Liquor Laws	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation
& Enforcement of Judgment  151 Medicare Act	Slander   Slander   368 Asbestos Perso  Injury Product		0 R.R. & Truck 0 Airline Regs.	☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent	<ul> <li>470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations</li> </ul>
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability Liability  340 Marine PERSONAL PROPE	□ 66	60 Occupational	☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV
(Excl. Veterans)	☐ 345 Marine Product ☐ 370 Other Fraud		Safety/Health 00 Other	COMMENT.	☐ 810 Selective Service
<ul> <li>153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits</li> </ul>	Liability 371 Truth in Lendin  350 Motor Vehicle 380 Other Personal		LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards	SOCIAL SECURITY  861 HIA (1395ff)	■ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Property Damag	ge	Act	☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 875 Customer Challenge
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability 385 Property Dama 360 Other Personal Product Liability		20 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 30 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	12 USC 3410 ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury		& Disclosure Act	☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts
REAL PROPERTY  ☐ 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS         PRISONER PETITION           □ 441 Voting         □ 510 Motions to Vac		0 Railway Labor Act O Other Labor Litigation	FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act ☐ 893 Environmental Matters
220 Foreclosure	☐ 442 Employment Sentence	O 79	21 Empl. Ret. Inc.	or Defendant)	☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act ☐ 895 Freedom of Information
<ul> <li>□ 230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li> <li>□ 240 Torts to Land</li> </ul>	☐ 443 Housing/ Habeas Corpus: Accommodations ☐ 530 General		Security Act	☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	Act Act
<ul> <li>245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>290 All Other Real Property</li> </ul>	☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 535 Death Penalty ☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 540 Mandamus & C	)ther CI 46	IMMIGRATION  2 Naturalization Application		☐ 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access
250 All Ouler Real Property	Employment	□ 46	63 Habeas Corpus -	1	to Justice
	Other 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - 555 Prison Condition		Alien Detainee 55 Other Immigration		☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
	440 Other Civil Rights		Actions		Sun Sunny
X 1 Original ☐ 2 R	an "X" in One Box Only) emoved from			ferred from	
	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you	are filing			7 U.S.C. 13a-1
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Brief description of cause: Injunctive action against fraudu	lent ope	ration of a commo	dity pool.	<u> </u>
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	ON D	EMAND S	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint:  "Yes of No
VIII. RELATED CAS IF ANY	SE(S) (See instructions): JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER	3,40
DATE /	/ SIGNATURE OF A	ATTORNEY	OF RECORD		
11/23/	11 /11	lu/			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	MOUNT		HIDOR	W.C	DOE.
RECEIPT#	MOUNT APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE