

allegations of which are well-pleaded and hereby taken as true, the Application, and other written submissions of the Commission filed with the Court, and being fully advised, hereby:

GRANTS the Commission's Application against Bursztyn and enters findings of fact and conclusions of law relevant to the allegations in the Complaint. Accordingly, the Court now issues the following Order ("Order") against Bursztyn.

I. FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. Jurisdiction and Venue

This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action and Bursztyn 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.

Venue properly lies with this Court pursuant to Section 6c(e) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13a-1, in that Bursztyn was found in, inhabited, or transacted business in this district, the acts and practices in violation of the Act occurred within this district, among other places, and Bursztyn benefited from these acts and practices.

B. Findings of Fact

Bursztyn is the president of ISB Clearing Corporation ("ISB"), a firm that was registered with the Commission as a futures commission merchant ("FCM"). Bursztyn also was registered with the Commission as a principal of ISB and an associated person.

From April to November 2003, Bursztyn on behalf of ISB willfully and knowingly filed reports with the NFA that contained false information. The information was false in that it inaccurately stated the amount and location of customer funds on deposit. The customer funds

had been fraudulently solicited for the purpose of trading foreign currency contracts (“forex”) which were, in fact, illegal off-exchange foreign currency contracts. As a result of the fraud perpetrated by Bursztyn and his co-conspirators, customers were defrauded in the amount of \$12,059,480 and Bursztyn received ill-gotten gains in the amount of \$202,547.30.

Bursztyn, on behalf of ISB, filed at least 17 weekly forex reports containing false information for at least the following reporting periods: (1) as of 4/25/03; (2) as of 5/2/03; (3) as of 5/9/03; (4) for the period 5/12/03-5/16/03; (5) for the period 5/19/03-5/23/03; (6) as of 5/31/03; (7) for the period 6/2/03-6/6/03; (8) for the period 6/9/03-6/13/03; (9) for the period 6/16/03-6/20/03; (10) for the period 6/23/03-6/27/03; (11) for the period 6/30/03-7/4/03; (12) for the period 7/7/03-7/11/03; (13) for the period 7/14/03-7/18/03; (14) for the period 7/21/03-7/25/03; (15) for the period 8/11/03-8/15/03; (16) as of 8/22/03; and (17) as of 8/29/03.

For example, in the Report for the period as of April 25, 2003, Bursztyn reported that there was \$2,000,000 in ISB customer funds on deposit with Geneva International Bank. In fact, these ISB customer funds were not on deposit in this financial institution.

Bursztyn, the President of ISB, submitted or caused to be submitted to the NFA weekly forex forms knowing they contained false information.

NFA is a registered futures association acting in furtherance of its official duties under the Act in requiring ISB to file weekly forex reports.

Bursztyn was responsible for the filing of the forex forms with the NFA.

C. Conclusions of Law

1. Violation of Section 9(a)(4) of the Act

From April to November 2003, Bursztyn, on behalf of ISB, filed forex reports with the NFA that he knew contained materially false information. In so doing, Bursztyn willfully

falsified material facts, made false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, and made and used false writings and documents, knowing the same to contain false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or entries, to a registered futures association acting in furtherance of its official duties. In so doing, Bursztyn violated Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 13(a)(4) (2002).

Bursztyn, as an owner and operator of ISB, directly or indirectly controlled ISB and its scheme and did not act in good faith or knowingly induced, directly or indirectly, the acts constituting the violations of Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 13(a)(4) (2002). Thus, pursuant to Section 13(b) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. § 13c(b) (2001), Bursztyn is liable for ISB's violations of Section 9(a)(4) of the Act, 7 U.S.C. 13(a)(4) (2002).

2. Appropriate Relief

Permanent injunctive relief is warranted in light of the egregious nature of Bursztyn's conduct in continuously filing at least seventeen materially false reports with the NFA from April to November 2003, as well as his high level of scienter in including materially false information about the amount and location of customer funds on deposit. These facts demonstrate a reasonable likelihood of future violations.

Imposition of a civil monetary penalty, restitution, and disgorgement also are appropriate in this case as Bursztyn's violations of the Act were intentional and directly related to the charges filed against him in another civil matter, Docket 03 CV 9128, also pending before this Court. In Docket 03 CV 9128, this Court, among other things, has entered a default judgment against Bursztyn for fraudulently soliciting customers and misappropriating their funds.

II. ORDER FOR RELIEF

A. Permanent Injunction

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Bursztyn is permanently restrained, enjoined and prohibited from directly or indirectly:

1) falsifying, concealing, or covering up by any trick, scheme, or artifice a material fact, making any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or making or using 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 the Act acting in furtherance of its official duties under the Act;

2) trading on or subject to the rules of any registered entity;

3) soliciting funds for, engaging in, controlling, or directing the trading of any commodity futures or options accounts for any other person or entity, whether by power of attorney or otherwise; and

4) applying for registration or seeking exemption from registration with the Commission in any capacity, and engaging in any activity requiring such registration or exemption from registration, except as provided in Regulation 4.14(a)(9) or acting as an agent or officer of any person registered, exempted from registration or required to be registered with the Commission, except as provided in Regulation 4.14(a)(9).

B. Restitution

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as of the date of this Order, Bursztyn shall pay and be jointly and severally liable with his co-conspirators for restitution to defrauded customers in the amount of \$12,059,480 (twelve million fifty nine thousand four hundred eighty dollars) plus pre-judgment and post-judgment interest. Pre-judgment interest shall accrue from April 1, 2003,

to the date of this Order and shall be determined by using the underpayment rate established quarterly by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2). Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.

Bursztyn is ordered to make such payments to Brian Rosner, Esq., the Court-appointed Receiver, Rosner, Moscow & Napierala, LLP, 26 Broadway, 22nd floor, New York, NY 10004-24424 by cashier's check, certified check or postal money order, under cover of a letter that identifies the name and Docket number of this action and the name of this Court, with a copy to the Director and to the Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, at the following address: Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, and to the Regional Counsel, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Eastern Regional Office, at the following address: 140 Broadway, 19th floor, New York, NY 10005.

All payments made pursuant to this Order by Defendant shall first be made to the defrauded customers for restitution, pursuant to a payment plan that will be determined by the Court, until those amounts (including interest) are fully satisfied. All payments after the restitution and disgorgement obligations have been satisfied shall then be applied to the civil monetary penalty described herein.

Bursztyn's restitution obligation coincides with Bursztyn's restitution obligation in CFTC v. Madison Deane and Associates, Inc. et al., Docket 03 CV 9128, as well as with the criminal judgment obligation entered against Bursztyn on April 28, 2006, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in U.S. v. Napoletano, et al., S.D.N.Y. Docket No. 04 Cr. 156. Accordingly, satisfaction of any part of Bursztyn's restitution obligation in Docket 03 CV 9128

or in his criminal judgment obligation shall simultaneously result in satisfaction of Bursztyn's restitution obligation in this matter to the same extent.

C. Disgorgement

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as of the date of this Order, Bursztyn shall disgorge all benefits received, directly or indirectly, from acts or practices which constitute violations of the Act and Regulations as described. Bursztyn therefore shall disgorge his ill-gotten gains in the amount of \$202,547.30 plus pre-judgment interest and post-judgment interest. Pre-judgment interest from April 1, 2003, to the date of this Order shall be determined by using the underpayment rate established quarterly by the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 6621(a)(2). Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Order and shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961.

All disgorgement payments made by Bursztyn shall be used to pay restitution to the defrauded customers. Bursztyn's disgorgement obligation coincides with his restitution obligation, such that satisfaction in any part of his disgorgement obligation shall simultaneously result in satisfaction of his restitution obligation to the same extent. Further, Bursztyn's disgorgement obligation in this matter coincides with Bursztyn's disgorgement and restitution obligations in Docket 03 CV 9128 as well as with Bursztyn's criminal judgment restitution obligation entered against Bursztyn on April 28, 2006, U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in U.S. v. Napoletano, et al., S.D.N.Y. Docket No. 04 Cr. 156. Accordingly, satisfaction in any part of Bursztyn's criminal judgment obligation shall simultaneously result in satisfaction of Bursztyn's civil disgorgement obligation in both this matter and in Docket 03 CV 9128 to the same extent. Moreover, satisfaction in any part of

Bursztyn's restitution or disgorgement obligations in Docket 03 CV 9128 also will result in satisfaction of Bursztyn's restitution and disgorgement obligations in this matter as well as Bursztyn's criminal judgment restitution obligation to the same extent.

Bursztyn shall direct his disgorgement payments to Brian Rosner, Esq., the Court-appointed Receiver, Rosner, Moscow & Napierala, LLP, 26 Broadway, 22nd floor, New York, NY 10004-24424 by electronic funds transfer, or by U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier's check or bank money order, under cover of a letter that identifies Bursztyn and the name and Docket number of the proceeding; Bursztyn shall simultaneously transmit a copy of the cover letter and the form of payment to the Director and to the Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, at the following address: Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, and to the Regional Counsel, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Eastern Regional Office, at the following address: 140 Broadway, 19th floor, New York, NY 10005.

D. Civil Monetary Penalty

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as of the date of this Order, Bursztyn shall pay a civil monetary penalty in the amount of \$120,000 plus post-judgment interest. Post-judgment interest shall be determined by using the Treasury Bill rate prevailing on the date of this Order pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1961. Post-judgment interest shall accrue beginning on the date of entry of this Order.

All payments made by Bursztyn pursuant to this Order shall be applied first to satisfy Bursztyn's Civil Restitution and Disgorgement obligations and, upon satisfaction of such obligations, shall thereafter be applied to satisfy the civil monetary penalty.

Bursztyn shall pay such civil monetary penalty by electronic funds transfer, or by U.S. postal money order, certified check, bank cashier's check or bank money order, made payable to the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and sent to Marie Bateman, or her successor, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Enforcement, ATTN: Marie Bateman, AMZ-300, DOT/FAA/MMAC, 6500 S. Macarthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169, under cover of a letter that identifies Bursztyn and the name and Docket number of the proceeding; Bursztyn shall simultaneously transmit a copy of the cover letter and the form of payment to (a) Director, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, at Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581, and (b) Regional Counsel, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Eastern Regional Office, at 140 Broadway, 19th floor, New York, NY 10005.

E. Prohibition on Transfer of Funds

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Bursztyn shall not transfer or cause others to transfer funds or other property to the custody, possession or control of any other person for the purpose of concealing such funds or property from the Court, the Plaintiff, or any officer that may be appointed by the Court.

F. Permanent Receiver

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Brian Rosner, Esq., Rosner, Moscow & Napierala, LLP, 26 Broadway, 22nd floor, New York, NY 10004-24424 is appointed as a permanent equity receiver to take into his or her immediate custody, control, and possession all cash, cashier's checks, funds, assets, and property of Bursztyn, including funds or property of investors wherever found, whether held in the name of Bursztyn or otherwise, including, but not limited to, all books and records of account and original entry, electronically stored data, tape

recordings, all funds, securities, contents of safety deposit boxes, metals, currencies, coins, real or personal property, commodity futures trading accounts, bank and trust accounts, mutual fund accounts, credit card line-of-credit accounts and other assets, of whatever kind and nature and wherever situated, and authorizing, empowering and directing such receiver to collect and take charge of and to hold and administer the same subject to further order of the Court, in order to prevent irreparable loss, damage and injury to investors, to conserve and prevent the dissipation of funds, to prevent further evasions and violations of the federal commodity laws by Bursztyn and to satisfy Bursztyn's obligation to pay restitution and a civil monetary penalty.

The Receiver shall report the status of collections and distributions of disgorgement and restitution to the Office of Cooperative Enforcement, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, at the following address: Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20581. The Receiver shall make such reports within ten days of receipt from Bursztyn of any disgorgement or restitution payment. Such reports shall specify: the amount of funds received from Bursztyn; the total amount of funds received from Bursztyn since entry of the Order; and the total amount of disgorgement and restitution paid by the Receiver to victims of Bursztyn's violations.

G. Notices

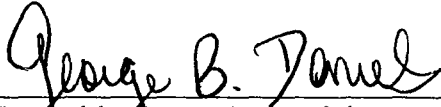
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all notices required to be given by any provision in this Order shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, as follows:

Notice to Commission:	Regional Counsel U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission Division of Enforcement - Eastern Regional Office 140 Broadway, 19 th floor New York, New York 10005.
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H. Jurisdiction

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Court shall retain jurisdiction of this case to assure compliance with this Order and for all other purposes related to this action.

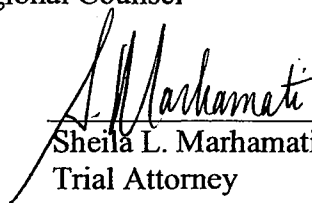
SO ORDERED, at ~~NOV 07 2006~~ New York on this ___ day of _____, 2006.



Honorable George B. Daniels
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
HON. GEORGE B. DANIELS
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HON. GEORGE B. DANIELS

Respectfully submitted,
U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING
COMMISSION
Stephen J. Obie
Regional Counsel

By:



Sheila L. Marhamati [SM-8016]

Trial Attorney

Steven Ringer [SR-9491]

Chief Trial Attorney

U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING
COMMISSION

140 Broadway, 19th Floor

New York, New York 10005

(646) 746-9743

(646) 746-9939 (facsimile)

smarhamati@cftc.gov