

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 63421/December 3, 2010

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-14119

In the Matter of	:	ORDER MAKING FINDINGS AND
	:	REVOKING BY DEFAULT
ENCLAVES GROUP, INC.,	:	REGISTRATIONS OF
ENERGYTEC, INC.,	:	ENCLAVES GROUP, INC.,
ENTRADA NETWORKS, INC.,	:	ENERGYTEC, INC.,
EPIC FINANCIAL CORP.,	:	ENTRADA NETWORKS, INC.,
EQUISURE, INC., and	:	EQUISURE, INC., and
EQUUS GAMING CO.	:	EQUUS GAMING CO. ¹

SUMMARY

This Order revokes the registrations of the registered securities of Enclaves Group, Inc., Energytec, Inc., Entrada Networks, Inc., Equisure, Inc., and Equus Gaming Company L.P. (collectively, Respondents). The revocations are based on Respondents' repeated failure to file required periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission).

I. BACKGROUND

The Commission initiated this proceeding on November 10, 2010, with an Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP), pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The OIP alleges that each Respondent is a corporation with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and that each has repeatedly failed to file with the Commission annual and quarterly reports in compliance with the Exchange Act. Each was served with the OIP in accordance with 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii), (iv) by November 19, 2010.² To date, none has filed an Answer to the OIP, due ten days after service. See OIP at 4; 17 C.F.R. § 201.220(b). Thus, Respondents have failed to answer or otherwise to defend the proceeding within the meaning of 17 C.F.R. § 201.155(a)(2). Accordingly, Respondents are in default, and the undersigned finds that the allegations in the OIP are true as to them. See OIP at 4; 17 C.F.R. §§

¹ The proceeding has ended as to Epic Financial Corp. Enclaves Group, Inc., Exchange Act Release No. 63401 (Dec. 1, 2010).

² Each Respondent was served with the OIP by USPS Express Mail delivery or attempted delivery at "the most recent address shown on [its] most recent filing with the Commission." 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(ii).

201.155(a), .220(f). Official notice has been taken of the Commission's public official records concerning Respondents, pursuant to 17 C.F.R. § 201.323.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

Enclaves Group, Inc. (CIK No. 1045260),³ is a void Delaware corporation located in Carrollton, Texas, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB⁴ for the period ended September 30, 2006, which reported a net loss of over \$1 million for the prior nine months. As of November 3, 2010, the company's stock (symbol "ECGR") was quoted on the Pink Sheets, had five market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Energytec, Inc. (CIK No. 1202963), is a Nevada corporation located in Plano, Texas, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2007, which reported a loss of over \$5.9 million for the prior nine months. On May 13, 2009, the company filed a Chapter 11 petition in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of Texas, which was still pending as of September 29, 2010. As of November 3, 2010, the company's stock (symbol "EYTCQ") was quoted on the Pink Sheets, had five market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Entrada Networks, Inc. (CIK No. 1000695), is a void Delaware corporation located in San Diego, California, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended April 30, 2005, which reported a net loss of \$824,000 for the prior three months. On July 20, 2006, the company filed a Chapter 7 petition in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of California, which was still pending as of September 29, 2010. As of November 3, 2010, the company's stock (symbol "ESAN") was quoted on the Pink Sheets, had eight market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Equisure, Inc. (CIK No. 917246), is an inactive Minnesota corporation located in Digswell, England, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-QSB for the period ended September 30, 1997. The company is also in violation of an October 6, 1999, permanent injunction entered by the District Court for the District of Columbia that enjoined it from future violations of Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 12b-25, 13a-1, 13a-11, and 13a-13. As of November 3, 2010, the

³ The CIK number is a unique identifier for each corporation in the Commission's EDGAR database. The user can retrieve filings of a corporation by using its CIK number.

⁴ Forms 10-KSB and 10-QSB could be filed, in lieu of Forms 10-K and 10-Q, by a "small business issuer," pursuant to 17 C.F.R. §§ 228.10-.703 (Regulation S-B). These "SB" forms are no longer in use. See Smaller Reporting Company Regulatory Relief and Simplification, 73 Fed. Reg. 934 (Jan. 4, 2008) (eliminating Regulation S-B and phasing out the forms associated with it, while adopting a different reporting regime for "smaller reporting companies").

company's stock (symbol "EQUEU") was quoted on the Pink Sheets, had three market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

Equus Gaming Company L.P. (CIK No. 928423) is a cancelled Virginia limited partnership located in Canovanas, Puerto Rico, with a class of securities registered with the Commission pursuant to Exchange Act Section 12(g). The company is delinquent in its periodic filings with the Commission, having not filed any periodic reports since it filed a Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2002, which reported a net loss of over \$16 million for the prior year. As of November 3, 2010, the company's stock (symbol "EQUUS") was quoted on the Pink Sheets, had five market makers, and was eligible for the "piggyback" exception of Exchange Act Rule 15c2-11(f)(3).

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

By failing to file required annual and quarterly reports, Respondents violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) and Rules 13a-1 and 13a-13.

IV. SANCTION

Revocation of the registrations of the registered securities of Respondents will serve the public interest and the protection of investors, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Exchange Act. Revocation will help ensure that the corporate shell is not later put to an illicit use involving publicly traded securities manipulated to the detriment of market participants. Further, revocation accords with Commission sanction considerations set forth in Gateway Int'l Holdings, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 430, 438-39 (May 31, 2006) (citing Steadman v. SEC, 603 F.2d 1126, 1139-40 (5th Cir. 1979)), and with the sanctions imposed in similar cases in which corporations violated Exchange Act Section 13(a) by failing to file required annual and quarterly reports. See Eagletech Commc'ns, Inc., 88 SEC Docket 1225 (July 5, 2006); Neurotech Dev. Corp., 84 SEC Docket 3938 (A.L.J. Mar. 1, 2005); Hamilton Bancorp, Inc., 79 SEC Docket 2680 (A.L.J. Feb. 24, 2003); WSF Corp., 77 SEC Docket 1831 (A.L.J. May 8, 2002). Respondents' violations were recurrent, egregious, and deprived the investing public of current and accurate financial information on which to make informed decisions.

Failure to file periodic reports violates a crucial provision of the Exchange Act. The purpose of the periodic reporting requirements is to publicly disclose current, accurate financial information about an issuer so that investors may make informed decisions:

The reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is the primary tool which Congress has fashioned for the protection of investors from negligent, careless, and deliberate misrepresentations in the sale of stock and securities. Congress has extended the reporting requirements even to companies which are "relatively unknown and insubstantial."

SEC v. Beisinger Indus. Corp., 552 F.2d 15, 18 (1st Cir. 1977) (quoting legislative history); accord e-Smart Techs., Inc., 57 S.E.C. 964, 968-69 (2004). The Commission has warned that "many publicly traded companies that fail to file on a timely basis are 'shell companies' and, as such, attractive vehicles for fraudulent stock manipulation schemes." e-Smart Techs., Inc., 57 S.E.C. at 968-69 n.14.

V. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78l(j):

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Enclaves Group, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Energytec, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Entrada Networks, Inc., is REVOKED;

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Equisure, Inc., is REVOKED; and

the REGISTRATION of the registered securities of Equus Gaming Company L.P. is REVOKED.

Carol Fox Foelak
Administrative Law Judge