

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
for the  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**FILED**

FEB 12 2002

NANCY MAYER WHITTINGTON, CLERK  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

LEWIS J. MCCONNELL, JR.,  
NED L. HUGGINS, and  
GREGORY T. WOOD,

Defendants.

CASE NO.

**02 0075**

JUDGMENT AS TO  
DEFENDANT  
NED L. HUGGINS

Defendant Ned L. Huggins ("Defendant") having (i) entered a general appearance; (ii) consented to the Court's jurisdiction over Defendant and the subject matter of this action; (iii) without admitting or denying the allegations of the Complaint, consented to entry of this Judgment without further notice; (iv) waived findings of fact and conclusions of law; and (v) waived any right to appeal from this Judgment, it is now

**ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that Defendant, and Defendant's officers,

(w)

if

agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with them who receive actual notice of this Judgment, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

(a) violating Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §78j(b)) and Rule 10b-5 thereunder (17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5) by, directly or indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of any facility of any national securities exchange, in connection with the purchase or sale of any security, (1) employing any device, scheme or artifice to defraud, (2) making any untrue statement of a material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or (3) engaging in any act, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person;

(b) violating Section 5(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, [15 U.S.C. § 77e(a)], directly or indirectly, while no registration statement is in effect as to a security, (1) making use of any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or of the mails to sell such security through the use or medium of any prospectus or otherwise; or (2) carrying or causing to be carried through the mails or in interstate commerce, by any means or instruments of transportation, any such security for the purpose of sale or for delivery after sale;

(c) violating Section 5(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, [15 U.S.C. § 77e(c)], directly or indirectly, making use of any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or of the mails, offering to sell or offering to buy through the use or medium of any prospectus or otherwise any security, unless a registration statement has been filed as to

such security, or while the registration statement is the subject of a refusal order or stop order or (prior to the effective date of the registration statement) any public proceeding or examination under section 8; and

(d) violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, [15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)], in the offer or sale of any securities by the use of any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by the use of the mails, directly or indirectly, (1) employing any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud, (2) obtaining money or property by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, or (3) engaging in any transaction, practice, or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

**IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED** that based on Defendant's sworn representations in his Statement of Financial Condition dated August 22, 2001, and other documents submitted to the Commission, the Court is not ordering him to pay a civil penalty. The determination not to impose a civil penalty is contingent upon the accuracy and completeness of his Statement of Financial Condition. If at any time following the entry of this Final Judgment the Commission obtains information indicating that Defendant's representations to the Commission concerning his assets, income, liabilities, or net worth were fraudulent, misleading, inaccurate, or incomplete in any material respect as of the time such representations were made, the Commission may, at its sole discretion and without prior notice to Defendant, petition the Court for an order requiring Defendant to pay the maximum civil penalty allowable under the law and post-judgment interest thereon. In connection with any such

petition, the only issue shall be whether the financial information provided by Defendant was fraudulent, misleading, inaccurate, or incomplete in any material respect as of the time such representations were made. In its petition, the Commission may move this Court to consider all available remedies, including, but not limited to, ordering Defendant to pay funds or assets, directing the forfeiture of any assets, or sanctions for contempt of this Final Judgment. The Commission may also request additional discovery. Defendant may not, by way of defense to such petition: (1) challenge the validity of this Consent or the Final Judgment; (2) contest the allegations in the Complaint filed by the Commission; (3) assert that payment of a civil penalty or post-judgment interest should not be ordered; (4) contest the amount of post-judgment interest; (5) contest the imposition of the maximum civil penalty allowable under the law; or (6) assert any defense to liability or remedy, including, but not limited to, any statute of limitations defense.

There being no just reason for delay, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 54(b), the Clerk is ordered to enter this Judgment forthwith and without further notice.

Dated: 2-11-02

  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE