

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**  
**Before the**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

**SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**  
**Release No. 11183 / May 11, 2023**

**SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**  
**Release No. 97495 / May 11, 2023**

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING**  
**File No. 3-21415**

**In the Matter of**

**ISAAC H. SUTTON**

**Respondent.**

**ORDER INSTITUTING ADMINISTRATIVE  
AND CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS,  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 8A OF THE  
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND SECTION  
15(b) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE  
ACT OF 1934, AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL  
SANCTIONS AND A CEASE-AND-DESIST  
ORDER**

**I.**

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”) and Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) against Isaac H. Sutton (“Respondent”).

**II.**

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the “Offer”) which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings, which are admitted, and except as provided herein in Section V, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-And-Desist Proceedings, Pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions and a Cease-and-Desist Order (“Order”), as set forth below.

### III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent's Offer, the Commission finds<sup>1</sup> that:

#### **Summary**

These proceedings concern a misleading press release issued by Sutton, the former chief executive officer of Corporate Universe, Inc., ("Corporate Universe" or the "Company") on behalf of Medicevo Corporation, which claimed that the face mask sold by the company was "scientifically proven to kill COVID-19."

#### **Respondent**

1. Sutton was chief executive officer and director of Corporate Universe from July 2020 through March 2022, when he resigned from the company. During that time he was the company's sole officer, director and employee. He has never been individually registered with the Commission in any capacity. Sutton, age 69, is a resident of New York, New York. In December 2020, while Sutton controlled Corporate Universe, he caused the company to issue securities. Respondent participated in an offering of Corporate Universe stock, which is a penny stock.

#### **Other Relevant Entity**

2. Corporate Universe is the latest iteration of an entity originally incorporated in Delaware in May 1986 under the name Cross Atlantic Capital, Inc. with its principal executive offices located in Claymont, Delaware. On November 12, 2021, Corporate Universe engaged in a reverse merger with Carbon-Ion Energy, Inc., a company that describes itself as a developer of "next generation supercapacitor technology." Corporate Universe's common stock is registered with the Commission pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and was quoted and traded on OTC Link, whose parent company is OTC Markets Group, Inc., under the ticker symbol COUV. The Commission temporarily suspended trading in the securities of Corporate Universe from February 10, 2021 through February 24, 2021. At all relevant times, Corporate Universe's common stock was and is a penny stock and presently trades in the grey market.

#### **Background**

3. In mid-2020, Sutton was approached by a large shareholder of Corporate Universe, then a shell, and was asked to assist in bringing the issuer's financials current and identifying a merger candidate for the company. Sutton was then retained as the issuer's sole officer and director.

---

<sup>1</sup> The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent's Offer of Settlement and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.

4. On November 4, 2020, Corporate Universe acquired 51% of Medicevo Corporation, a privately held corporation owned and controlled by Sutton, which purported to hold the exclusive North American rights to distribute graphene face masks. Sutton founded Medicevo in 2020, following his engagement by Corporate Universe, amid the COVID-19 pandemic, for the sole purpose of distributing face masks purchased from a manufacturer in China.

5. Sutton served as president and sole employee of Medicevo, which became a subsidiary of Corporate Universe until it discontinued operations in approximately February 2021. During the roughly six months that Medicevo was in operation and controlled by Sutton, it sold approximately 2900 face masks and generated approximately \$23,300 in revenue.

6. During Sutton's tenure as chief executive officer of Corporate Universe, it had no operations other than its business distributing face masks through Medicevo.

7. Sutton has no formal training in science, engineering, medicine, or healthcare, and, prior to his role at Corporate Universe, had no background working with or distributing personal protective equipment.

8. On December 1, 2020, in the midst of the global COVID-19 pandemic, Sutton caused Medicevo to issue a press release titled "Medicevo Unveils Graphene Face Mask Which Filters 98% Of COVID-19 Particles" that contained misleading and unsupported claims that its only product, a graphene face mask, was proven to kill the virus that causes COVID-19. According to the press release, "Medicevo Corporation, a subsidiary of Corporate Universe, Inc. . . . announced the launch and availability of its Graphene Face Mask" which is "scientifically proven to kill COVID-19 particles. . . ."

9. The press release was drafted by a public relations firm engaged by Medicevo based on representations Sutton made to the firm regarding the face masks distributed by Medicevo. Sutton reviewed and approved the final draft of the release before it was disseminated to numerous media outlets with the ability to reach an audience of many millions. The release was linked to both the Corporate Universe and Medicevo websites. Corporate Universe's public relations firm also utilized the information provided by Sutton to create advertisements, disseminated on internet platforms, claiming that Medicevo face masks could kill COVID-19 particles.

10. Sutton had an insufficient basis for the claim in the press release that the masks were "scientifically proven to kill COVID-19 particles." Although Sutton received from the Chinese manufacturer of the Medicevo masks results from tests against other viruses, the manufacturer did not provide any results with respect to testing of the masks against COVID-19. At the time of the press release, there were no published scientific studies testing the ability of graphene masks to kill the COVID-19 virus specifically. Moreover, Sutton commissioned certain tests of the Medicevo masks in the United States, but none of these tests related to whether the masks were able to kill COVID-19 particles.

11. Following the misleading press release, there was a significant increase in Corporate Universe's stock price and trading volume. In the ten days following the announcement, Corporate Universe's share price materially increased.

12. As a result of the conduct described above, Sutton willfully<sup>2</sup> violated Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, which prohibits conduct that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit on the purchaser in the offer or sale of securities.

#### IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent Sutton's Offer.

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act and Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Respondent Sutton cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act.

B. Respondent Sutton be, and hereby is:

suspended from participating in any offering of a penny stock, including: acting as a promoter, finder, consultant, agent or other person who engages in activities with a broker, dealer or issuer for purposes of the issuance or trading in any penny stock, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of any penny stock for a period of twelve months, effective immediately upon entry of this order.

C. Respondent Sutton shall, within 30 days of the entry of this Order, pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$25,000 to the Securities and Exchange Commission. If timely payment is not made, additional interest shall accrue pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3717.

Payment must be made in one of the following ways:

- (1) Respondent may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;
- (2) Respondent may make direct payment from a bank account via Pay.gov through the SEC website at <http://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ofm.htm>; or

---

<sup>2</sup> "Willfully," for purposes of imposing relief under Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act, "means no more than that the person charged with the duty knows what he is doing." *Wonsover v. SEC*, 205 F.3d 408, 414 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (quoting *Hughes v. SEC*, 174 F.2d 969, 977 (D.C. Cir. 1949)). There is no requirement that the actor "also be aware that he is violating one of the Rules or Acts." *Tager v. SEC*, 344 F.2d 5, 8 (2d Cir. 1965).

- (3) Respondent may pay by certified check, bank cashier's check, or United States postal money order, made payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission and hand-delivered or mailed to:

Enterprise Services Center  
Accounts Receivable Branch  
HQ Bldg., Room 181, AMZ-341  
6500 South MacArthur Boulevard  
Oklahoma City, OK 73169

Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Isaac H. Sutton as a Respondent in these proceedings, and the file number of these proceedings; a copy of the cover letter and check or money order must be sent to Scott A. Thompson, Division of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission, 1617 JFK Blvd., Suite 520, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1844.

D. Amounts ordered to be paid as civil money penalties pursuant to this Order shall be treated as penalties paid to the government for all purposes, including all tax purposes. To preserve the deterrent effect of the civil penalty, Respondent agrees that in any Related Investor Action, he shall not argue that he is entitled to, nor shall he benefit by, offset or reduction of any award of compensatory damages by the amount of any part of Respondent's payment of a civil penalty in this action ("Penalty Offset"). If the court in any Related Investor Action grants such a Penalty Offset, Respondent agrees that he shall, within 30 days after entry of a final order granting the Penalty Offset, notify the Commission's counsel in this action and pay the amount of the Penalty Offset to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such a payment shall not be deemed an additional civil penalty and shall not be deemed to change the amount of the civil penalty imposed in this proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, a "Related Investor Action" means a private damages action brought against Respondent by or on behalf of one or more investors based on substantially the same facts as alleged in the Order instituted by the Commission in this proceeding.

**V.**

It is further Ordered that, solely for purposes of exceptions to discharge set forth in Section 523 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523, the findings in this Order are true and admitted by Respondent, and further, any debt for disgorgement, prejudgment interest, civil penalty or other amounts due by Respondent under this Order or any other judgment, order, consent order, decree or settlement agreement entered in connection with this proceeding, is a debt for the violation by Respondent of the federal securities laws or any regulation or order issued under such laws, as set forth in Section 523(a)(19) of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(19).

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman  
Secretary