	7		OF OREGON
	2		MER AND BUSINESS SERVICES
	2		ND CORPORATE SECURITIES IES SECTION
	3	BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE	E DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND
	4	BUSINES	SS SERVICES
		In the Matter of:	No. S-05-0040
	5	UNLIMITED CASH, INC., WAYNE	ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST,
	6	FLESHER, DOUGLAS NETWORK	DENYING EXEMPTIONS, AND
	7	ENTERPRISES, INC., NANCY KHALIAL, RUTTENBERG AND	ASSESSING CIVIL PENALTIES ENTERED BY CONSENT AS TO UNLIMITED CASH, INC., WAYNE
	8	ASSOCIATES MVP, INC., MARK RUTTENBERG, KENNETH	FLESHER, DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES, INC., AND NANCY
	9	GEBAROWSKI, RANDALL COVELLI, and BILL BOEDEKER,	KHALIAL ONLY
	10	<u> </u>	
	11	Respondents.	
		WHIEDEAC 4b - Discount Cd - D	4 4 60
	12	WHEREAS, the Director of the Depar	tment of Consumer and Business Services for the
	13	State of Oregon (hereafter the "Director"), acti	ng pursuant to the authority granted by the Oregor
	14	Securities Law (ORS 59.005 et seq.), has cond	ucted an investigation into the activities of
	15	UNLIMITED CASH, INC. (hereafter "UNLI	MITED CASH"), WAYNE FLESHER
0	16	(hereafter "FLESHER"), DOUGLAS NETW	ORK ENTERPRISES, INC. (hereafter
suilding Suite 410 1 4387	17	"DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES"	, NANCY KHALIAL (hereafter "KHALIAL"),
tries Br et NE, 1-3881) 378-4	18	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP,	INC. (hereafter "RUTTENBERG AND
Labor and Indust 350 Winter Stree Salem, OR 97301 Telephone: (503)	19	ASSOCIATES MVP"), MARK RUTTENBE	CRG (hereafter "RUTTENBERG"), KENNETH
	20	GEBAROWSKI (hereafter "GEBAROWSKI	. "), RANDALL COVELLI (hereafter
	21	"COVELLI"), and BILL BOEDEKER (herea	after "BOEDEKER");
	22		
	22	WHEREAS, Respondents UNLIMITE	ED CASH, FLESHER, DOUGLAS
	23	NETWORK ENTERPRISES and KHALLAL	L wish to avoid the additional costs and expenses
	24		
	25	resulting from an action by the Director, do not	desire to expend further time on this matter, and
	25	seeks to obtain finality without invoking their ri	ight to a hearing before the Director;
	26		-

machines on their behalf in exchange for a monthly payment to investors.

	1	20. COVELLI sold investments in the UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
	2	NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" program to Oregon residents. He
	3	conducts business from 7515 SW 208 th Place, Aloha, Oregon 97007.
	4	21. COVELLI (CRD #2073441) was licensed as a broker-dealer salesperson in this
	5	State from June, 1990 to March, 1998, but was not authorized to sell securities in Oregon from
	6	July, 2000 to March, 2001, the period of time during which he sold investments in the
	7	UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher
	8	machine" program.
	9	22. BOEDEKER sold investments in the UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
	10	NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine program to Oregon residents. He conducts
	11	business from 2235 Broadway, Post Office Box 348, North Bend, Oregon 97459.
	12	23. BOEDEKER has never been licensed as a broker-dealer salesperson in this
	13	State, and was not authorized to sell securities in Oregon.
Ø	14	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program
ecurities	14 15	
porate Securities 8 410		Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program
and Corporate Securities Building 3, Suite 410	15	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold
inance and Corporate Securities dustries Building freet NE, Suite 410	15 16	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money
tion of Finance and Corporate Securities r and Industries Building Winter Street NE, Suite 410 n. OR 97301-3881	15 16 17	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine",
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410 Safem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labora and Industries Building 150 Winter Street NE, Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18 19	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that may be used exclusively at a single merchant. A retail customer using the UNLIMITED CASH
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18 19 20	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that may be used exclusively at a single merchant. A retail customer using the UNLIMITED CASH "money voucher machine" paid a flat service charge of \$1.50 per transaction.
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE. Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that may be used exclusively at a single merchant. A retail customer using the UNLIMITED CASH "money voucher machine" paid a flat service charge of \$1.50 per transaction. 25. Prospective investors were told that UNLIMITED CASH manufactured and
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that may be used exclusively at a single merchant. A retail customer using the UNLIMITED CASH "money voucher machine" paid a flat service charge of \$1.50 per transaction. 25. Prospective investors were told that UNLIMITED CASH manufactured and sold the "money voucher machine" while DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES located,
Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE. Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Part Two: The "Money Voucher Machine" Program 24. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold investments in what Respondents called "money voucher machines", also referred to as "money voucher processors." This machine, generically known as a "scrip machine" or "script machine", has the appearance of an ATM but, instead of dispensing currency, the unit issues vouchers that may be used exclusively at a single merchant. A retail customer using the UNLIMITED CASH "money voucher machine" paid a flat service charge of \$1.50 per transaction. 25. Prospective investors were told that UNLIMITED CASH manufactured and sold the "money voucher machine" while DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES located, operated, and serviced the machine, and also remitted monthly payments to investors.

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	1	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES instructed their sales agents to stop selling new
	2	investments in "money voucher machines" in March, 2001.
	3	27. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold the
	4	UNLIMITED CASH "MVM-490" model "money voucher machine" to investors for four
	5	thousand dollars (\$4,000.00) per unit.
	6	28. The UNLIMITED CASH "MVM-490" model "money voucher machine" was a
	7	complex machine to operate. Before garnering the ability to generate any transaction income, the
	8	owner of a "money voucher machine" would have to, among other tasks, find and lease a retail
	9	location for the unit, join - at substantial expense - an electronic banking network that would
	10	allow the machine to deduct funds from consumers' bank accounts, arrange for a financial
	11	institution to process the transactions, and keep the unit clean and in good repair.
	12	29. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES presented
	13	prospective investors with two "options" for the management of their "money voucher machine."
	14	The investor was invited to either operate the machine themselves as a commercial enterprise or
	1 5	hire a "service provider" such as DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to do so on their
410	16	behalf.
eet NE, Suite 410 01-3881 3) 378-4387	17	30. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sales
treet NI 7301-38 503) 374	18	agents were selling investments in "money voucher machines" to elderly investors in their
	19	seventies and eighties seeking a return on their investment, and not to those that wished to
	20	operate a business.
	21	31. As a matter of economic reality, the UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
	22	NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" was sold with the understanding that
	23	it was part of a single, unified investment program that would require the immediate assignment
	24	of the unit sold by UNLIMITED CASH to DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES for
	25	operation.
	26	

1	32. None of the Oregon investors ever operated a "money voucher machine"
2	themselves (the roughly seventy five thousand dollar (\$75,000) cost of joining an electronic
3	banking network would have been a prohibitive barrier to doing so). None of the Oregon "money
4	voucher machine" investors has even visited the site at which their machine was allegedly
5	located. The UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES investors
6	engaged in no management tasks, and relied exclusively on Respondents to garner a return on
7	their investment for them. The investment in a "money voucher machine" was a completely
8	passive one.
9	33. At the time of purchase, the "money voucher machine" investment program
10	participant contracted with DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to operate the "money

participant contracted with **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** to operate the "money voucher machine" on their behalf. **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** represented that it would select a retail location for the machine, install the unit, retain a processing company to effect the transactions between the merchant, consumer, and financial institution, instruct the merchant on the promotion of the money voucher machine, relocate the machine if it was not generating eighty nine (89) transactions per month, and clean and provide maintenance and repairs for the machine.

34. **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** garnered its own compensation and paid investors from the transaction fees generated every time a consumer accessed a "money voucher machine". The \$1.50 transaction fee was allocated between the investor (sixty cents), **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** (forty cents), and an escrow account purportedly established by **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** (fifty cents) for the purpose of funding potential "buybacks", the term employed by sales agents to describe the repurchase guarantee **DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES** gave investors. Investors could have their machines repurchased if, averaged over a calendar quarter, fewer than 89 transactions per month took place on their units.

1	35. DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES informed prospective investors that
2	if their money voucher machine achieved an average of 89 transactions per month, the explicit
3	goal, they could expect a payment of \$53.40 per unit per month. This translates to a sixteen
4	percent (16%) return per annum. The investor's actual return depended on the number of
5	transactions on their machine.
6	36. The "money voucher machine" investor had the contractual right to sell the
7	machines back to DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES if all the units owned by the
8	investor did not average 89 transactions per month (if, put differently, they didn't receive an
9	average of \$53.40 per month on each \$4,000 investment). The service contract contained a
10	sliding schedule for the "buyback": if it occurred within 0-12 months of the purchase the investor
11	would receive 70% of the original purchase price; if it occurred within 13-24 months of the
12	purchase the investor would receive 80% of the original purchase price; if it occurred within 25-
13	36 months of the purchase the investor would receive 90% of the original purchase price; and if
14	it occurred within 37-39 months of the purchase the investor would receive 100% of the original
15	purchase price.
16	Part Three: The "Money Voucher Machine Program" Sales Process
17	37. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold the
18	"money voucher machines" to members of the public through independent insurance agents
19	recruited and managed by RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP.
20	38. RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP , a subsidiary of an Illinois based
21	insurance firm, was incorporated in April, 2000 for the exclusive purpose of developing a sales
22	force for the UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money
2 3	voucher machine" program.
24	39. RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP received a commission of twenty
2 5	percent (20%) for each "money voucher machine" sold, from which it compensated its sales

agents. As sales agents received a commission of between twelve (12%) and sixteen (16%) per

1	machine sold,	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP earned between one hundred sixty
2	dollars (\$160.	00) and three hundred twenty dollars (\$320.00) per sale.
3	40.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP recruited sales agents to sell the
4	"money vouch	her machine" program by placing advertisements emphasizing its commission
5	structure on a	3 x 5 inch "marketing card pack" sent to independent insurance agents by direct
6	advertising co	empanies.
7	41.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP acted as an intermediary in the
8	sales process,	processing the requisite paperwork provided by sales agents and forwarding the
9	signed contrac	cts and appurtenant funds to UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK
10	ENTERPRIS	ES.
11	42.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP did not provide sales agents with
12	any formal tra	ining or orientation prior to having them engage in sales of the "money voucher
13	machine" prog	gram.
14	43.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP provided the sales agents with
15	written sales n	naterials, furnished by UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK
16	ENTERPRIS	ES, to pass on to potential investors. The materials, filled with generalized sales
17	slogans, were	devoid of any substantial information relating to the operating history,
18	management e	experience, financial status, or nature of competition in the industry in which
19	UNLIMITED	CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES operated in.
20	44.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP maintained no compliance
21	function to ens	sure that the representations its sales agents made about the "money voucher
2 2	machine" inve	estment were truthful.
2 3	45.	RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP instructed its sales agents in
24	writing to tell	prospective investors that the "money voucher machine" program was a "business
25	opportunity" a	nd not an "investment." However, legitimate entrepreneurs rarely purchase a

business from an independent insurance agent, especially without financial statements and

26

this Order.

1	50.	GEBAROWSKI has been a licensed Oregon insurance agent since 1970.
2	GEBAROW	SKI, who is not a licensed attorney, engaged in the unlawful sale of "trust"
3	documents to	members of the public, conduct for which he entered into an "Assurance of
4	Voluntary Co	mpliance" with the Oregon Department of Justice on April 23, 2002. Many of the
5	individuals G	EBAROWSKI sold "money voucher machine" investments to were clients of his
6	trust selling b	usiness.
7	51.	GEBAROWSKI sold money voucher machines to approximately thirty Oregon
8	residents, near	ly half in conjunction with COVELLI, with the pair splitting commissions on
9	joint sales.	
10	52.	COVELLI was a licensed Oregon insurance agent with an emphasis on long term
11	care insurance	. Nearly all of the individuals COVELLI sold "money voucher machine"
12	investments to	were clients of his insurance practice.
13	53.	The Oregon Division of Finance and Corporate Securities issued a Cease and
14	Desist Order a	gainst COVELLI in 1999 for his role in an unlawful investment contract scheme
15	(In Re Paytele	Communications, Order No. O-98-0003).
16	54.	COVELLI sold money voucher machines to approximately thirty Oregon
17	residents, near	y half in conjunction with Kenneth GEBAROWSKI, with the pair splitting
18	commissions o	n joint sales.
19	55.	UNLIMITED CASH and RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP
20	terminated thei	r business relationship in March, 2001.
21 22	56.	In April, 2001 UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK
22	ENTERPRISE	S abruptly ceased new sales of their "money voucher machine" program,
23	switching all of	their efforts to the "ad topper" concept" described below.
24	Part Fou	r: Misrepresentations in the "Money Voucher Machine" Sales Process
25	57.	Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
26	DOUGLAS NE	TWORK ENTERPRISES "money yougher machine" investment program to

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1	members of the public through sales agents, represented to investors that the "money voucher
2	machine" program was a safe investment.
3	58. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
4	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
5	members of the public through sales agents, represented to investors that the "money voucher
6	machine" program was appropriate for an investor in retirement.
7	59. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
8,	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
9	members of the public through sales agents, failed to provide investors with a detailed
10	description of the management background and operating experience of executives of
11	UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES.
12	60. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
13	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
14	members of the public through sales agents, failed to provide investors with financial statements
15	or any other data that would allow investors to independently gauge the financial health of
16	UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES.
17	61. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
18	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
19	members of the public through sales agents, failed to provide investors with any description of
20	the factors and methods used by DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to determine
21	where to locate the "money voucher machines" in the retail marketplace.
2 2	62. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
23	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
24	members of the public through sales agents, failed to inform investors that in the event that the
25	money voucher machines failed in the marketplace for lack of public appeal or because of newer,

less expensive technologies and there were, as a result, an insufficient number of transactions for

1	money voucher machines to produce the revenue to make monthly payments, all investors might
2	attempt to sell their "money voucher machines" back at the same time. In that event, there
3	would be insufficient funds to engage in the guaranteed "buybacks."
4	63. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
5	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
6	members of the public through sales agents, failed to inform investors that DOUGLAS
7	NETWORK ENTERPRISES, an allegedly independent entity, was controlled by and/or was a
8	subsidiary of UNLIMITED CASH, and that the CEO of DOUGLAS NETWORK
9	ENTERPRISES was an employee of UNLIMITED CASH.
10	64. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
11	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
12	members of the public through sales agents, failed to inform investors that the "money voucher
13	machine" program was required to be registered with the Oregon Division of Finance and
14	Corporate Securities, and was not.
15	65. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
16	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
17	members of the public through sales agents, failed to inform investors that the "money voucher
18	machine" program's sales agents were not, as was required by law, licensed by the Oregon
19	Division of Finance and Corporate Securities.
20	66. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
21	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "money voucher machine" investment program to
22	members of the public through sales agents, failed to inform investors that sales agent
23	COVELLI had been ordered by the Oregon Division of Finance and Corporate Securities to
24	cease and desist from the sale of securities.

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Part Five: The "Ad Topper" Program

UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold

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	2	clean and in good repair.
	3	73. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES presented
	4	prospective investors with two "options" for the management of their "ad topper" machine. The
	5	investor was invited to either operate the machine themselves or hire a "service provider" such as
	6	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to do so on their behalf.
	7	74. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold
	8	investments in "ad topper" machines to Oregon investors seeking a return on their investment
	9	and not to those that wished to operate a business.
	10	75. As a matter of economic reality, the UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
	11	NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine was sold with the understanding that it was
	12	part of a single, unified investment program that would require the immediate assignment of the
	13	unit sold by UNLIMITED CASH to DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES for operation.
	14	76. None of the Oregon investors ever operated an "ad topper" themselves. None of the
	15	Oregon "ad topper" investors has even visited the site at which their machine was allegedly
10	16	located. The UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES investors
Suilding Suite 410 1 4387	17	engaged in no management tasks, and relied exclusively on Respondents to garner a return on
ustries E eet NE, 101-388 13) 378-	18	their investment for them. The investment in an "ad topper" was a completely passive one.
and Indu Vinter Str 1, OR 973 hone: (50	19	77. At the time of purchase, the "ad topper" investment program participant contracted
Labor 350 W Salem, Teleph	20	with DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to operate the "ad topper" machine on their
	21	behalf. DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES represented that it would select a retail
	2 2	location for the machine, install the unit, program the machine to run the advertising
	23	UNLIMITED CASH's subsidiary had solicited from advertisers, and provide maintenance and
	24	repairs for the machine. In exchange, the investor was guaranteed a monthly payment.
	25	78. DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES assured "ad topper" investors of a
	26	minimum return of \$54.00 per month per unit, and held out the possibility of a much higher

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advertising, program the machine to properly run commercials and videos, and keep the unit

as

	1	amount: for every additional ad "placed" on that particular investor's "ad topper" machine the
	2 3 4	investor would be paid an extra five dollars (\$5.00). DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES
		and UNLIMITED CASH heavily touted the minimum sixteen percent (16%) return per annum.
		79. The "ad topper" investor could, at the sole option of DOUGLAS NETWORK
	5	ENTERPRISES, sell their machine back to DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES. The
	6	service contract contained a sliding schedule for the "buyback": if it occurred within 6-12
	7	months of the purchase the investor would receive 50% of the original purchase price; if it
	8	occurred within 13-24 months of the purchase the investor would receive 60% of the original
	9	purchase price; if it occurred within 25-36 months of the purchase the investor would receive
	10	75% of the original purchase price; and if it occurred within 37-39 months of the purchase the
	11	investor would receive 100% of the original purchase price.
	12	Part Six: The "Ad Topper" Program Sales Process
	13	80. UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES sold the "ad
	14	topper" machines to members of the public through Respondent BOEDEKER, an independent
curities	15	insurance agent in North Bend, Oregon. This sales agent was managed by UNLIMITED CASH
Corporate Securities ilding	16	but compensated by both UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK
nd Corp Building Suite	£ 17	ENTERPRISES.
nance a ustries reet NE 301-388	8 18 (£)	81. BOEDEKER was originally recruited to sell investments in the "money voucher
on of Fi	S) 19	machine" program by RUTTENBERG AND ASSOCIATES MVP. However, before he could
Divisi Labor 350 W Salem	Telept 0 C C	make any "money voucher machine" sales UNLIMITED CASH CEO FLESHER advised
	21	BOEDEKER in April, 2001 that UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK
	22	ENTERPRISES were transferring their efforts to the "ad topper" program, whose sales force
	23	was to be managed directly by UNLIMITED CASH.
	24	82. BOEDEKER received a commission of twenty percent (20%) from UNLIMITED
	25	CASH for each "ad topper" machine he sold, which amounted to eight hundred dollars (\$800.00)
	26	

1	per unit. In addition, DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES paid BOEDEKER five dollars
2	(\$5.00) per month for every "ad topper" he had ever sold that it operated on investors' behalf.
3	83. UNLIMITED CASH did not provide BOEDEKER with any formal training or
4	orientation prior to having him engage in sales of investments in "ad topper" machines.
5	84. UNLIMITED CASH provided BOEDEKER with written sales materials to pass on
6	to potential investors. The materials, filled with generalized sales slogans, were devoid of any
7	substantial information relating to the operating history, management experience, financial
8	status, or nature of competition in the industry in which UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
9	NETWORK ENTERPRISES operated in.
10	85. UNLIMITED CASH maintained no compliance function to ensure that the
11	representations BOEDEKER made about the "ad topper" machine investment were truthful.
12	86. BOEDEKER contacted clients of his insurance firm to attempt to sell them
13	investments in the "ad topper" program.
14	87. BOEDEKER also placed an advertisement in a Coos Bay, Oregon newspaper, the
15	text of which read "Are you earning 9 to 16% on your money? Call Bill or Rita to learn how you
16	can earn 9% to 16% return on your money." BOEDEKER solicited investments in the "ad
17	topper" program from members of the public that contacted his office in response to the
18	advertisement.
19	88. BOEDEKER invited interested persons to make an appointment to discuss the "ad
20	topper" program at his North Bend, Oregon office.
21	89. Once he was face to face with prospective investors, BOEDEKER made sunny
2 2	comments about the "ad topper" machine investment. BOEDEKER noted the cost of each unit
23	and heavily emphasized the sixteen percent (16%) return UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS
24	NETWORK ENTERPRISES offered investors. He asserted that there was a thirty day period
2 5	after the purchase for the investor to change their mind, and stated that the investment was for a

three year period, after which the investor had the right to sell the "ad topper" machine back to

UNLIMITED CASH (in point of fact, no such right was contained in the applicable contract).

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members of the public through a sales agent, represented to investors that the "ad topper"

machine investment program was appropriate for an investor in retirement.

1	96. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
2	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to
3	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to provide investors with a detailed
4	description of the management background and operating experience of executives of
5	UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES.
6	97. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
7	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to
8	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to provide investors with financial statements
9	or any other specific information that would allow investors to independently gauge the financial
10	health of UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES.
11	98. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
12	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to
13	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to provide investors with any description of
14	the factors and methods used by UNLIMITED CASH to garner advertising for the "ad topper"
15	machines.
16	99. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
17	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to
18	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to inform investors that DOUGLAS
19	NETWORK ENTERPRISES, an allegedly independent entity, was controlled by and/or was a
20	subsidiary of UNLIMITED CASH, and that the CEO of DOUGLAS NETWORK
21	ENTERPRISES was an employee of UNLIMITED CASH.
22	100. Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and
23	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to
24	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to inform investors that the "ad topper"
25	machine investment program was required to be registered with the Oregon Division of Finance

and Corporate Securities and was not.

1	Respondents, as part of the process of selling the UNLIMITED CASH and	ıd
2	DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES "ad topper" machine investment program to	
3	members of the public through a sales agent, failed to inform investors that the "ad topper"	
4	machine investment program's sales agent was not, as was required by law, licensed by the	
5	Oregon Division of Finance and Corporate Securities.	
6		
7	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
8	The Director CONCLUDES that	
9	102. Respondents offered securities, as defined by ORS 59.015 (19) (a), for sale in the	he
10	State of Oregon.	
11	103. Respondents offered unregistered securities for sale in the State of Oregon, in	
12	violation of ORS 59.055.	
13	104. Respondents offered securities for sale in the State of Oregon without being	
14	licensed to do so, in violation of ORS 59.165.	
15	105. Respondents represented to investors that the "money voucher machine" program	ım
16	was a safe investment, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to	
1,7	state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the	
18	circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).	
19	106. Respondents represented to investors that the "money voucher machine" progra	am
20	was appropriate for an investor in retirement, which was an untrue statement of a material fact	
21	and/or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in th	he
2 2	light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS	
2 3	59.135 (2).	
24	107. Respondents failed to provide investors with a detailed description of the	
25	management background and "money voucher machine" operating experience of executives of	
26	INI IMITED CASH and DOUCLAS NETWORK ENTERDRISES which was an untries	

PAGE 20- UNLIMITED CASH, INC., ET AL CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. S-05-0040

Division of Finance and Corporate Securities Labor and Industries Building 350 Winter Street NE, Suite 410 Salem, OR 97301-3881 Telephone: (503) 378-4387

statement of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make 1 2 the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not 3 misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2). 4 108. Respondents failed to provide investors with financial statements or any other specific information that would allow investors to independently gauge the financial health of 5 6 UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make 7 8 the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not 9 misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2). 10 Respondents failed to provide investors with any description of the factors and 109. 11 methods used by DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES to determine where to locate the 12 "money voucher machines" in the retail marketplace so as to maximize the number of 13 transactions effected on the units, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an 14 omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of 15 the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2). 16 Respondents failed to inform investors that in the event that the money voucher 110. machines failed in the marketplace most investors would attempt to sell their "money voucher 17 machines" back to DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES at the same time, and that there 18 19 would be insufficient funds to effectuate the guaranteed "buybacks", which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an 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 22 misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2). 23 111. Respondents failed to inform investors that DOUGLAS NETWORK 24 ENTERPRISES, an allegedly independent entity, was controlled by and/or was a subsidiary of 25 UNLIMITED CASH, and that the CEO of DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES was an 26 employee of UNLIMITED CASH, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an

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1	omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of
2	the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
3	112. Respondents failed to inform investors that the "money voucher machine"
4	program was required to be registered with the Oregon Division of Finance and Corporate
5	Securities and was not, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to
6	state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the
7	circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
8	113. Respondents failed to inform investors that the "money voucher machine"
9	investment program's sales agents were not, as required by law, licensed by the Oregon Division
10	of Finance and Corporate Securities, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an
11	omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of
12	the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
13	114. Respondents represented to investors that the "ad topper" machine investment
14	program was a safe investment, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an
15	omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of
16	the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
17	115. Respondents represented to investors that the "ad topper" machine investment
18	program was appropriate for an investor in or nearing retirement, which was an untrue statement
19	of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the
20	statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading,
21	in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
22	116. Respondents failed to provide investors with a detailed description of the
23	management background and "ad topper" industry operating experience of executives of
24	UNLIMITED CASH and DOUGLAS NETWORK ENTERPRISES, which was an untrue

statement of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make

	2	misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
	3,	117. Respondents failed to provide investors with any description of the factors and
	4	methods used by UNLIMITED CASH to garner advertising for the "ad topper" machines,
	5	which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact
	6	necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which
	7	they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
	8	118. Respondents failed to inform investors that the "ad topper" machine program was
	9	required to be registered with the Oregon Division of Finance and Corporate Securities and was
	10	not, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to state a material fact
	11	necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which
	12	they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
	13	119. Respondents failed to inform investors that the "ad topper" machine program's
	14	sales agents were not, as required by law, licensed by the Oregon Division of Finance and
	15	Corporate Securities, which was an untrue statement of a material fact and/or an omission to
10	16	state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the
Building Suite 410 81	17	circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, in violation of ORS 59.135 (2).
	18	<u>ORDER</u>
and Ind inter Str OR 97: ione: (50	19	Therefore, the Director ORDERS
Labor 350 W Salem, Teleph	20	120. That Respondents shall cease and desist from offering or selling securities to
	21	persons in the State of Oregon in violation of ORS Chapter 59, OAR Chapter 441, or the Oregon
	22	securities law.
2	23	121. That Respondent UNLIMITED CASH is ordered to pay the sum of ONE
2	24	HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000.00) as a civil penalty for violations of ORS
2	25	59.055, ORS 59.135, and ORS 59.165 described herein.

the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not

That Respondent FLESHER is ordered to pay the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND

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122.

	1	131. That Respondents are hereby denied the use of any exemptions contained in ORS
	2	59.025 and ORS 59.035, until further order of the Director.
	3	
	4	Dated this 10th day of March, 2006 NUNC PRO TUNC August 8, 2005 at Salem, Oregon.
	5	
	6	CORY STREISINGER, Director
	7	Department of Consumer and Business Services
	8	David C. Tatman, Acting Administrator
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My commission expires: