

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA  
TAMPA DIVISION

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

CASE NO.: 8:09-cv-2309-T-23TBM

WASHINGTON DATA RESOURCES,  
et al.,

Defendants.

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**ORDER**

The Federal Trade Commission and the defendants Crowder Law Group, Bruce Meltzer, Kathleen Lewis, and Optimum Business Solutions stipulate (Docs. 207, 208) to a proposed “consent judgment” against (1) Crowder Law Group and Bruce Meltzer (Doc. 207) and (2) Kathleen Lewis and Optimu

Optimum Business Solutions for the purpose of transferring assets to the plaintiff in accord with Paragraph VII.

Additionally, each proposed “consent judgment” contemplates an “equitable monetary judgment,” full payment of which “shall be suspended upon the satisfaction of the obligations set forth” in several sub-paragraphs. However, neither the proposed “consent judgment” nor the Commission elucidates either the legal basis for, or the mechanics of, an “equitable monetary judgment” subject to “suspension”. In other words, the term “equitable monetary judgment” lacks a cogent definition. “Suspension” of a money judgment in a civil case appears without persuasive precedent or supporting authority. The mechanism most proximate to the agreed “equitable monetary judgment” and “suspension” is a money judgment, upon which the Commission agrees to forebear execution and levy during the defendants’ compliance with sub-paragraphs D, E, and F of Paragraph VII of the “consent judgment”. The parties’ agreement and proposed “consent judgment” is construed accordingly. The Clerk is directed to enter in favor of the Commission and against the defendants Crowder Law Group, Bruce Meltzer, Kathleen Lewis, and Optimum Business Solutions (jointly and severally) a judgment of **\$3,156,000**