IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

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	FILED U.S. COURT OF APPEA
Nos. 10-10715 and 10-1290	1 ELEVENTH CIRCUIT APRIL 25, 2011 JOHN LEY CLERK
D. C. Docket No. 8:09-cv-02309-SI	DM-TBM
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,	
Plai	ntiff-Appellee,
versus	
RICHARD A. BISHOP, individually and as a member of Optimum Business Solutions, LLC,	
Def	endant-Appellant.
Appeals from the United States District of Flor	
(April 25, 2011)	_
Before DUBINA, Chief Judge, HILL, Circuit Judge, an	nd GOLDBERG,* Judge.
GOLDBERG, Judge:	
*Homomobile Dishand W. Coldhana United States Count of	International Trade Judge

^{*}Honorable Richard W. Goldberg, United States Court of International Trade Judge, sitting by designation.

I. DISCUSSION

A. Preliminary Injunction

This court reviews the granting of a preliminary injunction for abuse of discretion. *Commodity Futures Trading Comm'n v. Wilshire Inv. Mgmt. Corp.*, 531 F.3d 1339, 1343 (11th Cir. 2008). Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTCA") allows courts to grant injunctions against defendants in an action brought by the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") provided there is a "proper showing that, weighing the equities and considering the Commission's likelihood of ultimate success, [granting the injunction] would be in the public interest" 15 U.S.C. § 53(b) (2009).

The district court did not abuse its discretion by adopting the Magistrate Judge's findings and concluding that the FTC had demonstrated a "substantial likelihood of success on the merits" and that the equities involved support the preliminary injunction. *Klay v. United Healthgroup, Inc.*, 376 F.3d 1092, 1097 (11th Cir. 2004). The district court order granting the preliminary injunction is affirmed.

B. Scope of Asset Freeze

This court reviews an asset freeze for abuse of discretion. *Commodity*Futures Trading Comm'n v. Levy, 541 F.3d 1102, 1110 (11th Cir. 2008). Bishop

claims the district court abused its discretion by granting a preliminary injunction that froze all of his assets,¹ other than an allowance for personal expenses, inconsistent with principles of equity.

The FTCA's grant of authority to issue an injunction carries the full range of equitable remedies, among which is the power to grant restitution.² Wilshire, 531 F.3d at 1344 (quoting Fed. Trade Comm'n v. Gem Merch. Corp., 87 F.3d 466, 468-69 (11th Cir. 1996)). Restitution is an equitable remedy designed to cure unjust enrichment of the defendant. *Id.* at 1345 (citation omitted). Specifically, restitution and disgorgement deprive the defendant of his ill-gotten gains; these equitable remedies do not take into consideration the plaintiff's losses. *Id.* (citation omitted). The "burden for showing the amount of assets subject to disgorgement (and, therefore available for freeze) is light: 'a reasonable approximation of a defendant's ill-gotten gains [is required] . . . Exactitude is not a requirement." Sec. & Exch. Comm'n v. ETS Payphones, Inc., 408 F.3d 727, 735 (11th Cir. 2005) (quoting Sec. & Exch. Comm'n v. Calvo, 378 F.3d 1211, 1217 (11th Cir. 2004)).

¹ All of the defendant's assets that existed on November 13, 2009 were frozen, including assets obtained prior to the activities alleged and assets held jointly with his wife, but excluding \$9,500 per month for living expenses.

 $^{^2}$ Here, the FTC seeks equitable relief, as evident from the FTC's own complaint. (R. 1 at 13–15, ¶ 45 & Prayer for Relief).

The district court abused its discretion by imposing too broad of an asset freeze without making any reasonable approximation of Defendant-Appellant's ill-gotten gains. Therefore, we remand this case to the district court to determine whether the asset freeze corresponds with a reasonable approximation of Bishop's unjust enrichment, in accordance with equitable principles.

C. Modification of Asset Freeze

Defendant-Appellant's appeal from the denial of his motion to modify the terms of the preliminary injunction is most in light of our decision to vacate and remand the asset freeze.

II. CONCLUSION

The granting of the preliminary injunction is affirmed, the asset freeze is vacated and remanded, and the appeal of the denial of the motion to modify the preliminary injunction is dismissed as moot.

AFFIRMED in part, VACATED and REMANDED in part, and DISMISSED in part.