Disciplinary and Other FINRA Actions

NASD investigated and/or settled the following disciplinary actions prior to the creation of FINRA, which consolidated NASD and the member regulation functions of the New York Stock Exchange.

Firm and Individual Sanctioned

K.W. Chambers & Co. (CRD #1432, Clayton, Missouri) and Greg Alfred Overschmidt (CRD #1160877, Registered Principal, Union, Missouri) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, ordered to pay $40,000 in partial restitution to public customers and required to revise its written supervisory procedures relating to public appearances, opening new customer accounts and exercising discretion in executing customer orders. Overschmidt was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD member in a principal or supervisory capacity for 10 business days. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm and Overschmidt consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that they failed to establish, implement and maintain a supervisory system reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws and regulations to supervise the types of business in which the firm engages, and to supervise the activities of its registered representatives relating to public appearances, opening new customer accounts and exercising discretion in executing customer orders.

The suspension in a principal or supervisory capacity was in effect from July 16, 2007, through July 27, 2007. (NASD Case #20050002644-01)

Firm Fined, Individuals Sanctioned

Brookstreet Securities Corporation (CRD #14667, Irvine, California) Stanley Clifton Brooks (CRD #31684, Registered Principal, San Clemente, California) and Kathleen Margaret McPherson (CRD #1526361, Registered Principal, San Diego, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $200,000, of which $25,000 was jointly and severally with McPherson, and required to retain an independent examiner to conduct an audit to assess the effectiveness of its system and procedures for ensuring the timely filing of amendments to Uniform Applications for Securities Industry Registration or Transfer (Forms U4) and Uniform Termination Notices for Securities Industry Registration (Forms US) and initial US termination filings, and required to implement and certify changes in its supervisory system and personnel. Brooks was fined $35,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any supervisory capacity for 60 days and McPherson was suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any principal capacity for 45 days.
Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm, Brooks and McPherson consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that the firm failed to file, in a timely manner, Form U4/U5 amendments and initial Form U5 termination filings as NASD By-Laws require. The findings stated that the firm did not have adequate policies or procedures designed to ensure reportable items were forwarded to the firm’s registration department and filed in a timely manner with NASD. The findings also stated that the firm’s policies and procedures failed to enumerate which types of events are reportable, had no system to monitor timely filing of Forms U4/U5 and to provide for supervisory reviews for compliance. The findings also included that Brooks and McPherson assigned responsibility for filing amendments to a non-registered clerical employee, and the firm did not have adequate policies or procedures with respect to the individual’s duties. NASD found that the firm submitted Form U4/U5 amendments with electronic signatures before a registered principal of the firm received, reviewed and approved the amendments. NASD also found that Brooks signed U4/U5 amendments although he did not supervise registration functions related to filing of Forms U4/U5 or amendments, and approved of the firm’s registration department submitting Form U4/U5 filings with his electronic signature before he received, reviewed or signed these filings.

Brooks’ suspension in any supervisory capacity will be in effect from March 6, 2008, through May 4, 2008. McPherson’s suspension in any principal capacity is in effect from July 16, 2007, through August 29, 2007. (NASD Case #EAF0400570001)

**Firms and Individuals Fined**

**Boenning & Scattergood, Inc.** (CRD #100, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania), Thomas John Chancler (CRD #44417, Registered Principal, Glenside, Pennsylvania) and James Still (CRD #5083890, Registered Principal, Oreland, Pennsylvania) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm, Chancler and Still were censured. The firm was fined $20,000, $15,000 of which was jointly and severally with Chancler. Still was fined $10,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm, Chancler and Still consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that the firm, acting through Chancler, permitted Still to engage in the firm’s investment banking and securities business without being registered with NASD. The findings stated that the firm, acting through Chancler, permitted Still to head its Investment Banking Department and to engage in conduct that required registration as a general securities principal, even though he was not registered with NASD in any capacity. The findings also stated that the firm failed to timely report transactions in Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE) eligible securities. (NASD Case #200600373701)

**Gem Advisors, Inc.** (CRD #20624, New York, New York) and Julio Alfonso Marquez (CRD #2261430, Registered Principal, New York, New York) submitted an Offer of Settlement in which the firm and Marquez were censured and fined $15,000, jointly and severally. The firm was fined an additional $2,500. Without admitting or denying the allegations, the firm and Marquez consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that they failed to employ a registered Financial and Operations Principal (FINOP). The findings stated that the firm was deficient in that it had failed to employ at least two registered general securities principals with respect to each aspect of the firm’s investment banking and securities business for more than two years and 10 months.
before applying for a waiver of the requirement. The findings also stated that the firm failed to timely file a Financial and Operational Combined Uniform Single (FOCUS) report. (NASD Case # 20050024626-02)

Park Financial Group, Inc., (CRD #30582, Maitland, Florida) and Gordon Charles Cantley (CRD #1453986, Registered Principal, Winter Park, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm and Cantley were censured and fined $12,500, jointly and severally. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm and Cantley consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that the firm, acting through Cantley, conducted a securities business while failing to maintain its minimum required net capital. The findings stated that the firm, acting through Cantley, failed to timely file notice pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 17a-11 that the firm’s net capital had fallen below its required net capital, and filed a materially inaccurate notice stating that the firm was below its required net capital. The findings also stated that the firm, acting through Cantley, filed materially inaccurate FOCUS Reports, Part II. The findings also included that the firm, acting through Cantley, prepared and maintained materially inaccurate net capital computations. (NASD Case #2005002871201)

Source Capital Group, Inc. (CRD #36719, Westport, Connecticut), John Philip Boesel III (CRD #714245, Registered Principal, Phoenix, Arizona) and Joseph Ezekiel Blankenship II (CRD #1176131, Registered Representative, Scottsdale, Arizona) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm, Boesel and Blankenship were censured and the firm was fined $20,000, $10,000 of which was jointly and severally with Boesel and $10,000 was jointly and severally with Blankenship. Blankenship was fined an additional $5,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm, Boesel and Blankenship consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that the firm, acting through Blankenship, sent drafts of a research report prior to its issuance to the subject company that included the research summary, research rating and price target. The findings stated that Blankenship, as the author of the research report, was restricted from purchasing the company’s stock 30 days prior to the issuance of the report but acquired stock from the company prior to issuance. The findings also stated that Blankenship, inconsistent with his buy recommendation in the research report, then sold his shares. The findings also included that the firm, acting through Blankenship, issued the research report and failed to disclose Blankenship’s acquisition of the shares of stock from the company. NASD found that the firm, acting through Boesel, failed to implement the firm’s written supervisory procedures to ensure that the firm and its employees complied with the provisions of NASD Rule 2711. (NASD Case #2006003803601)

Firms Fined

Abner Herrman & Brock, LLC aka Abner Herrman & Brock, Inc. (CRD #8517, Jersey City, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $10,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it effected TRACE-eligible securities transactions without a TRACE participant application agreement in place and did not report any of the transactions securities to TRACE. (NASD Case #2006003810002)
ABN Amro Incorporated (CRD #15776, Chicago, Illinois) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $20,000 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures regarding registration, handling of customer orders in Consolidated Quotations Services System (CQS) securities, best execution, anti-competitive practices, short sales, trading halts, the Order Audit Trail System (OATS), trade reporting, Chinese Walls and SEC Rules 605 and 606. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to provide written notification disclosing to its customers that transactions were executed at an average price. The findings stated that the firm transmitted reports related to orders that contained inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data to OATS. The findings also stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning registration, handling of customer orders in CQS securities, best execution, anti-competitive practices, short sales, trading halts, OATS, trade reporting, Chinese Walls and SEC Rules 605 and 606. (NASD Case #20050033029-01)

ADP Clearing & Outsourcing Services, Inc. nka Ridge Clearing & Outsourcing Solutions, Inc. (CRD #13071, Lake Success, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $15,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it transmitted reports that contained inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data to OATS. The findings stated that the firm failed to enforce its written supervisory procedures with regard to OATS. (NASD Case #20050032231-01)

American Skandia Marketing, Inc. (CRD 21570, Shelton, Connecticut) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $75,000 and required to review its procedures regarding Web CRD searches and the preservation of electronic mail communications for compliance with federal securities laws, regulations and NASD rules. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to maintain and preserve all of its electronic communications as SEC Rule 17a-4 requires. The findings stated that the firm’s supervisory system and procedures were not reasonably designed to ensure that the required written consent for Web CRD searches was retained by the firm. (NASD Case #E112005005201)

Assent LLC (CRD #104162, Hoboken, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $35,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to submit accurate trading information through the submission of electronic blue sheets in response to NASD requests. The findings stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning the submission of electronic blue sheet data. (NASD Case #20050017652-02)

Axiom Capital Management, Inc. (CRD #26580, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $10,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that, while engaged in options trading, it failed to
designate a Compliance Registered Options Principal (CROP) who had no sales functions. The findings stated that the firm failed to maintain securities order memoranda containing the required time stamps. (NASD Case #E10200500032-01)

**Banc of America Securities LLC (CRD #26091, New York, New York)** submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $12,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to repair Reportable Order Events (ROEs) that OATS rejected for context and syntax errors. (NASD Case #20050017881-01)

**BMO Capital Markets Corp. (CRD #16686, New York, New York)** submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $10,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to immediately display customer limit orders in NASDAQ securities in its public quotation when each order was at a price that would have improved the firm’s bid or offer in each security; or when the order was priced equal to the firm’s bid or offer and the national best bid or offer for each security and the size of the order represented more than a de minimis change in relation to the size associated with the firm’s bid or offer in each security. The findings stated that the firm failed, within 90 seconds after execution, to transmit last sale reports of transactions in NASDAQ securities through the NASDAQ Market Center (NMC) or Trade Reporting and Comparison Service (TRACS). The findings also stated that the firm incorrectly designated last sale reports of transactions in NASDAQ securities reported to the NMC within 90 seconds of execution as “SLD” through the NMC or TRACS. The findings also included that the firm failed, within 90 seconds after execution, to transmit last sale reports of transactions in Over-the-Counter (OTC) equity securities through the NMC, and failed to designate some reports as late through the NMC. NASD found that the firm incorrectly designated last sale reports of transactions in OTC equity securities executed during normal market hours as “T” through the NMC. (NASD Case #20050016413-02)

**brokersXpress, LLC (CRD #127081, Chicago, Illinois)** submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $50,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it executed transactions in municipal securities that were not reported to the MSRB within 15 minutes of execution time, and transaction information was reported inaccurately. The findings stated that the firm failed to establish written supervisory procedures to ensure the timely and accurate reporting of municipal securities transactions within 15 minutes of trade execution. The findings also stated that the firm failed to enforce its written supervisory procedures that required that a principal of the firm print and review all incoming electronic correspondence; that the firm provide notifications to NASD prior to implementing electronic storage media for primary record retention purposes for its electronic correspondence and capture, retain and preserve, in a readily accessible location, originals of all electronic communications originating from and received by one of its branch offices; and enforce its written supervisory procedures regarding email retention and review at one of its branch offices. (NASD Case #2006003865601)
BTIG, LLC (CRD #122225, San Francisco, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $42,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to submit orders to OATS and transmitted execution reports that contained inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data to OATS. The findings stated that the firm effected short sales in a security for the firm’s proprietary account and failed to make an affirmative determination that the firm could borrow the security or otherwise provide for the security’s delivery by settlement date. The findings also stated that the firm failed to preserve brokerage order memoranda for a period of not less than three years, the first two in an accessible place, and failed to show the entry and/or execution time on brokerage order memoranda. The findings also included that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning OATS reporting. (NASD Case #20050006510-01)

Cambridge Investment Research, Inc. (CRD #39543, Fairfield, Iowa) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $12,500 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning TRACE reporting. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report transactions in TRACE-eligible securities executed on a business day during TRACE system hours to TRACE within 45 minutes of the execution time. The findings stated that the firm failed to report the correct time of trade execution for transactions securities to TRACE, and reported transactions in TRACE-eligible securities that it was not required to report. The findings also stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning TRACE reporting. (NASD Case #20050001786-01)

Cantella & Co., Inc. (CRD #13905, Boston, Massachusetts) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $15,000 and required to review its procedures regarding order ticket review for accuracy and completeness in compliance with federal securities laws, regulations, and with MSRB and NASD rules. Without admitting or denying the findings, Cantella consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to note accurate execution times on order tickets. The findings stated that the time of order receipt from public customers did not appear on the customer trade tickets. The findings also stated that Cantella failed to have a supervisory system or written supervisory procedures in place to address the review of municipal bond order tickets for accuracy and completeness. (NASD Case #2006003875801)

Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (CRD #7059, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $87,000 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures regarding best execution, sales transaction reporting and OATS. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it effected short sales in a common stock for the firm’s proprietary account(s) and failed to make/annotate an affirmative determination that the firm could borrow the security or otherwise provide for the security’s delivery by the settlement date. The findings stated
that the firm accepted customer short sale orders in a security and failed to make/annotate an affirmative determination that the firm would receive delivery of the security on the customer’s behalf or that the firm could borrow the security on the customer’s behalf for delivery by the settlement date. The findings also stated that the firm failed to immediately display customer limit orders in NASDAQ securities in its public quotation when each order was at a price that would have improved the firm’s bid or offer in each security; or when the order was priced equal to the firm’s bid or offer and the national best bid or offer for each security, and the size of the order represented more than a de minimis change in relation to the size associated with the firm’s bid or offer in each security. The findings also included that the firm failed to contemporaneously or partially execute customer limit orders in NASDAQ securities after it traded each security for its own market-making account at a price that would have satisfied each customer’s limit order. NASD found that the firm effected transactions during a trading halt initiated by the NASDAQ Stock Market and published quotations for a non-exchange-listed security in the Pink Sheets and did not have in its records the documentation SEC Rule 15c2-11a (Paragraph (a) information) required; did not have a reasonable basis for believing that the Paragraph (a) information was accurate in all material respects and that the sources of the Paragraph (a) information were reliable. NASD also found that the firm failed to file a Form 211 with NASD at least three business days before the firm’s quotations were published or displayed in a quotation medium, and submitted Route or Combined Order/Route Reports to OATS that the OATS system was unable to link to the corresponding new order submitted by the destination member firm due to inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data.

In addition, NASD determined that the firm submitted ROEs to OATS that OATS rejected for context or syntax errors, and failed to timely report ROEs to OATS. Moreover, the findings stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning best execution sales transaction reporting and OATS. The findings stated that the firm failed to report the correct execution time to the Automated Confirmation Transaction Service (ACT) nka NMC in last sale reports of transactions in designated securities. Furthermore, the findings stated that the firm failed to report to SuperMontage the correct symbol indicating whether transactions were short sale exempt or short sale for transactions in reportable securities, and failed to properly mark proprietary sell orders with a “short exempt” indicator on its trading records. (NASD Case #2004100048-01)

Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc. (CRD #2525, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $30,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to submit to the Trade Reporting Facility fka NASDAQ Market Center, for the offsetting, “riskless” portion of “riskless” principal transactions in designated securities, either a clearing order report with a capacity indicator of “riskless principal” or a non-tape, non-clearing report with a capacity indicator of “riskless principal,” and failed to report last sale report of transactions in designated securities to the Trade Reporting Facility. The findings stated that the firm failed to report to the Trade Reporting Facility the correct symbol
indicating whether transactions were buy, sell, sell short, sell short exempt or cross for transactions in reportable securities. The findings also stated that the firm executed long sale transactions and incorrectly marked the firm's ledger as "short" or "short exempt" for the orders. The findings also included that the firm failed to submit to OATS combined order route reports, route reports and any order information for a single order. NASD found that the firm failed to provide written notification disclosing to its customers its correct capacity in transactions and failed to provide written notification disclosing the correct average price to a customer. (NASD Case #20060054835-01)

EK Riley Investments, LLC (CRD #121003, Seattle, Washington) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $25,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report transactions in TRACE-eligible securities executed on a business day during TRACE system hours to TRACE within 15 minutes of the execution time. The findings stated that the firm failed to report the correct time of trade execution for transactions in TRACE-eligible securities to TRACE. The findings also stated that the firm's supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning TRACE reporting. The findings also included that the firm failed to report information about purchase and sale transactions effected in municipal securities to the Real-time Transaction Reporting System (RTRS) in the manner prescribed by MSRB Rule G-14 RTRS Procedures and the RTRS Users Manual. NASD found that the firm failed to report the correct execution time to the RTRS in reports of transactions in municipal securities. (NASD Case #20060040643-01)

First American Capital and Trading Corporation fka STC Securities, Inc. (CRD #118812, Boca Raton, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $30,000 and required to have all its registered persons register for three hours of anti-money laundering (AML) training. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to implement an adequate AML compliance program in that it failed to provide, or to document that it had provided, adequate AML training for either the firm's designated AML officers or the firm's employees. The findings stated that the firm failed to establish and implement an adequate customer identification program (CIP). The findings also stated that while the firm was conducting internal testing of its AML compliance program, such testing was not independent. NASD found that the firm failed to establish and implement an adequate CIP in that the firm did not establish or implement adequate policies or procedures to conduct additional due diligence for their higher risk accounts, including foreign account-holders. NASD also found that the firm failed to establish and implement adequate suspicious activity reporting (SAR) procedures in that it failed to monitor for, identify and analyze unusual activity for possible SAR filing. In addition, NASD determined that the firm's procedures identified various AML "red flags," including large wire transfers and deposit of large amounts of low-priced securities, but failed to identify and analyze these transactions to determine if they were in fact suspicious and were required to be reported on a SAR-SF. (NASD Case #SAF2004044701)
Grant Bettingen, Inc. (CRD #16944, Newport Beach, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $10,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it participated in private placement offerings of stock and failed to transmit investor funds to an unaffiliated bank to hold in escrow until the offering contingency was met but, instead, investor checks were either made payable to and held by a law firm as escrow agent or were made payable to the firm and deposited into a bank account without a written agreement with the bank to hold the funds in escrow. The findings stated that the firm utilized the instrumentalities of interstate commerce to engage in the securities business while failing to maintain required minimum net capital. (NASD Case #E0220050073-02)

HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. (CRD #19585, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $27,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it accepted short sale orders in an equity security from another person, or effected a short sale in an equity security for its own account, without documenting that it borrowed the security, or entered into a bona fide arrangement to borrow the security, or that it had reasonable grounds to believe that the security could be borrowed so that it could be delivered on the delivery due date. The findings stated that the firm failed to correctly report sale transactions to ACT as long, short or short exempt; failed to report the correct execution time and reported its capacity as principal when it was acting as agent. The findings also stated that the firm reported execution reports that contained inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data to OATS, and executed short sale orders and failed to properly mark the order tickets as short for the orders. The findings also included that the firm failed to preserve, for a period of not less than three years, the first two in an accessible place, brokerage order memoranda and a customer confirmation, and failed to show the time of receipt on a brokerage order memoranda. NASD found that the firm failed to disclose the correct capacity and the average price on customer confirmations. NASD also found that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules relating to compliance with order handling, best execution, anti-intimidation and coordination, sales transactions, books and records and for monitoring use of the firm’s affiliated bank. (NASD Case #20060055677-01)

Janco Partners, Inc. (CRD #40055, Greenwood Village, Colorado) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $60,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it permitted associated persons to function as research analysts without being properly registered with NASD and issued research reports the unregistered analysts prepared. The findings stated that the firm’s written supervisory procedures were not reasonably designed to achieve compliance with NASD Rule 2711 in that the procedures did not include steps to monitor and achieve compliance with the rule. The findings also stated that the firm failed to retain its emails in an easily accessible place. The findings also included that the firm failed to implement its CIP in connection with new customer accounts as part of the firm’s compliance with the requirements of the Bank Secrecy Act, and the firm’s written
supervisory procedures relating to the CIP did not accurately describe its AML program as implemented. NASD found that the firm’s implementation of its independent testing was inadequate in that it failed to retain all documentation evidencing areas that had been reviewed and tested, and it failed to detect the deficiencies with its CIP. NASD also found that the firm’s written procedures did not address how often its independent tests needed to be conducted and did not address how the firm would handle situations in which independent testing was conducted by a person who reported to a person whose activities he or she was testing. (NASD Case #2006003976301)

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. (CRD #481, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $10,000 and required to revise the firm’s written supervisory procedures concerning riskless principal and third-party trade reporting, short sales trade report input and trading halts. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to provide written notification disclosing to its customers its correct capacity in transactions. The findings also stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning riskless principal and third-party trade reporting; short sales trade report input and trading halts. (NASD Case #20060051885-01)

Leerink Swann & Co., Inc. (CRD #39011, Boston, Massachusetts) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $25,000 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning firm personnel registration and qualifications, order handling, best execution, anti-intimidation and coordination, trade reporting, order marking and short sales requirements, trading halts, OATS reporting, and books and records requirements. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report last sale reports of transactions in designated securities to the NMC.

The findings stated that the firm failed to submit to the NMC, for the offsetting, “riskless” portion of “riskless” principal transactions in designated securities, either a clearing-only report with a capacity indicator of “riskless principal,” or a non-tape, non-clearing report with a capacity indicator of “riskless principal.” The findings also stated that the firm failed to report to the NMC the correct symbol indicating whether transactions were buy, sell, sell short, sell short exempt or cross for transactions in reportable securities. The findings also included that the firm failed to report to the NMC the correct symbol indicating whether it executed transactions in reportable securities in a principal or agency capacity. NASD found that the firm failed to provide written notification disclosing its correct capacity in transactions to its customers, and failed to submit required information to OATS. NASD also found that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning firm personnel registration and qualifications, order handling, best execution, anti-intimidation and coordination, trade reporting, order marking and short sales requirements, trading halts, OATS reporting, and books and records requirements. (NASD Case #20050010097-01)
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated (CRD #7691, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $40,000 and ordered to pay $927.90, plus interest, in restitution to public customers. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that in transactions for or with a public customer, it failed to use reasonable diligence to ascertain the best inter-dealer market, and failed to buy or sell in such market so that the resultant price to its customer was as favorable as possible under prevailing market conditions. The findings stated that the firm failed to report to ACT the correct symbol indicating whether transactions in eligible securities were a buy, sell, sell short, sell short exempt or cross. The findings also stated that the firm transmitted reports that contained inaccurate, incomplete or improperly formatted data to OATS. (NASD Case #20050002612-01)

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated (CRD #7691, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $15,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it published quotations in OTC equity securities, or directly or indirectly submitted quotations for publication in a quotation medium and did not have the documentation required by SEC Rule 15c2-11(a) (Paragraph (a) information); did not have a reasonable basis under the circumstances for believing that the Paragraph (a) information was accurate in all material respects and that the sources of the information were reliable. The findings stated that the firm failed to file a Form 211 with NASD at least three business days before the firm's quotations were published or displayed in a quotation medium. The findings also stated that the firm failed to enforce its written supervisory procedures with respect to quotation of non-NASDAQ OTC securities. (NASD Case #20050021177-01)

Merrill Lynch Professional Clearing Corporation fka Pax Clearing Corporation (CRD #16139, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $12,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it had a fail-to-deliver position in a threshold security for 13 consecutive settlement days and failed to timely allocate its fail-to-deliver position to the registered broker-dealer that maintained the position and for whom the firm cleared. The findings stated that the firm failed to immediately close out the fail-to-deliver position by purchasing securities of like kind and quantity. The findings also stated that the firm's supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules relating to threshold securities. (NASD Case #20060041382-01)

Northeast Securities, Inc. (CRD #25996, Mitchelfield, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $23,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to create and maintain order memoranda for transactions; failed to include a second time stamp on order tickets; failed to identify whether a trade was solicited or unsolicited on order tickets and failed to identify the trade type (long or short) on trades. The findings stated that the firm failed to amend the Forms U4 of registered representatives regarding their outside business activities within 30 days after learning of the facts or circumstances giving
rise to the amendment. The findings also stated that the firm failed to establish, maintain and enforce written supervisory procedures designed to achieve reasonable compliance with securities regulations, including the supervisory system, financial operations, customer accounts, personnel matters and trade reporting. The findings also included that the firm effected options trades without a signed options agreement and executed options transactions in discretionary accounts where the customer had not provided specific written authorization for options transactions in the account. NASD found that the firm failed to file its Web site advertisement for a private placement memorandum with NASD’s Advertising Department prior to placing it on its Web site. (NASD Case #ELI2003002003)

The Oak Ridge Financial Services Group, Inc. (CRD #42941, Golden Valley, Minnesota) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $41,500, ordered to pay $5,005, plus interest, in restitution to public customers and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning fair pricing and mark ups, suitability, books and records and TRACE. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it bought/sold securities for its own account from/to another broker-dealer and failed to sell/buy the security to/from a firm’s customer at a price that was fair, taking into consideration all relevant circumstances, including market conditions with respect to the security at the time of the transaction, the expense involved and that the firm was entitled to a profit. The findings stated that the firm failed to show the correct entry time on brokerage order memoranda and failed to report the correct execution time in transactions in TRACE-eligible securities. The findings also stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning fair pricing and mark-ups, suitability, books and records and TRACE. The findings also included that the firm failed to provide evidence of a review for fair pricing and suitability. NASD found that the firm, acting through a registered representative, recommended to retail accounts the purchase of bonds that were below investment grade and speculative, and were not suitable for the customers given their investment objectives and financial status. (NASD Case #20050001712-01)

Olympia Asset Management, Ltd. (CRD #126331, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $15,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to include time stamps on order tickets showing the order receipt time. The findings stated that the firm failed to report statistical and summary information for customer complaints through the NASD Conduct Rule 3070 reporting system and failed to timely report information for an additional customer complaint. The findings also stated that the firm failed to maintain the required minimum net capital while conducting a securities business. (NASD Case #E1020050327-01)

Perrin Holden and Davenport Capital Corp. aka PHD Capital (CRD #38785, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $12,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report, or to timely report, to NASD statistical and summary information relating to customer complaints the firm received. (NASD Case #E102002046001)
Questar Capital Corporation (CRD #43100, Minneapolis, Minnesota) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $12,500 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning TRACE reporting. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report transactions in TRACE-eligible securities executed on a business day during TRACE system hours to TRACE within 15 minutes of the execution time. The findings stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules concerning TRACE reporting. (NASD Case #20050021347-02)

Robert Van Securities, Inc. (CRD #29581, Oakland, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $10,500. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it inaccurately reported municipal trades to the MSRB and failed to report one trade to the MSRB. The findings stated that the firm’s written supervisory procedures that covered municipal securities trade reporting were inadequate in that they failed to indicate the records the firm would review to ensure that all municipal trades were timely and accurately reported to the MSRB, the frequency of the reviews and how the reviews would be evidenced. The findings also stated that the firm failed to timely file Forms U5. (NASD Case #E0120050073-01)

Ryan Beck & Co. (CRD #3248, Florham Park, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $30,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that in transactions for or with public customers, it failed to use reasonable diligence to ascertain the best inter-dealer market and failed to buy or sell in such market so that the resultant price to its customers was as favorable as possible under prevailing market conditions. (NASD Case #20050001585-01)

STG Secure Trading Group, Inc. (CRD #41216, Boca Raton, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $25,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it accepted customer short sale orders and for each order, failed to make/annotate an affirmative determination that the firm would receive delivery of the security on the customer’s behalf, or that the firm could borrow the security on the customer’s behalf for delivery by settlement date. The findings stated that the firm executed short sale orders and failed to properly mark the order tickets as short. The findings also stated that the firm effected short sales of securities registered on a national securities exchange at or below the price at which the last sale of each security, regular way, was reported pursuant to an effective transaction reporting plan. The findings also included that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules relating to compliance with short sales rules. (NASD Case #20041000267-01)
SWS Financial Services (CRD #17587, Dallas, Texas) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $10,000 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning TRACE reporting. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report transactions in TRACE-eligible securities executed on a business day during TRACE system hours to TRACE within 15 minutes of the execution time. The findings stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules regarding TRACE reporting. (NASD Case #20050032148-01)

Tradition Asiel Securities Inc. (CRD #28269, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $15,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it accepted customer short sale orders and, for each order, failed to make an affirmative determination that the firm would receive delivery of the security on the customer’s behalf, or that the firm could borrow the security on the customer’s behalf for delivery by settlement date. The findings stated that the firm executed short sale orders and failed to properly mark the order tickets as short for the orders. The findings also stated that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with NASD Rule 3370 (Prompt Receipt and Delivery of Securities) and NASD Rule 3350 (Bid Test). (NASD Case #20041000071-01)

Trillium Trading LLC (CRD #120064, Edison, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured, fined $15,000 and required to revise its written supervisory procedures concerning NASD Interpretative Material 2110-5, Regulation SHO, information barriers (aka “Chinese Walls”) and books and records. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it executed short sale transactions in NMC securities at or below the current inside bid when the current inside bid was below the preceding inside bid in the security. The findings stated that the firm effected short sales in securities for the firm’s proprietary accounts and failed to make/annotate an affirmative determination that the firm could borrow the securities or otherwise provide for delivery of the securities by settlement date. The findings also stated that the firm failed to report to ACT the correct symbol indicating whether transactions were a buy, sell, sell short, sell short exempt or cross for transactions in eligible securities. The findings also included that the firm’s supervisory system did not provide for supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with applicable securities laws, regulations and NASD rules regarding IM-2110-5, Regulation SHO, information barriers (aka “Chinese Walls”) and books and records. (NASD Case #20050003058-01)

Weeden & Co., L.P. (CRD #16835, Greenwich, Connecticut) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $30,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it failed to report to ACT the correct symbol indicating whether transactions were buy, sell, sell short, sell short exempt or cross for transactions in reportable securities. The findings stated that the firm failed to report to ACT the correct symbol indicating whether the firm executed transactions in
reportable securities in a principal or agency capacity, and failed to report to ACT one last sale report of a transaction in a NASDAQ security. The findings also stated that the firm failed, within 90 seconds after execution, to transmit to ACT one last sale report of a transaction in an OTC equity security and failed to designate to ACT the last sale report as late. The findings also included that the firm failed to report to ACT one last sale report of a transaction in an OTC equity security and one last sale report of a transaction in a CQS security. NASD found that the firm submitted order reports that were not in the prescribed electronic form to OATS. NASD also found that the firm executed short sale transactions and failed to accurately reflect the transactions as short sales on the firm’s ledger. (NASD Case #20050017046-01)

Westrock Advisors, Inc. (CRD #114338, New York, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which the firm was censured and fined $42,000. Without admitting or denying the findings, the firm consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that it effected both a 100 percent change in its direct ownership and a material expansion of its business operations without seeking and obtaining approval for these changes as NASD Rule 1017 required. The findings stated that the firm added branch offices without notifying NASD within 30 days of their opening as NASD By-Laws required, and failed to have reasonably written supervisory procedures in place to ensure compliance with NASD Rule 2711. The findings also stated that the firm conducted a securities business when the firm’s capital was below the minimum amount required. The findings also included that the firm failed to timely report customer complaints and did not report additional complaints as NASD Rule 3070(c) required. NASD found that the firm failed to amend, and timely amend, Forms U4 or U5 for registered representatives to reflect customer complaints. NASD also found that the firm conducted an options business at a branch office with a supervisor who was not registered as either an options principal or as a limited principal – general securities sales supervisor. (NASD Case #20060037272-01)

Individuals Barred or Suspended

Michael Clark Behrend (CRD #4401272, Registered Representative, Sioux Falls, South Dakota) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Behrend consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he created phony correspondence and forged signatures on requests for disbursements of funds from insurance and investment accounts held at his member firm and its affiliate in order to obtain money and property by false means. The findings stated that Behrend requested that checks drawn on customer accounts be sent directly to him, forged the customers’ signatures on the back of the checks and added his own signature on the back of the checks. The findings also stated that Behrend deposited $20,460.99 into his own bank accounts through this scheme and never returned any of the funds to customer accounts. The findings also included that Behrend failed to respond to NASD requests for information. (NASD Case #20060069702-01)
Glenn Edward Best (CRD #1552930, Registered Principal, Dunedin, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000, suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any financial and operations principal (FINOP) capacity for 30 business days, and required to requalify by examination as a FINOP prior to reassociation with any member firm in that capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Best consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that a member firm, acting through Best, used the instrumentalities of interstate commerce to conduct a securities business while failing to maintain its minimum required net capital.

The suspension in a FINOP capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through August 13, 2007. (NASDAQ Case #2006004125201)

Howard Brett Berger (CRD #2284367, Registered Principal, Roslyn Heights, New York) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The SEC sustained the sanction imposed by the National Adjudicatory Council (NAC) following appeal of an Office of Hearing Officers (OHO) decision. The sanction was based on findings that Berger failed to appear for NASD on-the-record interviews. This decision has been appealed to the United States Court of Appeals, and the sanction is in effect pending review. (NASDAQ Case #C9B200440069)

Porter Bernard Bingham (CRD #1450227, Registered Principal, Roswell, Georgia) and Hal Butts Jr. (CRD #4029277, Registered Principal, Marietta, Georgia) submitted an Offer of Settlement in which Bingham was fined $10,000, suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member as a general securities principal for one year and required to requalify by examination as a general securities principal prior to acting again in that capacity. The fine must be paid before Bingham reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Butts was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member as a FINOP for 15 business days. Without admitting or denying the allegations, Bingham and Butts consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that they failed to cause their member firm to maintain its required minimum net capital. The findings stated that Bingham and Butts prepared and/or were responsible for the preparation of inaccurate net capital computations, trial balances and general ledgers for their member firm. The findings also stated that Bingham and Butts prepared and/or caused the preparation of inaccurate FOCUS reports for their member firm and filed the inaccurate reports with NASD. The findings also included that Bingham and Butts failed to submit timely notice to NASD of their firm’s net capital deficiency. NASD also found that Bingham failed to file his member firm’s annual audit report in a timely manner.

Bingham’s suspension as a general securities principal is in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 1, 2008. Butts’ suspension as a FINOP was in effect from July 16, 2007, through August 3, 2007. (NASDAQ Case #E072005021301)

Alfred Blair Blaikie III (CRD #2466528, Registered Representative, Colts Neck, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 15 business days. Without admitting or denying the findings,
Blaikie consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he opened accounts at his member firm in the names of public customers and effected securities transactions in the accounts without the customers’ knowledge, authorization or consent.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 23, 2007. (NASD Case #20050005805-01)

Joanne Elizabeth Blain (CRD #1703215, Registered Principal, Pompano Beach, Florida) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Blain failed to provide testimony as NASD requested. (NASD Case #2005002411701)

John Charles Burch (CRD #708996, Registered Supervisor, Racine, Wisconsin) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Burch consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he deposited $6,000 into a bank account for purposes of avoiding a transaction reporting requirement under federal law, knowing that the property involved in the financial transaction represented the proceeds of some form of unlawful activity. (NASD Case #2006004468101)

Jeffrey Jay Cahn (CRD #4030416, Registered Representative, South Plainfield, New Jersey) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Cahn failed to respond to NASD requests for information and documents. The findings stated that Cahn borrowed funds from a public customer in violation of his firm’s policy prohibiting registered employees from borrowing from, or lending to, public customers with the limited exception of immediate family members. The findings also stated that Cahn settled a customer complaint without his member firm’s knowledge or authorization. (NASD Case #2006005134301)

Mary Ann Castro (CRD #4778391, Registered Representative, Temecula, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for two months. The fine must be paid before Castro reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Castro consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that she caused a public customer’s name to be signed on an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) opening form without the customer’s knowledge, authorization or consent.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through September 1, 2007. (NASD Case #2006007131201)

Dennis Paul Cooper (CRD #2250395, Registered Principal, Ballwin, Missouri) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The NAC imposed the sanction following appeal of an OHO decision. The sanction was based on findings that Cooper forged the signature of another principal on numerous customer documents without the manager’s knowledge or consent. (NASD Case #C0420050014)
Michael L. Dilk (CRD #4833880, Registered Representative, Indianapolis, Indiana) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 30 business days. The fine must be paid before Dilk reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Dilk consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he engaged in outside business activities, for compensation, without prior written notice to his member firm.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through August 13, 2007. (NASD Case #2006004813901)

Brian James Dunn (CRD #3056636, Registered Representative, Gilbert, Arizona) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Dunn submitted false expense reports to his member firm and was reimbursed for the expenses, thereby converting firm funds for his own use. The findings stated that Dunn failed to respond to NASD requests for information. (NASD Case #2006004809201)

Donald Fred Ehrenberg Jr. (CRD #1180718, Registered Representative, Monaca, Pennsylvania) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Ehrenberg consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he borrowed $120,000 from a public customer and failed to inform his member firm. The findings stated that Ehrenberg willfully failed to amend his Form U4 to disclose material information. The findings also stated that Ehrenberg failed to respond to NASD requests for information. (NASD Case #2006007413501)

John William Eugster (CRD #2776666, Registered Representative, San Francisco, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $10,000, suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for two months, and required to demonstrate to FINRA that he has relinquished his entitlement to any profits realized by a limited liability company (LLC) he formed and managed upon the distribution to its members securities acquired in a private placement and any document pertaining to the LLC requiring revision or amendment to effect his relinquishment of his entitlement to any portion of profit has been revised or amended as evidenced by the submission to NASD of the document(s) in their original and revised or amended forms. Without admitting or denying the findings, Eugster consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he participated in a private securities transaction for compensation without prior written notice to, and written permission from, his member firm.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through August 17, 2007. (NASD Case #20050022712-01)

Anthony Mario Faiola (CRD #2681693, Registered Representative, Cherry Hill, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without
admitting or denying the findings, Faiola consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he and another registered representative sold $2,050,000 worth of limited partnership interests in a hedge fund that Faiola co-owned and controlled to public customers without prior written notice to, or prior written approval from, his member firm. (NASD Case #2006005577001)

Alfred James Feronti (CRD #1013847, Registered Principal, Avon Lake, Ohio) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Feronti reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Feronti consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose, or willfully failed to timely disclose, material information on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through January 1, 2008. (NASD Case #2005002402101)

George Edward Floore Jr. (CRD #4297344, Registered Representative, Twinsburg, Ohio) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Floore reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from any statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Floore consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose material information on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through January 1, 2008. (NASD Case #2006005781001)

Dana Niles Frankfort (CRD #2243930, Registered Representative, Marina Del Rey, California) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The NAC imposed the sanction following appeal of an OHO decision. The sanction was based on findings that Frankfort engaged in fraudulent misconduct by failing to disclose to public customers that an investment fund, that had engaged in trading and investing in put options on securities or various indices, had realized substantial market losses. The findings stated that Frankfort made an unsuitable recommendation to a public customer and engaged in private securities transactions without prior written notification to his member firm. (NASD Case #C0220040032)

Steven Wayne Grossman (CRD #2306258, Registered Representative, Cortlandt Manor, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Grossman consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he churned and excessively traded public customers’ accounts that resulted in commission-to-equity ratios in excess of 30 percent. The findings stated that Grossman recommended and effected securities transactions in customers’ accounts without reasonable grounds for believing that the transactions were suitable in view of the size and frequency of the transactions, the
nature of the accounts and the customers’ financial situation, investment objectives and needs. The findings also stated that Grossman altered his member firm’s record relating to a joint account of customers by deleting certain securities positions from the customers’ Form 1099 and provided the altered document to their accountant. The findings also included that Grossman created a schedule of gains and losses for the customers’ account that contained false information. (NASD Case #2005001180201)

James Edward Hynes (CRD #2469092 Registered Representative, Nesconset, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD member in any capacity for 10 business days. Without admitting or denying the findings, Hynes consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he exercised discretion in a public customer account without written authorization from the customer and acceptance of the account as discretionary by his member firm.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from June 18, 2007, through June 29, 2007. (NASD Case #2007008093901)

David S. Jarnot (CRD #3259785, Registered Representative, Lancaster, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Jarnot consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he signed a family member’s name on change of address forms for individual accounts she held at his member firm without her permission or knowledge. The findings stated that Jarnot was attempting to change her home address to his address. (NASD Case #2007007962001)

Alan Edward Kuzma (CRD #1066138, Registered Representative, Lincoln, Nebraska) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 20 business days. The fine must be paid before Kuzma reassociates with any FINRA member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Kuzma consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he conducted financial services workshops and engaged a mail house to mail workshop invitations to prospective customers without advising his member firm that he was conducting the workshops or having invitations sent. The findings stated that Kuzma failed to request approval for the invitations by a registered principal of his firm prior to use. The findings also stated that the workshop invitations did not include all relevant information, were incomplete, and were not fair and balanced.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 30, 2007. (NASD Case #20050033591-01)

Frank Enrique Lumpuy (CRD #2108307, Registered Principal, Miami, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 10 business days. The fine must be paid before Lumpuy reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Lumpuy
consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he shared in a public customer’s loss without prior written authorization from his member firm or the customer before making the deposit into the customer’s bank account.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 16, 2007. (NASD Case #2006005568401)

Andrew Joseph Lynch (CRD #835050, Registered Representative, Rhinebeck, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for three months. The fine must be paid before Lynch reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Lynch consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he received an insurance application from joint applicants who signed their names on the wrong line of the application, crossed out the misplaced signatures, signed the customers’ names on the correct line of the application, without the customers’ authorization or consent, and submitted the application to the insurance company.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 16, 2007, through October 15, 2007. (NASD Case #2006006900201)

Joshua Ansel Mabee (CRD #4667977, Registered Representative, Wells, Maine) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 60 days. The fine must be paid before Mabee reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Mabee consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he signed public customers’ signatures on documents related to the purchase of various insurance policies without their knowledge, authorization or consent.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through August 16, 2007. (NASD Case #2006006142201)

Dawn Anita Martin (CRD #3192507, Registered Representative, Chicago, Illinois) was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 90 days. The sanctions were based on findings that Martin borrowed $10,000 from a public customer in contravention of her member firm’s written supervisory procedures prohibiting borrowing money from customers, absent written authorization.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through September 15, 2007. (NASD Case #2006004392801)

Kevin McCurdy (CRD #834747, Registered Representative, Muttontown, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 30 days. The fine must be paid before McCurdy reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief
from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, McCurdy consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he failed to timely amend his Form U4 to disclose material facts.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from June 18, 2007, through July 17, 2007. (NASD Case #20060043571-01)

Brian Eugene McLain (CRD #1646092, Registered Representative, Tinley Park, Illinois) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $10,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 12 months. The fine must be paid before McLain reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, McLain consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he signed the names of public customers, without written authorization, on documentation that required customer signatures. The findings stated that McLain willfully failed to disclose material information on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 1, 2008. (NASD Case #2006004686701)

Peter John Murphy (CRD #1104802, Registered Representative, Huntington, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $10,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 90 days. In light of Murphy’s financial status, the fine imposed was $10,000. The fine must be paid upon re-entry. Without admitting or denying the findings, Murphy consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he aided and abetted an individual’s fraudulent and manipulative bond parking scheme involving pre-arranged, non-bona fide sales and purchases of zero coupon subordinate municipal bonds with a face value of two million dollars. The findings stated that Murphy obtained permission from his member firm to make a proprietary purchase but did not inform his supervisor that he would hold the bonds as a favor until his friend repurchased the bonds and did not disclose that he had been guaranteed a profit when the bonds were repurchased. The findings also stated that Murphy was directed to purchase the bonds from a third party with a same-day settlement rather than the standard settlement of three business days after the trade, and did not inform his supervisor that he made the purchase from a third party instead of his friend. The findings also included that the bonds were repurchased at an increased price generating a profit to the firm and Murphy.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 16, 2007, through October 13, 2007. (NASD Case #20050003239-06)

Long Hoang Nguyen (CRD #2975865, Registered Representative, East Brunswick, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Nguyen consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that while taking the Regulation Element of NASD’s Continuing Education Requirement exam at a testing center, he reviewed email messages and
made telephone calls on his wireless hand-held device contrary to the exam instruction's Rules of Conduct. The findings stated that Nguyen failed to respond to an NASD request for information. (NASD Case #2006006999401)

Ronald Dale Patterson (CRD #1939799, Registered Principal, Houston, Texas) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 30 business days. Without admitting or denying the findings, Patterson consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of finding that he willfully failed to disclose material information on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from August 6, 2007, through September 17, 2007. (NASD Case #2006006092601)

Kim Phan (CRD #4194927, Registered Representative, Elk Grove, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Phan reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Phan consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that she willfully failed to disclose a material fact on her Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. (NASD Case #20060069935-01)

Jonathan David Poland (CRD #4456200, Registered Representative, Fort Lauderdale, Florida) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Poland failed to respond to NASD requests to appear for on-the-record testimony. The findings stated that Poland engaged in unauthorized transactions in a public customer’s account without the customer’s knowledge or consent. (NASD Case #2005000895501)

Douglas Anthony Poole (CRD #5134326, Associated Person, Carmel, Indiana) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Poole failed to respond to NASD requests for information. The findings stated that Poole failed to disclose material information on his Form U4. (NASD Case #2006005430901)

Bruce Allan Proulx Jr. (CRD #5186667, Associated Person, Portland, Oregon) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Proulx reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Proulx consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose a material fact on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through January 1, 2008. (NASD Case #2006006088801)
Karl Edmund Roesler Jr. (CRD #2455080, Registered Representative, Louisville, Kentucky) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Roesler knowingly submitted wire transfer documents to his member firm for a total of $127,549.56 that contained the signature of a family member that had been forged by another family member. The findings stated that Roesler did not provide full disclosure of the facts concerning the wire transfers when first questioned by his member firm’s AML unit, and attempted to conceal the forgeries from his supervisors when they contacted him about the wire transfers. (NASD Case #20050026124-01)

Charles Jace Sanderson (CRD #2810543, Registered Supervisor, Texarkana, Texas) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Sanderson consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he received $10,700 from a public customer to be deposited into securities accounts to be established and maintained at his member firm, failed to open the accounts as directed and, instead, converted the funds to his own use and benefit without the customer’s authorization or knowledge. The findings stated that Sanderson failed to respond to an NASD request for information. (NASD Case #2006006720901)

Frank Sculco (CRD #5123671, Associated Person, Cliffside Park, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Sculco consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he processed overdraft fee returns totaling $379 for a fellow employee’s bank account without authorization from the bank. The findings stated that Sculco failed to respond to NASD requests for information. (NASD Case#2006006363601)

Joseph W. Seddon (CRD #4394833, Registered Principal, Manchester, New Hampshire) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Seddon consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he received $10,000 from a public customer for the purpose of depositing the funds into a new account, but failed to deposit the check until a later date. The findings stated that Seddon created a false account statement indicating that the funds had been deposited into a new account and sent the falsified account statement to the customer. The findings also stated that Seddon failed to respond to an NASD request for information. (NASD Case #2006005696901)

Jack Bruce Smoak (CRD #1060257, Registered Principal, Wyoming, Pennsylvania) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Smoak consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he failed to respond to NASD requests for information. (NASD Case #2006005932401)
Brett Steven Spitalny (CRD #2966804, Registered Representative, Boca Raton, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $30,945, of which $20,945 represents disgorgement of commissions, and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for one year. The fine must be paid before Spitalny reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification if filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Spitalny consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he participated in private securities transactions without prior written notice to, or prior written approval from, his member firm. The findings stated that Spitalny engaged in outside business activities without prior written notice to his member firm.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 1, 2008. **(NASD Case #2005003286802)**

Jeffrey Andrew Stillittano (CRD #4004626, Registered Representative, Redondo Beach, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Stillittano reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification if filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Stillittano consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose material facts on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. **(NASD Case #2006006457401)**

Tamarah N. Taylor (CRD #4340435, Registered Representative, Washington, DC) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. In light of Taylor’s financial status, no monetary sanctions have been imposed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Taylor consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that she faxed account-related documentation to public customers using a fax cover sheet that contained the photocopied initials of her supervisor. The findings stated that Taylor’s supervisor had neither approved nor initialed the faxed documentation.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. **(NASD Case #2005003361901)**

Eldon Bracton Thoma III (CRD #4884158, Registered Representative, Tullahoma, Tennessee) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 60 days. The fine must be paid before Thoma reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification if filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Thoma consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he failed to disclose a material fact on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through August 16, 2007. **(NASD Case #2005003314601)**
Kim L. Thomas (CRD #5067127, Associated Person, Mitchellville, Maryland) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. In light of Thomas’ financial status, no monetary sanctions have been imposed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Thomas consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that she faxed account-related documentation to public customers using a fax cover sheet that contained her supervisor’s photocopied initials. The findings stated that Thomas’ supervisor had neither approved nor initialed the faxed documentation.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. (NASDAQ Case #2006005567801)

William Edward Thomas (CRD #1122415, Registered Representative, Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD member in any capacity for 10 business days. The fine must be paid before Thomas reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Thomas consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he accepted $2,600 in loans from a public customer in violation of his member firm’s written procedures prohibiting registered persons from borrowing from customers, except for immediate family members for non-securities purposes. The findings stated that the customer was not an immediate family member.

The suspension in any capacity was in effect from June 18, 2007, through June 29, 2007. (NASDAQ Case #2005003297801)

Damon Cordell Timberlake (CRD #5190462, Associated Person, Newark, New Jersey) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Timberlake reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Timberlake consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose material information on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. (NASDAQ Case #2006006133501)

James T. Valentine (CRD #5238557, Associated Person, Fremont, California) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for three months. The fine must be paid before Valentine reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Valentine consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he failed to disclose a material fact on his Form U4.
The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 16, 2007, through October 15, 2007. (NASD Case #20060070181-01)

Tom Vuksanaj (CRD #4267663, Registered Representative, New Rochelle, New York) was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. The sanction was based on findings that Vuksanaj forged public customers’ signatures on bank withdrawal slips to obtain $83,600 from their bank accounts without their knowledge, consent or authorization, and converted the funds to his own use and benefit. (NASD Case #20060042995-01)

Bradley Dean Webster (CRD #3096362, Registered Representative, Libertyville, Illinois) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 18 months. The fine must be paid before Webster reassociates with any FINRA member firm following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Webster consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose material information on his Form U4. The findings stated that Webster failed to timely respond to NASD requests for information and documents.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through January 1, 2009. (NASD Case #2006005102501)

Andrew Robert Wilderotter (CRD #4832201, Registered Representative, Centennial, Colorado) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Wilderotter reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Wilderotter consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he willfully failed to disclose a material fact on his Form U4.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 16, 2007, through January 15, 2008. (NASD Case #2006006850101)

Jennifer Susan Wilkov (CRD #4318913, Registered Representative, Brooklyn, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Wilkov consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that she failed to respond to NASD requests for information and failed to comply with an NASD request for an on-the-record interview. (NASD Case #2006006886201)
Curtis Fitzgerald Williams Sr. (CRD #2846731, Registered Principal, Westbury, New York) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $7,500 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for six months. The fine must be paid before Williams reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Williams consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that he engaged in a pattern of trading activity in a public customer’s account that was excessive in light of the customer’s objectives, financial situation and needs. The findings stated that Williams failed to timely respond to NASD requests for information.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2007. (NASD Case #2006004815601)

Cecilia Lara Wilson (CRD #4075109, Registered Representative, El Paso, Texas) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which she was fined $5,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for 60 days. The fine must be paid before Wilson reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Wilson consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that she forged a public customer’s signature on a 1035 exchange form completed in connection with the surrender of an annuity and purchase of another annuity.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through August 16, 2007. (NASD Case #2006005891901)

Melvin Leonard Wimmer Jr. (CRD #1888431, Registered Principal, Greenwood, South Carolina) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Wimmer consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he misappropriated $299,500 of a public customer’s funds. (NASD Case #2006006503901)

John Griffin Wise (CRD #1708281, Registered Principal, Bethesda, Maryland) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was fined $8,500 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for nine months. The fine must be paid before Wise reassociates with any FINRA member following the suspension, or prior to any application or request for relief from statutory disqualification is filed. Without admitting or denying the findings, Wise consented to the described sanctions and to the entry of findings that while he acted as escrow agent for money-market escrow accounts, he did not disburse the additional interest earnings that were received into the escrow account after the transaction closed and escrowed funds had already been disbursed to the parties. The findings stated that Wise transferred $44,000 in post-closing earnings to a single consolidated account in his name, with his member firm identified as the registered dealer on the
account statements. The findings also stated that Wise did not have the authorization or consent of the parties in transferring funds from the individual escrow accounts to the consolidated account. The findings also included that Wise guaranteed his own signature on wire transfer instruction letters he transmitted to mutual fund companies which required him to obtain a signature guarantee for letters that requested transfer of funds held in escrow in order to verify the authenticity of the escrow agent's signature.

NASD found that Wise fabricated a signature guarantee on wire transfer instruction letters by altering the appearance of his signature and applying the bank's medallion guarantee stamp. NASD also found that Wise opened securities accounts at other brokerage firms without notifying his member firm in writing that he had opened the accounts and also failed to disclose his affiliation with his member firm to the other brokerage firms.

The suspension in any capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007, through April 1, 2008. (NASD Case #2006004364001)

Kevin Irving Zinn (CRD #2544354, Registered Representative, Boca Raton, Florida) submitted a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent in which he was barred from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity. Without admitting or denying the findings, Zinn consented to the described sanction and to the entry of findings that he participated in a private securities transaction without prior written notice to, or prior approval from, his member firm. The findings stated that Zinn engaged in an outside business activity without providing prompt written notice to his member firm. The findings also stated that Zinn failed to respond to NASD requests for documents and information. (NASD Case #2005003286801)

Decision Issued

The Office of Hearing Officers (OHO) issued the following decision, which has been appealed to or called for review by the NAC as of June 30, 2007. The NAC may increase, decrease, modify or reverse the findings and sanctions imposed in the decision. Initial decisions which time for appeal has not yet expired will be reported in the next FINRA Notices.

Roy Matthew Strong (CRD #2340863, Registered Representative, Indianapolis, Indiana) was fined $25,000 and suspended from association with any NASD (and now, FINRA) member in any capacity for one year. The sanctions were based on findings that Strong participated in private securities transactions without prior written notice to, and written permission from, his member firm.

This decision has been appealed to the NAC and the sanctions are not in effect pending consideration of the appeal. (NASD Case #E8A2003091501)
Complaint Filed

FINRA issued the following complaint. Issuance of a disciplinary complaint represents FINRA’s initiation of a formal proceeding in which findings as to the allegations in the complaint have not been made and does not represent a decision as to any of the allegations contained in the complaint. Because this complaint is unadjudicated, you may wish to contact the respondent before drawing any conclusions regarding these allegations in the complaint.

North American Clearing, Inc. (CRD #39118, Longwood, Florida) was named as a respondent in a FINRA (fka NASD) complaint alleging that from about October 29, 2004, through about March 11, 2005, the firm prepared and maintained inaccurate customer reserve formula computations, failed to make required deposits to its Special Reserve Account and failed to notify NASD of its failures to make the required deposits. The complaint alleges that from about March 31, 2005, until about July 22, 2005, the firm prepared and maintained inaccurate customer reserve formula computations, failed to promptly make required deposits to its Special Reserve Account and failed to notify NASD of its failure to make the required customer reserve deposits. The complaint also alleges that the firm prepared and maintained an inaccurate net capital computation, trial balance and general ledger as of January 31, 2005, and filed a materially inaccurate FOCUS report for January 2005. The complaint further alleges that the firm conducted an inaccurate box count as of February 28, 2005, in that certificates in the box for positions that were not on the firm’s stock record and the amount of shares in the box did not match the firm’s stock record.

In addition, the complaint alleges that the firm prepared and maintained inaccurate position records as of March 4 and 9, 2005, and from about January 2005 through about March 2005, it failed to take steps to obtain physical possession or control of securities failed-to-receive by initiating buy-in procedures or otherwise involving ACATs failures and customer-related fails. Moreover, the complaint alleges that from about January 1, 2004, through about February 28, 2005, the firm failed to liquidate, or failed to timely liquidate, unpaid-for customer securities positions in cash accounts; permitted public customers to purchase securities in accounts that were frozen pursuant to Section 220.8(c) of Regulation T without having cash on deposit to pay for the purchases; and from about late October 2004 until about early January 2005, failed to liquidate customer positions in a timely manner in customer margin accounts that fell below the maintenance margin requirements prescribed by NASD Rule 2520(c)(1). Furthermore, the complaint alleges that from about April 2003 through about February 2005, the firm permitted an individual to act as its Operations Manager and to perform functions requiring registration as a Financial and Operations Principal, when she was not so registered. The complaint alleges that as of March 7, 2005, the firm had not conducted independent testing of its AML compliance program, failed to provide prompt notification to NASD of the change of its AML compliance officer until on or about July 25, 2005, failed to update the NASD Contact System to designate a new AML compliance officer, and during 2003 and 2004, failed to conduct ongoing AML training for appropriate personnel. The complaint also alleges that the firm’s compliance program was inadequate, in that it failed to establish polices and procedures reasonably designed to detect and cause the reporting of suspicious transactions required under 31 U.S.C. 5318(g) and the implementing regulations thereunder.
The complaint further alleges that from October 1, 2003, through at least April 1, 2005, the firm failed to maintain all internal electronic correspondence on non-erasable, non-rewriteable media and its supervisory system and written procedures regarding internal electronic communications were deficient in that registered persons could delete emails at will, and its written procedures merely stated that the firm retains electronic communications in accordance with regulatory requirements with no further details or explanation. In addition, the complaint alleges that during 2003 and 2004, the firm failed to maintain a continuing and current firm element continuing education program. The complaint also alleges that from about April 2003 through about February 2005, the firm failed to establish and maintain a reasonable supervisory system to monitor its financial and credit risk management relating to its correspondent business. The complaint also alleges that from about April 2003 through about February 2005, the firm, acting through an individual, failed to reasonably supervise the firm’s operations system conversion and its operations activities to detect and/or prevent violations, including, but not limited to, inaccurate box counts, position records, buy-in procedures, Regulation T and NASD Rule 2520, maintenance of electronic correspondence and customer account transfers.

The complaint further alleges that from about March 2004 through about March 2005, the firm engaged in the practices of improperly liquidating public customer money market fund positions, and failing to sweep customer free credit balances into customer-designated money market funds or a bank deposit account, in order to create cash flow to meet the firm’s daily settlement obligations and, at the time, did not have a bank line of credit to provide cash for its daily settlement obligations. In addition, the complaint alleges that on numerous occasions, the firm failed to sweep customers’ free credit balances to a money market fund or a bank deposit account and/or liquidated shares in the designated money market fund without the customer’s permission, thereby using the free credit balances to meet its daily settlement obligations and improperly using customer funds and securities. Moreover, the complaint alleges that the firm failed to respond fully to NASD requests to provide account documentation because it failed to maintain the customer new account documentation for some accounts. Furthermore, the complaint alleges that from November 2004 through January 2005, the firm failed to comply with the account validation and transfer requirements of NASD UPC Rule 11870 and validated some transactions late; and from about February 12, 2004, through about May 13, 2004, failed to report to NASD, for itself or for any of its correspondent firms, INSITE information required by NASD Rule 3150(a). In addition, the complaint alleges that from about July 8, 2004, until about February 20, 2005, the firm, acting through an individual, employed and designated on Schedule A of its Form BD a chief compliance officer who was not registered with the firm as a general securities principal or registered in any capacity. (NASD Case #E072005017201)
Firms Expelled for Failure to Pay Fines and/or Costs in Accordance with NASD Rule 8320

First Hudson Financial Group, Inc.
New York, New York
(June 12, 2007)

Trautman Wasserman & Company, Inc.
New York, New York
(June 12, 2007)

Individuals Revoked for Failing to Pay Fines and/or Costs in Accordance with NASD Rule 8320

Joseph John Azzata
Boca Raton, Florida
(June 12, 2007)

Lu Verne Aloys Meyer
Sauk Centre, Minnesota
(June 12, 2007)

William Neal Sunshine
Houston, Texas
(June 12, 2007)

Gregory Owen Trautman
New York, New York
(June 12, 2007)

Partner Connections, LLC
Brea, California
(June 4, 2007)

Firm Suspended Pursuant to NASD Rule 9553 for Failure to Pay Arbitration Fees

(The date the suspension began is listed after the entry. If the suspension has been lifted, the date follows the suspension date.)

Individuals Barred Pursuant to NASD Rule 9552(h)

John Rholtz Blot
Brooklyn, New York
(June 18, 2007)

Kathy Ann Bowling
Midland, Texas
(June 27, 2007)

Vince Morgan Brotherton
Friday Harbor, Washington
(June 20, 2007)

Robert Joseph Crawford
Port Jefferson, New York
(June 25, 2007)

Robert Dane Freeman
Travelers Rest, South Carolina
(June 26, 2007)

Chad Eric Steiner
Dunlap, Illinois
(June 11, 2007)
Individuals Suspended Pursuant to NASD Rule 9552(d)

(The date the suspension began is listed after the entry. If the suspension has been lifted, the date follows the suspension date.)

Wesley Arthur Bennett Jr.
Jersey City, New Jersey
(June 11, 2007)

John Mark Gorts
Boynton Beach, Florida
(June 18, 2007)

Dempsey Bennett Hammond Jr.
Destin, Florida
(June 25, 2007)

Mario Morales
Chicago, Illinois
(June 18, 2007)

Shon Charles Prejean
Houston, Texas
(June 11, 2007)

Barry Ray Stokes
Dickson, Tennessee
(June 11, 2007)

Vinh Chi Tu
Hercules, California
(June 26, 2007)

Individuals Suspended Pursuant to NASD Rule Series 9554 for Failure to Comply with an Arbitration Award or Settlement Agreement

(The date the suspension began is listed after the entry. If the suspension has been lifted, the date follows the suspension date.)

Robert James Cuillo
Kings Park, New York
(June 19, 2007)

Christopher Raymond Janish
West Orange, New Jersey
(June 20, 2007)

Sean Fitzgerald Mescall
Denver, North Carolina
(June 19, 2007)

George Michael Tamborello
Wantagh, New York
(February 13, 2007 – June 26, 2007)

Stephen Jon Toussaint
Wellesley, Massachusetts
(June 5, 2007)

Individual Suspended Pursuant to NASD Rule 9553 for Failure to Pay Arbitration Fees

(The date the suspension began is listed after the entry. If the suspension has been lifted, the date follows the suspension date.)

Dwight Keith Hazelwood
Little Rock, Arkansas
(June 4, 2007)
Citigroup Global Markets to Pay Over $15 Million to Settle Charges Relating to Misleading Documents and Inadequate Disclosure in Retirement Seminars, Meetings for BellSouth Employees

NASD Fines Citigroup $3 Million, Orders $12.2 Million in Restitution to Over 200 Customers, to Be Paid Through Related Class Action Settlement

Three Brokers, Two Managers Receive Suspensions and Fines Totaling $295,000

NASD fined Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., $3 million to settle charges relating to the use of misleading materials in retirement seminars and meetings for BellSouth employees in North Carolina and South Carolina. NASD also ordered Citigroup to pay approximately $12.2 million in restitution to more than 200 former BellSouth employees.

Specifically, NASD found that Citigroup failed to adequately supervise a team of brokers based in Charlotte, NC, who used misleading sales materials during dozens of seminars and meetings for hundreds of employees of BellSouth Corporation. As a result of these presentations, more than 400 BellSouth employees opened over 1,100 accounts with the Citigroup brokers. Most of these employees were unsophisticated investors with minimal experience in the financial markets who retired in their mid-50s, well before the BellSouth retirement age of 62. They generally were of modest means, with retirement savings of less than $350,000. These employees typically cashed out their pensions and 401(k) accounts, and invested these proceeds and other retirement assets with the Citigroup brokers.

“NASD remains strongly committed to protecting investors as they make critical decisions about how to provide for their retirement years,” said James S. Shorris, NASD Executive Vice President and Head of Enforcement. “The improperly supervised brokers in this case used misleading documents that made exaggerated and unwarranted projections of future earnings without fully explaining the risks involved. Many BellSouth employees gave up secure pensions, believing they could afford to retire early, but ended up losing substantial amounts from their retirement nest eggs. We are pleased that this settlement helps ensure that the injured investors will receive the restitution to which they are entitled.”

NASD also disciplined three brokers and two managers at the Charlotte branch office. Those sanctions include:

- A $125,000 fine and an 18-month suspension for Jeffrey Sweitzer, the broker who developed the sales campaign, led over 40 seminars, directed the activities of the other brokers and drafted or directed the drafting of the misleading sales materials.
- A $50,000 fine and a 9-month suspension for broker Matthew Muller, for his role at 25 seminars and numerous face-to-face meetings.
- A $30,000 fine and a 30-day suspension for Joseph Zentner, a junior broker who helped Sweitzer prepare some of the misleading sales materials.
In addition, Sweitzer, Muller and Zentner must each complete 40 hours of continuing education relating to compliance with NASD rules and federal securities laws, including courses that cover communications with the public and the use of sales materials.

A $60,000 fine and a 90-day suspension from acting in a supervisory capacity for the brokers’ branch office manager, Randall Matz.

A $30,000 fine and a 45-day suspension from acting in a supervisory capacity for branch operations manager Elizabeth Harris.

In addition, before Matz and Harris can return to work at a broker-dealer in a supervisory or principal capacity, they must each pass the appropriate NASD Qualification Examination.

NASD found that from 1994 to 2002 Sweitzer conducted more than 40 seminars, alone or with Muller, without obtaining firm approval for the seminars or seminar sales materials. Following the seminars, Sweitzer and Muller, alone or together, met with BellSouth employees. Using charts, graphs, handouts and other documents at the seminars and meetings, the brokers’ sales presentations led the employees to expect that for 30 years they could earn approximately 12 percent annually on their investments and withdraw approximately 9 percent annually.

One document projected the amount a generic 53-year-old BellSouth employee would earn from an initial investment of $300,000. The projection sheet suggested that this typical employee would earn more than $1.8 million, could withdraw from $27,000 to $69,000 annually, and still have more than $770,000 in principal remaining 30 years later, at age 83. During their face-to-face meetings, many employees received a customized version of this document, which projected the amount of money the employee could expect to have after 30 years, based upon the employee’s current age, assets and monthly expenses. Sweitzer told one couple: “I’m going to tell you by way of expectations that you should be able to expect 12%. That is not guaranteed, but I feel like good times, bad times, ugly times, beautiful times, we should be able to average 12… We expect to earn 12%. We pay out 9%.... [b]asically, 10 years down the road you are looking at doubling your money.... We may do 15, may do 18 or 20. But good times, bad times, I think that we would do 12%.”

NASD found that the brokers’ sales materials and presentation failed to adequately disclose that the recommended investments exposed the BellSouth employees to greater market risk than the employees would have faced had they opted to retain their fixed annuity pension payments from BellSouth. The brokers’ materials also failed to adequately disclose that the customers would pay fees of two to three percent, requiring them to earn 14 to 15 percent annually to achieve the expected 12 percent return. It was not adequately explained that the expected 12 percent annual net returns exceeded the historical average return of the Standard & Poor’s 500 index over 70 years, and that for many periods during that time the S&P 500 returned far less than 12 percent. The brokers also did not adequately disclose that the recommended investments could decline in value so much as to reduce the customers’ principal. In
addition, various pieces of the sales materials overstated the brokers’ credentials and experience and omitted necessary disclaimers. NASD found that as a result of Sweitzer’s and Muller’s sales presentations many of the BellSouth employees came to believe that they could afford to retire early by relying upon monthly withdrawals from their retirement savings pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 72(t). Under Section 72(t), a person under the age of 59 ½ can withdraw a fixed stream of regular and equal payments from their retirement accounts without having to pay the usual 10 percent tax penalty for early withdrawals. Relying on this IRS provision, many of Sweitzer’s and Muller’s customers cashed out their nearly risk-free BellSouth pensions, their 401(k) accounts and other retirement assets and invested the proceeds with the brokers. Fees and commissions from those BellSouth employee accounts comprised a majority of the compensation earned by Sweitzer and Muller.

Over 200 BellSouth employees saw the principal in their accounts decline by a total of approximately $12.2 million. NASD found that when the customer accounts began losing value, Sweitzer and Muller held a series of telephone conference calls to retain their clients’ accounts. In a December 2000 call, Sweitzer told his clients that he believed that the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) could rise above 11,000 and that it might get “closer to 12,000” by the end of 2001. He also told clients that he believed the DJIA would double in six years, rising to 20,000 or 21,000 by 2006. Sweitzer had no reasonable basis for making these statements (in fact, the DJIA ended 2001 at 10,021).

Citigroup failed to follow up on various red flags arising from the brokers’ conduct. During most of the relevant years, Sweitzer indicated to Citigroup in branch audit questionnaires that he was holding seminars, but the auditors did not require him to produce samples of the materials he was using at his seminars or to confirm that the seminars and related documents had been approved by a principal, as required by Citigroup’s procedures. Furthermore, Citigroup’s compliance officials had an opportunity to review one of the team’s seminar handouts in 2001, but failed to detect, correct and follow up on some of the misstatements and omissions contained in the documents, after having sent the documents back to the branch for revision and resubmission. Matz and Harris failed to supervise the activities of the brokers even though they should have known the brokers were holding seminars and using misleading, unapproved sales materials.

NASD ordered Citigroup to pay $12.2 million in restitution to former BellSouth employees through the recently approved settlement of a North Carolina state court class action brought on behalf of the BellSouth customers of Citigroup, entitled Victoria T. McPhatter, et. al. v. Citigroup Global Markets, Inc., et al. The state court judge has certified the class and approved the settlement of the class action, Citigroup has deposited the money into an escrow account, and an administrator will process compensation claims from the brokers’ customers subject to court approval.

Citigroup, Sweitzer, Muller, Zentner, Matz, and Harris settled the action announced today without admitting or denying the charges, but consented to the entry of NASD’s findings.
Sweitzer’s suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through December 17, 2008. Muller’s suspension in any capacity is in effect from June 18, 2007, through March 17, 2008. Zentner’s suspension in any capacity was in effect from July 2, 2007, through July 31, 2007. Matz’ suspension in any supervisory or principal capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007 through September 29, 2007. Harris’ suspension in any supervisory or principal capacity is in effect from July 2, 2007 through August 15, 2007.

**NASD Fines Wachovia Securities $2 Million for Fee-Based Account Violations**

**NASD Also Orders Firm to Identify and Pay Restitution to Approximately 1,300 Customers**

NASD fined Wachovia Securities LLC of Richmond, VA, $2 million for failing to adequately supervise its fee-based brokerage business between 2001 through 2004.

In addition, NASD ordered Wachovia to identify and pay restitution to approximately 1,300 customers who were inappropriately allowed to continue maintaining fee-based accounts, or who were inappropriately charged account fees on Class A mutual fund share holdings for which they had already paid a sales load.

The firm also is required to retain an outside consultant to review its process of identifying and paying restitution to customers.

“Firms must have systems and procedures which are tailored to reasonably supervise their business activities,” said NASD James Shorris, Executive Vice President and Head of Enforcement. “In the case of fee-based accounts, firms had an obligation to their customers to assess the appropriateness of such accounts both when the accounts were opened and periodically thereafter. Here, Wachovia failed to implement a system designed to ensure that an assessment of the appropriateness of the fee-based account occurred. This failure was compounded by the firm’s failure to prevent certain fee-based customers from being charged both an account fee and a sales charge for the same mutual fund investments.”

In fee-based brokerage accounts, customers are charged an annual fee that is either fixed or a percentage of the assets in the account, rather than a commission for each transaction, as in a traditional brokerage account. These accounts first became available in 1999 as a result of a proposed Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rule that exempted stockbrokers from certain elements of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. In March, a federal court struck down the final version of that SEC rule.

Wachovia began offering a fee-based brokerage account, now called “Pilot Plus,” to its customers in 1999. In 2001, Wachovia had just over 18,000 Pilot Plus customers who paid more than $55 million in Pilot Plus fees. By the end of 2004, that number had grown to more than 41,000 customers who paid more than $110 million in Pilot Plus fees.
NASD found that during 2001 through 2004, Wachovia failed to establish and maintain an adequate supervisory system, including written procedures, reasonably designed to review and monitor its Pilot Plus accounts. While the firm informed its brokers that a Pilot Plus account was not appropriate for customers who made a limited number of trades, buy-and-hold customers, and customers with assets below $50,000, Wachovia failed to put in place a system and procedures reasonably designed to determine whether Pilot Plus accounts were appropriate for its customers.

NASD’s investigation revealed that 594 Wachovia customers, who conducted no trades in their Pilot Plus accounts for at least two consecutive years, paid the firm approximately $1.9 million in fees. Also, 620 Pilot Plus customers held assets of less than $25,000 for at least one full year and paid at least the minimum annual fee of $1,000. This fee represented twice the firm’s stated top rate of 2 percent allowed under the Pilot Plus agreement. During the time that these customers’ eligible assets averaged below $25,000 for at least one full year, they paid a total of approximately $1 million in Pilot Plus fees. All of these customers will be entitled to restitution under the settlement.

In addition, Wachovia failed to reasonably enforce its written procedures designed to protect Pilot Plus customers from being assessed both an initial sales charge and an ongoing asset-based fee on the purchases of Class A shares of mutual funds. Ordinarily, when a customer purchases Class A shares of a mutual fund, the customer pays a front end sales charge or “load” at the time of purchase. Under Wachovia’s procedures, customers who purchased Class A shares outside of a Pilot Plus account and paid a front end sales charge on the purchase were not allowed to transfer those shares into a Pilot Plus account for at least 13 months so as to avoid duplicative charges for the fund shares. But Wachovia failed to enforce these procedures. Consequently, Wachovia charged more than 110 customers both a load and Pilot Plus fees on the purchase of Class A shares of mutual funds. These customers also will receive restitution pursuant to the settlement.

NASD also found that Wachovia failed to adequately supervise certain high revenue-producing brokers, who were members of the firm’s “Red Carpet Club.” The Red Carpet Club members were exempted from some of the firm’s review and approval processes. Whereas most Pilot Plus accounts were opened only after review and approval by both a branch manager and a representative from the unit responsible for the oversight of all of the firm’s fee-based programs, only branch manager approval was required for customers of Red Carpet Club members. This less vigorous review resulted in Red Carpet Club members opening Pilot Plus accounts for customers with total assets which were below the firm’s stated $50,000 minimum account balance. This resulted in Red Carpet Club members’ customers constituting approximately 99 percent of those accounts in Pilot Plus that held less than $25,000 in assets for at least one full year.

Additionally, two brokers, who were recruited from another firm and immediately became Red Carpet Club members, brought more than 340 of their customers to Wachovia and opened Pilot Plus accounts for them. In recommending Pilot Plus accounts to these customers, the two brokers incorrectly told them that Pilot Plus was an advisory account rather than a fee-based brokerage account. Wachovia failed to adequately supervise these brokers’ communications with their customers. Moreover,
once the firm discovered that these brokers had incorrectly described Pilot Plus as an advisory account, it failed to respond in a timely manner to correct the inaccurate representations made to these customers.

NASD also determined that Wachovia violated NASD rules governing communications with the public by providing its brokers with an optional letter they could send to customers which inaccurately stated at one point that Pilot Plus was “a fee-based, investment advisory service.” In fact, Pilot Plus was not an advisory service or advisory account, which would be subject to a different regulatory regime, but was in fact a fee-based brokerage account.

In settling this matter, the firm neither admitted nor denied the charges, but consented to the entry of NASD’s findings.

**NASD Fines Wells Fargo Securities $250,000 for Failing to Disclose Analyst’s Employment with Covered Company in Research Report**

**NASD Also Suspends Former Director of Research, Files Complaint Against Analyst**

NASD censured and fined Wells Fargo Securities, LLC of San Francisco $250,000—and imposed a $40,000 fine and 60-day supervisory suspension against its former Director of Research, Douglas van Dorsten—for failing to disclose in a research report that the lead analyst on the report had accepted a job at Cadence Design Systems, a San Jose, CA, company that was the subject of the report.

NASD also filed a complaint against Jennifer Jordan, the former Wells Fargo research analyst, for failing to disclose in a series of three research reports that she was pursuing employment and then had accepted a job with Cadence, which was the subject of all three reports. As part of her compensation package with Cadence, Jordan was to receive 15,000 shares of Cadence stock, along with the option to purchase an additional 75,000 shares, once she started working at Cadence.

“The actions announced today should remind brokerage firms and research analysts of the importance of full disclosure of conflicts of interest in research reports,” said James S. Shorris, NASD Executive Vice President and Head of Enforcement. “There is no doubt that, where a research analyst is pursuing employment or has accepted a job with a covered company, NASD rules require that information concerning such a clear conflict of interest must be disclosed in research reports.”

NASD’s disciplinary actions concern three research reports issued by Wells Fargo in February, March, and April of 2005. The subject of the research reports, Cadence, designs semi-conductors for use in the global electronics market. In each report, Jordan was listed as the lead analyst.

NASD alleged in its complaint that from January through April 2005, Jordan applied for, interviewed for, and then accepted a job at Cadence. On February 4, 2005, according to NASD’s complaint, after Jordan had applied for a job at Cadence, Wells Fargo issued a research report covering Cadence that increased the price target for the company from $16 per share to $18 per share. The report did not disclose that Jordan had applied for a job at Cadence.
The complaint further alleges that on March 2, 2005—after Jordan had met with Cadence senior management twice to interview for a job with the company—Wells Fargo issued a research report reiterating the $18 per share price target. That report did not disclose that Jordan had applied for a job at Cadence or that she was in employment discussions with the company.

After Wells Fargo issued the March 2, 2005 report, Jordan was offered a position at Cadence as Corporate Vice President of Investor Relations. As part of the offer, Cadence agreed to pay Jordan over $300,000 in salary and bonuses, provide her with 15,000 shares of Cadence stock and an option to purchase 75,000 additional shares, and provide her a $1 million interest-free loan. Shortly after she accepted the offer on April 9, 2005, Jordan told van Dorsten and others at Wells Fargo that she had accepted a job at Cadence.

On April 28, 2005, Wells Fargo published another research report concerning Cadence. That report raised revenue estimates for Cadence for the second quarter of fiscal year 2005 and increased both revenue and price-per-share estimates for the company for fiscal years 2005 and 2006. On the morning the report was issued, Jordan flew to Cadence’s offices to attend a management meeting as a future employee of the company.

Although Wells Fargo and van Dorsten had learned nearly three weeks prior to the April 28 report that Jordan had accepted a position at Cadence as Vice President of Investor Relations, that information was not disclosed in the report. In his position as Director of Research, van Dorsten approved the April 28 report without requiring that the report disclose that Jordan had accepted a position with Cadence.

In its settlement with Wells Fargo and van Dorsten, NASD found that Jordan’s acceptance of a job at Cadence constituted material information, a material conflict of interest, and a financial interest in the securities of Cadence that should have been disclosed in the April 28, 2005 report. NASD found that Wells Fargo and van Dorsten violated NASD rules by publishing the April 28 report without disclosing that information. Wells Fargo and van Dorsten neither admitted nor denied the findings, but consented to the entry of NASD’s findings.

All three research reports are the subject of NASD’s complaint against Jordan, which alleges that her acceptance of a job at Cadence constituted material information, a material conflict of interest, and a financial interest in Cadence securities that was required to be disclosed in the April 28, 2005 Cadence research report. The complaint further alleges that Jordan violated NASD rules by failing to disclose that she had applied for a job with Cadence and that she was in employment discussions with Cadence in the two earlier reports.

Because this complaint is unadjudicated, interested persons may wish to contact the respondent before drawing any conclusions regarding the allegations in the complaint.

Van Dorsten’s suspension in any capacity was in effect from June 4, 2007, through August 2, 2007.
NASD Settles Cases Against MML Investors Services, NYLIFE Securities, Securities America and Northwestern Mutual Investment Services for Fines Totaling over $1.2 Million for Failures Relating to Mutual Fund Sales

MML and Northwestern Receive Credit for Remedial Efforts

NASD settled cases against four firms involving mutual fund sales violations.

NASD imposed a $473,000 fine against MML Investors Services, Inc., of Springfield, MA, and a $354,000 fine against NYLIFE Securities LLC, of New York, NY for improper Class B share sales. Securities America, Inc., of Omaha, NE was fined $322,000 for improper Class B and Class C share sales.

NASD also fined Northwestern Mutual Investment Services, LLC, of Milwaukee, WI, $100,000 for failure to have adequate supervisory systems and procedures to ensure that clients received Net Asset Value (NAV) pricing when appropriate under NAV transfer programs. MML’s settlement included similar findings without a fine.

In resolving the Class B and Class C share cases, MML, NYLIFE and Securities America have agreed to remediation plans that cover over 10,200 transactions and at least 1,080 households.

In resolving the NAV cases, MML and Northwestern will provide additional remediation to customers who qualified for, but did not receive the benefit of, available NAV transfer programs. Total NAV remediation for MML, including remediation already paid to customers, is estimated at approximately $2.56 million. For Northwestern, total remediation is estimated at $2 million, in addition to the previous conversion of approximately $2.0 million in Class B shares to Class A shares. “The cases announced today are the result of NASD’s continuing commitment to help ensure that sales of mutual funds—the investment product most commonly held by investors—are made appropriately and with the benefit of full consideration of all available share classes and pricing features,” said James S. Shorris, NASD Executive Vice President and Head of Enforcement. “These firms failed to implement reasonable supervisory procedures to ensure that these considerations were addressed on a consistent basis.”

Improper Sales of Class B and Class C Mutual Fund Shares

Class A shares generally charge a front-end sales charge and impose an asset-based sales charge that generally is lower than the asset-based sales charge imposed by Class B or Class C shares. Class B shares typically do not charge a front-end sales charge, but they do impose asset-based sales charges that are generally higher than those associated with Class A shares, and also impose a contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) which the investor may pay at the time of sale. Class B share CDSCs generally decline over the time that an investor holds the shares and usually ultimately expire after a period of years, at which time Class B shares often convert to Class A shares. Class C shares usually do not impose a front-end sales charge upon purchase, but are often subject to a CDSC if sold within a short time of purchase, usually one year, and typically impose higher asset-based sales charges than Class A shares. Unlike Class B shares, Class C shares generally do not convert to Class A shares.
In recommending the purchase of mutual funds, a member firm must assess the suitability of the class of shares to be purchased as well as the suitability of the particular fund. Primary considerations include the investment amount, the expected term of the investment, the applicable sales loads, fees and expenses associated with each class and the effect of such factors on the ultimate return on investment to the investor. NASD found that, on certain occasions during January 2003 through July 2004, Securities America recommended and sold Class B and Class C share mutual funds and NYLIFE and MML recommended and sold Class B share mutual funds to their clients and did not adequately consider, on a consistent basis, the foregoing factors. These firms also had inadequate supervisory and compliance policies and procedures relating to these mutual fund sales.

**Supervisory Failures Relating to Mutual Fund Sales Charge Waivers**

MML and Northwestern were charged with failing to have adequate supervisory systems and procedures to identify opportunities for investors to purchase Class A mutual fund shares at NAV, without a front-end sales charge, and to ensure that all eligible investors received the benefit of available NAV transfer programs. During the period 2001 through 2004, many mutual fund families offered NAV transfer programs that eliminated front-end mutual fund sales charges for certain customers. Under an NAV transfer program, customers who redeemed fund shares for which they paid a sales charge were permitted to use those proceeds within prescribed time periods to purchase Class A shares of a new mutual fund at NAV—that is, without paying another sales charge.

NASD found that MML and Northwestern failed to have systems and procedures reasonably designed to identify opportunities for clients to purchase mutual funds at NAV and ensure that clients received the benefit of available NAV transfer programs when appropriate. As a result, certain investors who were eligible to purchase Class A shares under NAV transfer programs purchased Class A shares and incurred front-end sales charges that they should not have paid, and/or purchased other fund share classes that unnecessarily subjected them to higher fees and the potential of contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charges.

NASD imposed no fine against MML, however, for its failure to have an adequate supervisory system for its NAV transfer programs in light of MML’s proactive remedial actions taken prior to NASD’s detection of the violative conduct. MML discovered on its own that it failed to provide certain eligible customers with NAV pricing under available NAV transfer programs and proactively took prompt remedial action to investigate the situation and correct its system and procedures. As part of this process, MML conducted a self-review to identify clients who were eligible for, but did not receive, NAV pricing between 2001 and 2004 and paid more than $1.8 million in restitution to these clients.

NASD imposed a reduced fine of $100,000 against Northwestern in recognition of its prompt remedial steps after an NASD examination to assess client harm and provide remediation to eligible clients. Northwestern paid partial remediation of approximately $242,000 and converted approximately $2.0 million in Class B shares to Class A shares.
“We hope that NASD’s decision not to fine MML for supervisory system violations related to its NAV program, and to reduce the fine for Northwestern, will encourage other firms to increase their efforts to proactively identify compliance problems, promptly assess and correct underlying supervisory deficiencies and timely compensate any customers harmed,” Shorris said.

Each firm settled the matter without admitting or denying the allegations, but consented to the entry of NASD’s findings.