ORIGINAL NEW APPLICATION



BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION (

COMMISSIONERS

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AZ CORP COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

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Arizona Corporation Commission

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In the matter of:

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DOCKET NO. S-2095 6A-16-0090

David J. Escarcega (CRD no. 4367584), an unmarried man,

Respondent.

S-20956A-16-0090

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING REGARDING PROPOSED ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, ORDER FOR RESTITUTION, ORDER FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES, ORDER OF REVOCATION, ORDER OF DENIAL, AND ORDER FOR OTHER AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

NOTICE:

RESPONDENT HAS 10 DAYS TO REQUEST A HEARING

RESPONDENT HAS 30 DAYS TO FILE AN ANSWER

The Securities Division ("Division") of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Commission") alleges that respondent David J. Escarcega has engaged in acts, practices, and transactions that constitute violations of the Securities Act of Arizona, A.R.S. § 44-1801 *et seq.* ("Securities Act") and the Arizona Investment Management Act, A.R.S. § 44-3101 *et seq.* ("IM Act").

I.

JURISDICTION

1. The Commission has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Article XV of the Arizona Constitution, the Securities Act, and the IM Act.

II.

RESPONDENT

- 2. David J. Escarcega ("Escarcega") was an Arizona resident at all relevant times, and he has been an unmarried man since 2012.
- 3. From April 12, 2010, to September 13, 2013, and from September 17, 2013, to the present, Escarcega has been registered by the Commission as a securities salesman with CRD no.

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4367584, and employed by registered securities dealer Center Street Securities, Inc. (CRD no. 26898) ("Dealer").

- 4. On December 19, 2014, Escarcega filed an application with the Commission for licensure as an investment advisor representative for Center Street Advisors, Inc. (CRD no. 169329).
- 5. On February 29, 2016, a panel of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority's ("FINRA") Office of Hearing Officers issued a decision ordering that Escarcega be indefinitely barred from association with any FINRA member firm. This bar will not become effective until the decision becomes a final decision, which will not occur until the latter of either 45 days after service of the decision or the resolution of any appeal from the decision.
 - 6. Escarcega has been licensed as an Arizona insurance producer since 2001.

III.

FACTS

- 7. In 2012, Escarcega's securities Dealer approved a new securities product for sale. The product was a debenture ("Debenture") issued by the parent company of a life settlement company, a company in the business of purchasing life insurance policies, servicing the policies, and collecting the death benefits.
- 8. The Debentures were registered by the Commission as a special registration pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1845(B)(1). This special registration imposed specific suitability requirements pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-144(C) on sales of the Debentures within Arizona. Specifically, A.A.C. R14-4-144(C) requires that the securities dealer have a reasonable belief that each investor has a minimum net worth of \$350,000, or \$400,000 when combined with spouse, exclusive of home, home furnishings, and automobiles ("relevant net worth"), and the investment must not exceed 10% of the relevant net worth. Alternatively, the securities dealer must have a reasonable belief that the investor had a minimum gross income in the prior year of \$150,000, or \$200,000 when combined with spouse, and a reasonable expectation that the investor will have such income in the present year.

- 9. The documents Escarcega submitted to Dealer for the purchase of Debentures by the Arizona investors identified below did not reflect any gross income over \$150,000 or \$200,000 when combined with spouse.
- 10. The Debentures were a speculative investment involving a high degree of risk, including the risk of losing the entire investment. The Debentures were illiquid and not suitable for investors that had any need for liquidity before the maturity date. The Debentures were not listed on any exchange. Although the issuer voluntarily redeemed some Debentures early, investors had no right to require the issuer to redeem the Debentures before their maturity date except in cases of death, bankruptcy, or total disability.
- 11. From 2012 to 2014, Escarcega sold a total of \$4,144,531.39 worth of Debentures to 53 investors and received net commissions in the amount of approximately \$147,908.15 from those sales.
- 12. For investors who purchased Debentures from him, Escarcega prepared an account application describing their approximate income and assets and their general investment objectives. Escarcega also prepared a suitability form describing in more detail their income, assets, and the percentage of their net worth to be invested in the Debenture. The suitability form also characterized their investment objectives. The account applications and suitability forms categorized investment objectives on the same scale of five categories: income, balanced/conservative growth, growth, aggressive growth, or speculation.
- 13. Escarcega also prepared a switch letter for some investors, which was a form required if the investor had liquidated, redeemed, or exchanged another investment within 30 days before purchasing a Debenture.

ESCARCEGA'S MISREPRESENTATIONS

14. Married Arizona residents J.B. and D.B. invested \$117,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing over 29% of their relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit. These investors could not have afforded to lose their entire \$117,000 Debenture

investment. Escarcega misrepresented to them that the Debenture interest payments were guaranteed and that the Debenture investment was safe. Escarcega also misrepresented to Dealer on the suitability form he prepared that the investors had a \$635,000 net worth, including bonds and mutual funds. Their actual net worth was less than \$400,000, and they did not own any bonds or mutual funds.

- 15. Arizona resident P.B. invested \$103,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 17% of his relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit. This investor could not have afforded to lose his entire \$103,000 Debenture investment. Escarcega misrepresented to him that the Debenture was guaranteed against market losses.
- 16. Arizona resident R.L. invested \$99,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 16% of his relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit. This investor could not have afforded to lose his entire \$99,000 Debenture investment. Although the Debentures were a speculative investment involving a high degree of risk, the investor's account application and suitability form indicated that his investment objectives were in the most conservative category. Escarcega repeatedly misrepresented to the investor that the Debenture investment involved minimal risk and also misrepresented that the investor could liquidate the Debenture at any time. Escarcega also instructed this investor to sign blank forms for his Debenture investment that Escarcega completed later.
- 17. Arizona resident K.L.K. invested \$65,500 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 22% of his relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit. This investor could not have afforded to lose his entire \$65,500 Debenture investment. Escarcega misrepresented to the investor that he could liquidate his Debenture investment at any time. As part of the investor's application, Escarcega had him sign and date a blank switch letter that Escarcega intended to complete later.

- 18. Arizona resident R.E. invested \$67,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega. Escarcega's handwritten notes on the investor's switch letter misrepresented to the investor that the Debenture would provide a "guaranteed income stream."
- 19. California residents N.J. and R.J. invested \$52,875.23 in a Debenture through Escarcega. Escarcega's handwritten notes on the investors' switch letter misrepresented to the investors that the Debenture would provide "guaranteed interest."
- 20. California resident C.M. invested \$117,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega. Escarcega's handwritten notes on the investor's switch letter misrepresented to her that the Debenture would "maximize ... liquidity" compared to her longer term but redeemable fixed annuity.
- 21. California resident N.Z. invested in two Debentures through Escarcega totaling \$64,500. Escarcega's handwritten notes on the investor's switch letters misrepresented to her that the Debentures would provide a "guaranteed rate of return" unlike her fixed indexed annuity.

UNSUITABLE INVESTMENTS

- 22. Married Arizona residents D.K. and K.K. invested in four Debentures through Escarcega totaling \$500,000, representing at least 28% of their relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.
- 23. Arizona resident N.H. invested \$329,500 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 28% of her relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.
- 24. Arizona resident P.A.B. invested in two Debentures through Escarcega totaling \$267,000, representing at least 26% of her relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.
- 25. Arizona resident S.C. invested \$78,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 15% of her relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.
- 26. Arizona resident M.D. invested in two Debentures through Escarcega totaling \$111,000, representing at least 13% of his relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.

- 27. Arizona resident A.M. invested \$87,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega, representing at least 12% of his relevant net worth and exceeding Arizona's 10% suitability limit.
- 28. Although the investors were fortunate, and the Debentures have performed adequately so far, Escarcega's unsuitable Debenture sales improperly exposed investors to the risk of catastrophic losses.
- 29. For Arizona investors who exceeded the 10% of net worth suitability limit, the issuer of the Debentures subsequently partially refunded principal to those investors to bring them within the suitability limit based on the net worth listed on their suitability forms.

OTHER DISHONEST AND UNETHICAL PRACTICES

- 30. California resident N.G. invested \$25,000 in a Debenture through Escarcega. Escarcega did not tell her about the risks of the Debentures, and his seminar falsely implied that they were low risk. She told Escarcega that she wanted a secure investment with no risk, and she believed the Debentures were very low risk.
- 31. California residents W.J. and S.M. invested in two Debentures through Escarcega totaling \$156,300. As part of the investors' application, Escarcega had them sign and date a blank switch letter that Escarcega intended to complete later.
- 32. Escarcega also had investors R.L. and K.L.K sign and date blank forms, as alleged in paragraphs 16 and 17, above.
- 33. Escarcega falsified data on a Debenture suitability form for investors J.B. and D.B., as alleged in paragraphs 14, above.
- 34. Escarcega told his customers that the Debentures involved some risk factors, but he did not tell any of his customers that the Debentures involved a high degree of risk.

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IV.

VIOLATION OF A.R.S. § 44-1991

(Fraud in Connection with the Offer or Sale of Securities)

- 35. In connection with the offer or sale of securities within or from Arizona, Respondent directly or indirectly: (i) employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud; (ii) made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts that were necessary in order to make the statements made not misleading in light of the circumstances under which they were made; or (iii) engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon offerees and investors. Respondent's conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- a) Misrepresenting to investors J.B., D.B., P.B., R.E., N.J., R.S., and N.Z. that the Debentures provided guaranteed interest, income, or rate of return or a guarantee against market losses;
- b) Misrepresenting to investors R.L., K.L.K., and C.M. that the Debentures could be freely liquidated;
 - c) Misrepresenting to investor R.L. that the Debentures involved minimal risk; and
 - d) Misrepresenting to Dealer the assets and net worth of investors J.B. and D.B.
 - 36. This conduct violates A.R.S. § 44-1991.

V.

REMEDIES PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 44-1962

(Denial, Revocation, or Suspension of Registration of Salesman; Restitution, Penalties, or other Affirmative Action)

- 37. Respondent Escarcega's conduct is grounds to revoke Escarcega's registration as a securities salesman with the Commission pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1962. Specifically, Escarcega:
- a) Has violated A.R.S. § 44-1991 by fraud in connection with the offer or sale of securities, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 44-1962(A)(2); and
- b) Has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities industry, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 44-1962(A)(10), including:

- i) Recommending the sale of Debentures to investors J.B., D.B., P.B., R.L., K.L.K., D.K., K.K., N.H., P.A.B., S.C., M.D., A.M., and N.G. without reasonable grounds to believe the Debentures were suitable for those investors, as defined by A.A.C. R14-4-130(A)(4);
- ii) Conducting a sales presentation to investor N.G. in a deceptive or misleading fashion by implying that the Debentures were low risk, as defined by A.A.C. R14-4-130(A)(20);
- iii) Conducting sales presentations in a deceptive or misleading fashion to all of his Debenture investors by telling them the Debentures involved some risk factors without explaining that the Debentures involved a high degree of risk, as defined by A.A.C. R14-4-130(A)(20);
- iv) Instructing investors R.L., K.L.K., W.J. and S.M. to sign and date blank forms for their Debenture investments; and
- v) Falsifying data on a Debenture suitability form for investors J.B. and D.B.
- 38. Respondent Escarcega's conduct is grounds to assess restitution, penalties, and/or take appropriate affirmative action pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1962. Specifically, Respondent Escarcega engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities industry, and this conduct is grounds for an order assessing restitution and penalties.

VI.

REMEDIES PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 44-3201

(Denial, Revocation, or Suspension of Investment Adviser or Investment Adviser Representative License; Restitution, Penalties, or other Affirmative Action)

- 39. Respondent Escarcega's conduct is grounds to deny Escarcega's application as an investment adviser representative with the Commission pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-3201. Specifically, denial of Escarcega's application would be in the public interest, and Escarcega has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities industry within the meaning of A.R.S. § 44-3201(A)(13) by:
- a) Committing fraud in connection with the offer or sale of securities, contrary to A.R.S. § 44-1991;

b) Conducting a sales presentation to investor N.G. in a deceptive or misleading fashion by implying that the Debentures were low risk;

- c) Conducting sales presentations in a deceptive or misleading fashion to all of his Debenture investors by telling them the Debentures involved some risk factors without explaining that the Debentures involved a high degree of risk;
- d) Instructing investors R.L., K.L.K., W.J. and S.M. to sign and date blank forms for their Debenture investments; and
 - e) Falsifying data on a Debenture suitability form for investors J.B. and D.B.
- 40. Respondent Escarcega's conduct is grounds to assess restitution, penalties, and/or take appropriate affirmative action pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-3201. Specifically, Respondent Escarcega engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the securities industry, and this conduct is grounds for an order assessing restitution and penalties.

VII.

REQUESTED RELIEF

The Division requests that the Commission grant the following relief:

- 1. Order Respondent to permanently cease and desist from violating the Securities Act and the IM Act pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-2032, 44-1962, and 44-3201;
- 2. Order Respondent to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from Respondent's acts, practices, or transactions, including a requirement to make restitution pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-2032, 44-1962, and 44-3201;
- 3. Order Respondent to pay the state of Arizona administrative penalties of up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation of the Securities Act, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-2036;
- 4. Order Respondent to pay the state of Arizona administrative penalties of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of the IM Act, pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-3296;
- 5. Order Respondent to pay the state of Arizona administrative penalties, pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-1962 and 44-3201;

6. Order the revocation or suspension of Respondent's registration as a securities salesman pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-1962;

- 7. Order the denial of Respondent's application as an investment adviser representative pursuant to A.R.S. § 44-3201; and
 - 8. Order any other relief that the Commission deems appropriate.

VIII.

HEARING OPPORTUNITY

Respondent may request a hearing pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 44-1972 and 44-3212 and A.A.C. R14-4-306. **If Respondent requests a hearing, the requesting respondent must also answer this Notice.** A request for hearing must be in writing and received by the Commission within 10 business days after service of this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing. The requesting respondent must deliver or mail the request to Docket Control, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007. Filing instructions may be obtained from Docket Control by calling (602) 542-3477 or on the Commission's Internet web site at http://www.azcc.gov/divisions/hearings/docket.asp.

If a request for a hearing is timely made, the Commission shall schedule the hearing to begin 20 to 60 days from the receipt of the request unless otherwise provided by law, stipulated by the parties, or ordered by the Commission. If a request for a hearing is not timely made the Commission may, without a hearing, enter an order granting the relief requested by the Division in this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing.

Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation such as a sign language interpreter, as well as request this document in an alternative format, by contacting Shaylin A. Bernal, ADA Coordinator, voice phone number 602/542-3931, e-mail sabernal@azcc.gov. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation. Additional information about the administrative action procedure may be found at

http://www.azcc.gov/divisions/securities/enforcement/AdministrativeProcedure.asp.

IX.

ANSWER REQUIREMENT

Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-305, if Respondent requests a hearing, Respondent must deliver or mail an Answer to this Notice of Opportunity for Hearing to Docket Control, Arizona Corporation Commission, 1200 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007, within 30 calendar days after the date of service of this Notice. Filing instructions may be obtained from Docket Control by calling (602) 542-3477 or on the Commission's Internet web site at

http://www.azcc.gov/divisions/hearings/docket.asp.

Additionally, the answering respondent must serve the Answer upon the Division. Pursuant to A.A.C. R14-4-303, service upon the Division may be made by mailing or by hand-delivering a copy of the Answer to the Division at 1300 West Washington, 3rd Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007, addressed to Paul Kitchin.

The Answer shall contain an admission or denial of each allegation in this Notice and the original signature of the answering respondent or respondent's attorney. A statement of a lack of sufficient knowledge or information shall be considered a denial of an allegation. An allegation not denied shall be considered admitted.

When the answering respondent intends in good faith to deny only a part or a qualification of an allegation, the respondent shall specify that part or qualification of the allegation and shall admit the remainder. Respondent waives any affirmative defense not raised in the Answer.

The officer presiding over the hearing may grant relief from the requirement to file an Answer for good cause shown.

Dated this ______ day of March, 2016.

Matthew J. Neubert

Director of Securities