## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 Release No. 56788/November 15, 2007

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-12802

In the Matter of

: ORDER MAKING FINDINGS AND EARL SHAWN CASIAS : IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTION

: BY DEFAULT

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC or Commission) issued its Order Instituting Proceedings (OIP) on September 17, 2007, pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act). The Commission delivered the OIP to Respondent Earl Shawn Casias (Casias) on September 25, 2007. No Answer has been received and the time for filing an Answer has expired. I then required Casias to show cause why he should not be held in default and why the proceeding should not be resolved against him. No response to the Order to Show Cause has been received and the time for filing a response has expired. Accordingly, pursuant to Rules 155(a) and 220(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, Casias is deemed to be in default, and the following allegations of the OIP are deemed to be true.

Casias is thirty-seven years old and a resident of San Diego, California. From July 1988 through October 2000, he was a registered representative associated with Paradise Valley Securities, Inc., a broker-dealer registered with the Commission.

On September 5, 2007, the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas entered a final judgment against Casias in <u>SEC v. Rose</u>, Civil Action No. H-04-2799. The court permanently enjoined Casias from future violations of Sections 5(a), 5(c), and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Exchange Act Rule 10b-5, and Rule 101 of Commission Regulation M.

The Commission's complaint in the civil action alleged that, from approximately July 1999 through September 2000, Casias was the registered representative on three accounts controlled by Harris "Butch" Ballow and Ballow's associates. The complaint also alleged, among other things, that Ballow used these accounts to manipulate stock prices, to engage in an unregistered distribution of stock, and to purchase stock during a distribution. The complaint further alleged that Casias participated in the manipulations, distribution, and purchases by executing trades for the Ballow-controlled accounts, and that he acted with scienter in connection with the manipulations.

In light of this misconduct, the public interest requires that Casias should be barred from association with any broker or dealer.

IT IS ORDERED THAT, pursuant to Section 15(b)(6) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Earl Shawn Casias is barred from association with any broker or dealer.

Iomas T. Vally

James T. Kelly Administrative Law Judge