

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 67219 / June 19, 2012

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING ENFORCEMENT
Release No. 3390 / June 19, 2012

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-14922

<p>In the Matter of</p> <p>RONALD J. MANGINI, CPA,</p> <p>Respondent.</p>
--

**ORDER INSTITUTING PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS AND
IMPOSING TEMPORARY SUSPENSION
PURSUANT TO RULE 102(e)(3) OF THE
COMMISSION'S RULES OF PRACTICE**

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") deems it appropriate and in the public interest that public administrative proceedings be, and hereby are, instituted pursuant to Rule 102(e)(3) of the Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. § 201.102(e)(3),¹ against Ronald J. Mangini ("Respondent" or "Mangini").

¹ Rule 102(e)(3)(i) provides, in relevant part, that:

The Commission, with due regard to the public interest and without preliminary hearing, may, by order, . . . suspend from appearing or practicing before it any . . . accountant . . . who has been by name . . . permanently enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction, by reason of his or her misconduct in an action brought by the Commission, from violating or aiding and abetting the violation of any provision of the Federal securities laws or of the rules and regulations thereunder.

II.

The Commission finds that:

A. RESPONDENT

1. Mangini, age 63, is and has been a certified public accountant licensed to practice in the State of New York. From at least January 1, 2008 until June 30, 2010, Mangini was a principal, and managing and general partner of Marshall Granger & Company LLP (“Marshall Granger”), an accounting firm located in Armonk, New York.

B. CIVIL INJUNCTION

2. On March 21, 2012, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered a final judgment against Mangini, permanently enjoining him from future violations, direct or indirect, of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, and Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5 thereunder. Securities and Exchange Commission v. Brown, et al., Civil Action Number 10 Civ. 5564 (MGC). Under the final judgment, Mangini is liable to pay disgorgement in the amount of \$484,000, plus prejudgment interest thereon in the amount of \$28,625, and a civil penalty in the amount of \$484,000.

3. The Commission’s complaint alleged, among other things, that, from at least April 2008 through June 2010, Mangini, together with a co-defendant, offered and sold what purported to be the common stock and promissory notes of Infinity Reserves-Tennessee, Inc. (“IRT”). The IRT stock and notes were fictitious. IRT was solely owned by a Marshall Granger client and, at the time, its principal asset, a natural gas pipeline in Tennessee, had been inoperative for over a decade. To perpetuate the scheme, without the knowledge or authorization of the Marshall Granger client who owned IRT, Mangini falsely held himself out to be an officer of, and the stock and notes to be bona fide interests in, IRT. In reality, the offering was a sham and a Ponzi scheme. Mangini, together with his co-defendant, fraudulently obtained more than \$2.1 million from at least thirteen investors, including Marshall Granger clients, selling the sham IRT securities.

III.

Based upon the foregoing, the Commission finds that a court of competent jurisdiction has permanently enjoined Mangini, a CPA, from violating the federal securities laws within the meaning of Rule 102(e)(3)(i)(A) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice. In view of these findings, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest that Mangini be temporarily suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Mangini be, and hereby is, temporarily suspended from appearing or practicing before the Commission. This Order shall be effective upon service on the Respondent.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Mangini may within thirty days after service of this Order file a petition with the Commission to lift the temporary suspension. If the Commission within thirty days after service of the Order receives no petition, the suspension shall become permanent pursuant to Rule 102(e)(3)(ii).

If a petition is received within thirty days after service of this Order, the Commission shall, within thirty days after the filing of the petition, either lift the temporary suspension, or set the matter down for hearing at a time and place to be designated by the Commission, or both. If a hearing is ordered, following the hearing, the Commission may lift the suspension, censure the petitioner, or disqualify the petitioner from appearing or practicing before the Commission for a period of time, or permanently, pursuant to Rule 102(e)(3)(iii).

This Order shall be served upon Mangini personally or by certified mail at his last known address.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy
Secretary