# HARD COPY



# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Before the SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FILED: November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018

IN THE MATTER OF

TIMOTHY W. CARNAHAN,

AND CYIOS CORPORATION

RESPONDENTS

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING File No. 3-16386

**Judge Carol Fox Foelak** 

RESPONSE TO ORDER FOR PROPOSAL, IN ALTERNATIVE, MOTION TO DISMISS THIS CASE, IN ALTERNATIVE MOTION TO SHOW CAUSE

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2018 THE RESPONDENTS a party who is unable to agree files a proposal by the date in question on ORDER and to answer to the Release No. AP-6223/October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 ("Order"), in alternative, request to dismiss this case pursuant to Rules 111, 161, 300 & 400 of the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rules of Practice, 17 C.F.R. § 201.100.

### INTERNAL CONTROLS ALLEGATION

The SEC's alleged violation of "Internal Controls" claims are untimely filed <u>February 13, 2015.</u>

Specifically, the action occurred in 2009 as defined in the case Gabelli v. Securities and

Exchange Commission, No. 11-1274 the United States Supreme Court clarified that the

5-year statute of limitations applicable to SEC enforcement actions that seek financial penalties begins to accrue when the alleged violation occurs, not when the SEC discovers the violation.

- The SEC alleged violation was filed February 13, 2015 Release No. 6223/October 18,
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- 2. The SEC Division of Enforcement "DOE" responded in a motion dated October 30th, 2018 p.1 second paragraph (2) failing to properly assess CYIOS's internal controls over financial reporting and filing false statements regarding them beginning with its 2009 Form 10-K, which was filed on February 26, 2010. See OIP at ,m 10-20.

As the respondents have pointed out over and over again – yet the ALJ and the DOE attempt to steer away from the obvious that being that the alleged violation could have ONLY occurred from January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2009 until the latest date of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2009; NOT when the SEC discovers the violation – and Audit Report 10K is just that – a report of events that took place in the year 2009.

#### **Summary:**

- 1. The SEC Filed claim on the date of February 13th 2015.
- 2. The alleged violation occurred at the latest date **December 31st 2009**.

# **DIFFERENCE IS OVER FIVE YEARS.**

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- 4. The SEC found there was ZERO FRAUD in their Initial Decision Release No. 930, 2015 LEXIS 5189 (DEC, 21, 2015) yet DOE continue to allege fraud this is a preponderance of a side show to over shadow the wrong doing of the DOE and RoboCop to a small business; this has become a personal misuse of government resources.
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- must be current in its Exchange Act reporting obligations;<sup>3</sup>
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- must not have had a Securities Act registration statement relating to that class of securities become effective in the fiscal year for which the issuer seeks to suspend reporting, or have had a registration statement that was required to be updated by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act during the fiscal year for which the issuer seeks to suspend reporting, and, if the issuer is relying on the fewer than 500 record holder and \$10 million in assets threshold noted above, during the two preceding fiscal years.
- 1. The respondents met the above rule and therefore had no obligation under Section 15(d) to make the filings. The DOE has no jurisdiction over compliance if no intent of fraud is present; the DOE and SEC have stated there is no fraud if fact, they explicitly noted this in the initial decision.
- 2. The certification of termination on Form 15 was filed immediately after speaking to the SEC Administration and merger attorneys. The respondents had an agreement with the SEC to complete the merger and clean up all filings within 90 days. If it had not been for the SEC Enforcement's frivolous case in question that started mid-June of 2014, we would have been compliant, and the SEC would not have had an issue which would have been the best for the shareholders.
- 3. The SEC Enforcement investigation has harmed our company due to arbitrary and capricious claims. Our claim is if it was NOT for the SEC investigation, we would have been compliant and merged. With this regard, the SEC investigation clearly caused CYIOS' filings not to be corrected.
- 4. EMAIL from respondents to SEC:

Date Sent: Saturday, June 21, 2014 8:08:41 PM

Sent From: "Timothy Carnahan"

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Attachment(s): CYIO Ur6-21-14.pdf

a. David, Hope your investigation has some substantial reasoning — it is the direct cause of this letter.

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b. We had been told from the merger group that they could not merge due to an SEC investigation; Mr. King leading the investigation had communications with a third party about CYIOS Corporation thus leading to a cancellation of the merger.

#### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and below as well, the respondents respectfully request that Your Honor grant this motion to dismiss this case.

- 1. Section 706(2)(A) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) instructs courts reviewing regulation to invalidate any agency action found to be "arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law.
- 2. The SEC has violated our <u>right to due process under the "Fifth Amendment"</u> in that the SEC has unconstitutionally taken the respondents of life, liberty and property while filing arbitrary and capricious statements and claims with zero proof.
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  - a. <u>DOE stated:</u> CYIOS management had assessed the effectiveness of its ICFR using the COSO Framework and that CYIOS' ICFR was effective.
  - b. **CYIOS Filed:** We evaluated and assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, using criteria set forth in the Internal Control -- Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

One would have to turn a blind eye not to see the how the DOE has falsified the record to support its false claim. See for yourself on sec.gov – look at the 10-K filing Item 9A(T).

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Timeliness: The Order was received October 1th, 2018 with due date of November 16th 2018,

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Date: November 16th, 2018 Respondents submitted, Respectfully,

Timothy Carnahan

Timothy Carnahan, CEO and President of CYIOS

### Service List

In accordance with Rule 150 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Reply to the Division of Enforcement's Summary Disposition was served on the persons listed below November 15th, 2018 via United States Postal Service or email where indicated:

Honorable Brenda P. Murray Chief Administrative Law Judge SEC 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549-2557 via USPS

Carol Fox Foela Administrative Law Judge Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549-2557 ALJ@sec.gov

Chris Davis
Timothy McCole
801 Fort Worth Regional Office
Securities and Exchange Commission
801 Cherry Street, Suite 1900
Fort Worth, TX 76 102
Davis Ca@SEC.GOV

Timothy W. Carnahan President and CEO and Chairman CYIOS Corporation carnahan@cyios.com

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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    practices Rule 401 or any other section as per relevant to stays in the regulation.

- 5. These false statements, arbitrary and capricious claims have been a financial sanction against the respondents. These sanctions have cost the respondents over \$20M. The respondents request the case be dismiss and relief given.
- 6. The current ALJ stated the below about prejudice in ORDER dated October 18th, 2018. The respondents point is that the Supreme Court did NOT give DOE a Financial Gun to be falsely planted on the respondent by the DOE and then have DOE claim see they had a gun so we shot and killed the company. The respondent's claims are verifiable and truthful those of the DOE are not either verifiable and/or truthful.
  - a. the Division is not required to be "uncritical or even . . . neutral" in the investigative process and "the Supreme Court has recognized the propriety of affording Commission staff 'considerable discretion in determining when and how to investigate' potential securities law violations." Kevin Hall, CPA, Exchange Act Release No. 61162, 2009 SEC LEXIS 4165, at \*78-79 (Dec. 14, 2009) (quoting SEC v. Jerry T. O'Brien, Inc., 467 U.S. 735, 744-45 (1984).

Timeliness: The Order was received October 1th, 2018 with due date of November 16th 2018,

this filing is timely.

Date: November 16th, 2018 Respondents submitted,

Respectfully,

Timothy Carnahan

Timothy Carnahan, CEO and President of CYIOS

### Service List

In accordance with Rule 150 of the Commission's Rules of Practice, I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Reply to the Division of Enforcement's Summary Disposition was served on the persons listed below November 15th, 2018 via United States Postal Service or email where indicated:

Honorable Brenda P. Murray Chief Administrative Law Judge SEC 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549-2557 via USPS

Carol Fox Foela Administrative Law Judge Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549-2557 ALJ@sec.gov

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Respectfully Timothy W. Carnahar