

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940
Release No. 6506 / December 18, 2023

Admin. Proc. File No. 3-21121

In the Matter of

RON K. HARRISON

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

On September 21, 2022, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued an order instituting administrative proceedings (“OIP”) against Ron K. Harrison (“Respondent”) pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.¹ On March 9, 2023, the Division of Enforcement filed a Declaration of Kathryn C. Wanner Regarding Service of OIP to Respondent Ron K. Harrison, which establishes that service of the OIP was made on Respondent on September 19, 2023, pursuant to Rule 141(a)(2)(i) of the Commission’s Rules of Practice.²

As stated in the OIP, Respondent’s answer was required to be filed within 20 days of service of the OIP.³ As of the date of this order, Respondent has not filed an answer. The prehearing conference and the hearing are thus continued indefinitely.

Accordingly, Respondent is ORDERED to SHOW CAUSE by January 2, 2024, why he should not be deemed to be in default and why this proceeding should not be determined against him due to his failure to file an answer and to otherwise defend this proceeding. Respondent’s

¹ *Ron K. Harrison*, Advisers Act Release No. 6142, 2022 WL 4445431 (Sept. 21, 2022). The OIP’s introductory paragraph erroneously states that proceedings were instituted pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. *Id.* at *1. This was apparently a typographical error, as the OIP’s caption states that proceedings were brought under Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act, the OIP’s third section states that proceedings were instituted to determine “[w]hat, if any, remedial action is appropriate in the public interest against Respondent pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act,” and the Exchange Act does not even contain a Section 203(f). Moreover, this order to show cause provides additional notice to Respondent and the public that the OIP was brought pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act.

² 17 C.F.R. § 201.141(a)(2)(i).

³ *Harrison*, 2022 WL 4445431, at *2; Rules of Practice 151(a), 160(b), 220(b), 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.151(a), 160(b), .220(b).

submission shall address the reasons for his failure to timely file an answer, and include a proposed answer to be accepted in the event that the Commission does not enter a default against him.

When a party defaults, the allegations in the OIP will be deemed to be true and the Commission may determine the proceeding against that party upon consideration of the record without holding a public hearing.⁴ The OIP informed Respondent that a failure to file an answer could result in deeming him in default and determining the proceedings against him.⁵

If Respondent files a response to this order to show cause, the Division may file a reply within 14 days after its service. If Respondent does not file a response, the Division shall file a motion for entry of an order of default and the imposition of remedial sanctions by January 29, 2024. The motion for sanctions should address each statutory element of the relevant provisions of Advisers Act Section 203(f).⁶ The motion should discuss relevant authority relating to the legal basis for, and the appropriateness of, the requested sanctions and include evidentiary support sufficient to make an individualized assessment of whether those sanctions are in the public interest.⁷ The parties may file opposition and reply briefs within the deadlines provided by the Rules of Practice.⁸ The failure to timely oppose a dispositive motion is itself a basis for a finding of default;⁹ it may result in the determination of particular claims, or the proceeding as a

⁴ Rules of Practice 155, 180, 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155, .180.

⁵ *Harrison*, 2022 WL 4445431, at *2.

⁶ *See, e.g., Shawn K. Dicken*, Exchange Act Release No. 89526, 2020 WL 4678066, at *2 (Aug. 12, 2020) (requesting additional information from the Division “regarding the factual predicate for Dicken’s convictions” and “why these facts establish” the need for remedial sanctions); *see also Shawn K. Dicken*, Exchange Act Release No. 90215, 2020 WL 6117716, at *1 (Oct. 16, 2020) (clarifying the additional information needed from the Division).

⁷ *See generally Rapoport v. SEC*, 682 F.3d 98, 108 (D.C. Cir. 2012) (requiring “meaningful explanation for imposing sanctions”); *McCarthy v. SEC*, 406 F.3d 179, 190 (2d Cir. 2005) (stating that “each case must be considered on its own facts”); *Gary L. McDuff*, Exchange Act Release No. 74803, 2015 WL 1873119, at *1, *3 (Apr. 23, 2015); *Ross Mandell*, Exchange Act Release No. 71668, 2014 WL 907416, at *2 (Mar. 7, 2014), *vacated in part on other grounds*, Exchange Act Release No. 77935, 2016 WL 3030883 (May 26, 2016); *Don Warner Reinhard*, Exchange Act Release No. 61506, 2010 WL 421305, at *3-4 (Feb. 4, 2010), *appeal after remand*, Exchange Act Release No. 63720, 2011 WL 121451, at *5-8 (Jan. 14, 2011).

⁸ *See* Rules of Practice 154, 160, 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.154, .160.

⁹ *See* Rules of Practice 155(a)(2), 180(c), 17 C.F.R. §§ 201.155(a)(2), .180(c); *see, e.g., Behnam Halali*, Exchange Act Release No. 79722, 2017 WL 24498, at *3 n.12 (Jan. 3, 2017).

whole, adversely to the non-moving party and may be deemed a forfeiture of arguments that could have been raised at that time.¹⁰

The parties' attention is directed to the e-filing requirements in the Rules of Practice.¹¹ These rules also provide requirements if a person cannot reasonably comply with the electronic filing requirements due to lack of access to electronic transmission devices.¹² We also remind the parties that any document filed with the Commission must be served upon all participants in the proceeding and be accompanied by a certificate of service.¹³

¹⁰ See, e.g., *McBarron Capital LLC*, Exchange Act Release No. 81789, 2017 WL 4350655, at *3-5 (Sep. 29, 2017); *Bennett Grp. Fin. Servs., LLC*, Exchange Act Release No. 80347, 2017 WL 1176053, at *2-3 (Mar. 30, 2017), *abrogated in part on other grounds by Lucia v. SEC*, 138 S. Ct. 2044 (2018); *Apollo Publ'n Corp.*, Securities Act Release No. 8678, 2006 WL 985307, at *1 n.6 (Apr. 13, 2006).

¹¹ See *Amendments to the Commission's Rules of Practice*, Exchange Act Release No. 90442, 2020 WL 7013370 (Nov. 17, 2020), 85 Fed. Reg. 86,464 (Dec. 30, 2020), <https://www.sec.gov/rules/final/2020/34-90442a.pdf>; *Instructions for Electronic Filing and Service of Documents in SEC Administrative Proceedings and Technical Specifications*, <https://www.sec.gov/efapdocs/instructions.pdf>. The amendments also impose other obligations such as a redaction and omission of sensitive personal information requirement. *Amendments to the Commission's Rules of Practice*, 85 Fed. Reg. at 86,465–81.

¹² *Amendments to the Commission's Rules of Practice*, 85 Fed. Reg. at 86,478-79.

¹³ See Rule of Practice 150, 17 C.F.R. § 201.150 (generally requiring parties to serve each other with their filings); Rule of Practice 151(d), 17 C.F.R. § 201.151(d) (“Papers filed with the Commission . . . shall be accompanied by a certificate stating the name of the person or persons served, the date of service, the method of service, and the mailing address or email address to which service was made, if not made in person.”). The Division of Enforcement is represented by Kathryn Wanner; Securities and Exchange Commission; 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900; Los Angeles, CA 90071; wannerk@SEC.GOV.

Upon review of the filings in response to this order, the Commission will either direct further proceedings by subsequent order or issue a final opinion and order resolving the matter.

For the Commission, by the Office of the General Counsel, pursuant to delegated authority.

Vanessa A. Countryman
Secretary