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 Section 203(f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (“Advisers Act”) against Jon Horvath (“Horvath” or “Respondent”).

II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondent has submitted an Offer of Settlement (the “Offer”) which the Commission has determined to accept. Solely for the purpose of these proceedings and any other proceedings brought by or on behalf of the Commission, or to which the Commission is a party, Respondent consents to the Commission’s jurisdiction over him and the subject matter of these proceedings and to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions (“Order”), as set forth below.

III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds that:
1. Horvath, age 43, resides in San Francisco, California. From September 2006 to September 2012, Horvath was employed as a research analyst in the New York office of Sigma Capital Management, LLC, an investment adviser based in Stamford, Connecticut that is an affiliate through ownership of S.A.C. Capital Advisors, L.P. S.A.C. Capital Advisors, L.P. registered with the Commission in 2012 but was an unregistered investment adviser at the time of Horvath’s employment at Sigma Capital.

2. On January 18, 2012, the Commission filed a civil action against Horvath in SEC v. Adondakis et al., Civil Action No. 12-CV-0409 (S.D.N.Y.). On March 8, 2013, the Court entered an order permanently enjoining Horvath, by consent, from future violations of Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Rule 10b-5 thereunder, and Section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933.

3. The Commission’s complaint alleged that, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, Horvath knew, recklessly disregarded, or should have known, that material non-public information he received from multiple tippers was disclosed or misappropriated in breach of a fiduciary duty, or similar relationship of trust and confidence, and Horvath is liable for the trading by Sigma Capital because he directly or indirectly caused Sigma Capital to place trades and/or unlawfully tipped inside information to Sigma Capital.


5. The counts of the criminal indictment to which Horvath pleaded guilty alleged, inter alia, that Horvath, and others, participated in a scheme to defraud by executing securities trades based on material nonpublic information that had been disclosed or misappropriated in violation of duties of trust and confidence, and that he unlawfully, willfully and knowingly did so, directly and indirectly, by use of the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, and of the mails, and of the facilities of national securities exchanges, in connection with the purchase and sale of securities.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondent Horvath’s Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED pursuant to Section 203(f) of the Advisers Act that Respondent Horvath be, and hereby is:

barred from association with any broker, dealer, investment adviser, municipal securities dealer, municipal advisor, transfer agent, or nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
Any reapplication for association by the Respondent will be subject to the applicable laws and regulations governing the reentry process, and reentry may be conditioned upon a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the satisfaction of any or all of the following: (a) any disgorgement ordered against the Respondent, whether or not the Commission has fully or partially waived payment of such disgorgement; (b) any arbitration award related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; (c) any self-regulatory organization arbitration award to a customer, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; and (d) any restitution order by a self-regulatory organization, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order.

By the Commission.

Elizabeth M. Murphy
Secretary