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 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) against Jurojin, Inc. (“Jurojin” 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, and without admitting or denying the findings herein, except as to the Commission’s jurisdiction over it and the subject matter of these proceedings and the findings contained in paragraph III.2 below, which are admitted, Respondent consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 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. Jurojin, a Nevada corporation with its principal place of business in Nevada, is affiliated with Moneyline Brokers (“Moneyline”), a self-described broker-dealer based in Costa Rica. Moneyline conducted some of its business within the United States and abroad through Jurojin and other corporations.

2. On March 10, 2017, a final judgment was entered by consent against Jurojin, permanently enjoining it from future violations of Sections 5 and 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”), Sections 10(b) and 15(a) of the Exchange Act and Exchange Act Rule 10b-5, in the civil action entitled SEC v. Gallison, et al., civil action 15-cv-5456 (GBD), in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

3. The Commission’s complaint alleged that from at least January 2009 until at least September 2010, Moneyline and its affiliated nominee entities, including Jurojin (“Moneyline Entities”), unlawfully operated as a broker-dealer on behalf of U.S.-based customers seeking to conceal their holdings of microcap securities and to manipulate the market for these thinly-traded issuers. The customers, working with the Moneyline Entities, penny stock promoters, and other associates, engaged in numerous “pump and dump” schemes, including by manipulatively trading the shares of microcap stock to create the illusion of genuine investor demand, orchestrating a promotional campaign to inflate the price of the stock, and then selling their shares into the demand that they generated.

IV.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED pursuant to Section 15(b)(6) of the Exchange Act, that Respondent Jurojin 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; and

Pursuant to Section 15(b)(6) of the Exchange Act Respondent Jurojin be, and hereby is barred from participating in any offering of a penny stock, including: acting as a promoter, finder, consultant, agent or other person who engages in activities with a broker, dealer or issuer for purposes of the issuance or trading in any penny stock, or inducing or attempting to induce the purchase or sale of any penny stock.

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.

For the Commission, by its Secretary, pursuant to delegated authority.

Brent J. Fields
Secretary