UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
Release No. 10797 / July 2, 2020

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 89215 / July 2, 2020

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940
Release No. 33918 / July 2, 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-19853

In the Matter of
MICHAEL D. TANNEN,
Respondent.

ORDER INSTITUTING ADMINISTRATIVE
AND CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS,
PURSUANT TO SECTION 8A OF THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, SECTION 15(b)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
1934, AND SECTION 9(b) OF THE
INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940,
MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING
REMEDIAL SANCTIONS AND A CEASE-
AND-DESIST ORDER

I.

The Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) deems it appropriate and in the
public interest that public administrative and cease-and-desist proceedings be, and hereby are,
instituted pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933 (“Securities Act”), Section 15(b)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”), and Section 9(b) of the Investment
Company Act of 1940 (“Investment Company Act”) against Michael D. Tannen (“Tannen” 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 him and the subject matter of these
proceedings, which are admitted, and except as provided herein in Section V, Respondent consents
to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings, Pursuant to

III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondent’s Offer, the Commission finds\(^1\) that

**Summary**

1. From approximately April 1, 2015 through June 5, 2015, two registered representatives (the “Brokers”) associated with Global Arena Capital Corp. (“Global”) executed a large volume of unauthorized trades in non-discretionary customer accounts. Tannen, who worked at the same branch office as the Brokers, allowed the Brokers to utilize his representative code for certain of these customer accounts between May 6, 2015 and June 1, 2015, while negligently disregarding that the Brokers would be conducting unauthorized trades in these customer accounts. Tannen was compensated $20,000 for his actions.

**Respondent**

2. Respondent, 52, resides in Brooklyn, NY. Tannen was associated with Global as a registered representative in its New York City branch office, from October 31, 2013 through its closure on June 5, 2015. From 1992 to 2013, and briefly in June 2015 Tannen was associated with various other broker-dealers.

**Other Relevant Entity**

3. Global was a New York LLC, and its principal place of business was New York, New York. It was registered as a broker-dealer with the Commission from 1986 to 2015.

**Background**

4. At Global, each customer account was associated with a specific registered representative through the use of a unique identifier for each registered representative (called a “representative code”).

5. In or around early May 2015, Tannen was approached by one of Global’s owners (the “Owner”), who offered Tannen a percentage of the commissions on trades conducted in certain customer accounts (the “Customer Accounts”) if he allowed these Customer Accounts to be moved into his representative code and permitted the Brokers to conduct trading in these Customer Accounts. Tannen knew that the Brokers were not permitted to act as registered representatives for these Customer Accounts because they were not licensed to act as registered representatives in the

\(^1\) The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondent’s Offer of Settlement and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.
states where these customers resided. Tannen, when approached by the Owner, also had reason to believe that the Brokers had engaged in unauthorized trading during this period.

6. Tannen agreed to the Owner’s proposal and permitted these Customer Accounts to be moved into his representative code. Tannen did not take reasonable steps to ensure that the trades the Brokers conducted in the Customer Accounts under his representative code were authorized by the customers. Between May 6, 2015 and June 1, 2015, the Brokers executed over 205 trades without seeking prior authorization from customers in at least 25 different Customer Accounts while the accounts were associated with Tannen’s representative code.

7. The Brokers’ unauthorized trades using Tannen’s representative code generated over $161,000 in gross commissions and fees for Global, and resulted in approximately $520,000 in customer losses. Tannen was compensated with an approximately $20,000 cut of the gross commissions.

8. As a result of the conduct described above, Tannen willfully2 violated Section 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act, which makes it unlawful for any person in the offer or sale of any securities by the use of any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by the use of mails, directly or indirectly, to engage in any transaction, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.

IV.

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

Accordingly, pursuant to Section 8A of the Securities Act, Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act, and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Respondent Tannen cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Sections 17(a)(3) of the Securities Act.

B. Respondent Tannen 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;

prohibited from serving or acting as an employee, officer, director, member of an advisory board, investment adviser or depositor of, or principal

2 “Willfully,” for purposes of imposing relief under Section 15(b) of the Exchange Act and Section 9(b) of the Investment Company Act, “means no more than that the person charged with the duty knows what he is doing.” Wonsover v. SEC, 205 F.3d 408, 414 (D.C. Cir. 2000) (quoting Hughes v. SEC, 174 F.2d 969, 977 (D.C. Cir. 1949)).
underwriter for, a registered investment company or affiliated person of such investment adviser, depositor, or principal underwriter; and

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.

C. 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, compliance with the Commission’s order and payment of any or all of the following: (a) any disgorgement or civil penalties ordered by a Court against the Respondent in any action brought by the Commission; (b) any disgorgement amounts ordered against the Respondent for which the Commission waived payment; (c) any arbitration award related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order; (d) 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 (e) any restitution order by a self-regulatory organization, whether or not related to the conduct that served as the basis for the Commission order.

D. Tannen shall, within ten (10) days of the entry of this Order, pay disgorgement of $20,000 and prejudgment interest of $4,645.35 and a civil money penalty in the amount of $15,000 to the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Commission may distribute civil money penalties collected in this proceeding if, in its discretion, the Commission orders the establishment of a Fair Fund pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 7246, Section 308(a) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Commission will hold funds paid pursuant to this paragraph in an account at the United States Treasury pending a decision whether the Commission, in its discretion, will seek to distribute funds or, subject to Exchange Act Section 21F(g)(3), transfer them to the general fund of the United States Treasury. If timely payment of disgorgement and prejudgment interest is not made, additional interest shall accrue pursuant to SEC Rule of Practice 600 and if timely payment of the civil money penalty is not made, additional interest shall accrue pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717.

Payment must be made in one of the following ways:

(1) Respondent may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;

(2) Respondent may make direct payment from a bank account via Pay.gov through the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov/about/offices/ofm.htm; or

(3) Respondent may pay by certified check, bank cashier’s check, or United States postal money order, made payable to the Securities and Exchange Commission and hand-delivered or mailed to:
Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Tannen as a Respondent in these proceedings, and the file number of these proceedings; a copy of the cover letter and check or money order must be sent to Lara S. Mehraban, Associate Regional Director, Division of Enforcement, Securities and Exchange Commission, New York Regional Office, Brookfield Place, 200 Vesey Street, Suite 400, New York, New York 10281-1022.

E. Regardless of whether the Commission in its discretion orders the creation of a Fair Fund for the penalties ordered in this proceeding, amounts ordered to be paid as civil money penalties pursuant to this Order shall be treated as penalties paid to the government for all purposes, including all tax purposes. To preserve the deterrent effect of the civil penalty, Respondent agrees that in any Related Investor Action, he shall not argue that he is entitled to, nor shall he benefit by, offset or reduction of any award of compensatory damages by the amount of any part of Respondent’s payment of a civil penalty in this action (“Penalty Offset”). If the court in any Related Investor Action grants such a Penalty Offset, Respondent agrees that he shall, within 30 days after entry of a final order granting the Penalty Offset, notify the Commission's counsel in this action and pay the amount of the Penalty Offset to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such a payment shall not be deemed an additional civil penalty and shall not be deemed to change the amount of the civil penalty imposed in this proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, a “Related Investor Action” means a private damages action brought against Respondent by or on behalf of one or more investors based on substantially the same facts as alleged in the Order instituted by the Commission in this proceeding.

V.

It is further Ordered that, solely for purposes of exceptions to discharge set forth in Section 523 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523, the findings in this Order are true and admitted by Respondent, and further, any debt for disgorgement, prejudgment interest, civil penalty or other amounts due by Respondent under this Order or any other judgment, order, consent order, decree or settlement agreement entered in connection with this proceeding, is a debt for the violation by
Respondent of the federal securities laws or any regulation or order issued under such laws, as set forth in Section 523(a)(19) of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(19).

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman
Secretary