UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
Release No. 95924 / September 27, 2022

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING
File No. 3-21169

In the Matter of
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC

Respondents.

ORDER INSTITUTING ADMINISTRATIVE AND CEASE-AND-DESIST PROCEEDINGS, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 15(b) AND 21C OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, 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 Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”) against Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (collectively “Respondents” or “Morgan Stanley”).

II.

In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Respondents have submitted Offers of Settlement (“Offers”) that the Commission has determined to accept. Respondents admit the facts set forth in Section III below, acknowledge that their conduct violated the federal securities laws, admit the Commission’s jurisdiction over them and the subject matter of these proceedings, and consent to the entry of this Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-and-Desist Proceedings Pursuant to Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions and a Cease-and-Desist Order (“Order”), as set forth below.

III.

On the basis of this Order and Respondents’ Offers, the Commission finds¹ that

¹ The findings herein are made pursuant to Respondents’ Offers of Settlement and are not binding on any other person or entity in this or any other proceeding.
Summary

1. The federal securities laws impose recordkeeping requirements on broker-dealers to ensure that they responsibly discharge their crucial role in our markets. The Commission has long said that compliance with these requirements is essential to investor protection and the Commission’s efforts to further its mandate of protecting investors, maintaining fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitating capital formation.

2. These proceedings arise out of the widespread and longstanding failure of Morgan Stanley employees throughout the firm, including at senior levels, to adhere to certain of these essential requirements and the firm’s own policies. Using their personal devices, these employees communicated both internally and externally by personal text messages or other text messaging platforms such as WhatsApp (“off-channel communications”).

3. From at least January 2018 to September 2021, Morgan Stanley employees sent and received off-channel communications that related to the business of the broker-dealer operated by Morgan Stanley. Respondents did not maintain or preserve the substantial majority of these written communications. Morgan Stanley’s failure was firm-wide, and involved employees at all levels of authority. As a result, Morgan Stanley violated Section 17(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17a-4(b)(4) thereunder.

4. Morgan Stanley’s supervisors, who were responsible for preventing this misconduct among junior employees, routinely communicated off-channel using their personal devices. In fact, dozens of managing directors across the firm and senior supervisors responsible for implementing Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures and for overseeing employees’ compliance with those policies and procedures, themselves failed to comply with firm policies by communicating using non-firm approved methods on their personal devices about the firm’s broker-dealer businesses.

5. Morgan Stanley’s widespread failure to implement its policies and procedures that prohibit such communications led to its failure to reasonably supervise its employees within the meaning of Section 15(b)(4)(E) of the Exchange Act.

6. During the time period that Respondents failed to maintain and preserve off-channel communications their employees sent and received related to the broker-dealers’ business, Morgan Stanley received and responded to Commission subpoenas for documents and records requests in numerous Commission investigations. As a result, Morgan Stanley’s recordkeeping failures likely impacted the Commission’s ability to carry out its regulatory functions and investigate violations of the federal securities laws across these investigations.
7. Commission staff uncovered Morgan Stanley’s misconduct after commencing a risk-based initiative to investigate the use of off-channel and unpreserved communications at broker-dealers. Morgan Stanley has initiated a review of its recordkeeping failures and begun a program of remediation. As set forth in the Undertakings below, Morgan Stanley will retain a compliance consultant to review and assess the firm’s remedial steps relating to Morgan Stanley’s recordkeeping practices, policies and procedures, related supervisory practices, and employment actions.

Respondents

8. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC is a Delaware company with its principal office in New York, New York and is registered with the Commission as a broker-dealer. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, a global financial services firm incorporated in Delaware and headquartered in New York, New York.

9. Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC is a Delaware company with its principal office in Purchase, New York and is registered with the Commission as a broker-dealer and investment adviser. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, a global financial services firm incorporated in Delaware and headquartered in New York, New York.

Recordkeeping Requirements under the Exchange Act

10. Section 17(a)(1) of the Exchange Act authorizes the Commission to issue rules requiring broker-dealers to make and keep for prescribed periods, and furnish copies of, such records as necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Exchange Act.

11. The Commission adopted Rule 17a-4 pursuant to this authority. Rule 17a-4 specifies the manner and length of time that the records created in accordance with other Commission rules, and certain other records produced by broker-dealers, must be maintained and produced promptly to Commission representatives. The rules adopted under Section 17(a)(1) of the Exchange Act, including Rule 17a-4(b)(4), require that broker-dealers preserve in an easily accessible place originals of all communications received and copies of all communications sent relating to the firm’s business as such. These rules impose minimum recordkeeping requirements that are based on standards a prudent broker-dealer should follow in the normal course of business.

12. The Commission previously has stated that these and other recordkeeping requirements “are an integral part of the investor protection function of the Commission, and other securities regulators, in that the preserved records are the primary means of monitoring compliance with applicable securities laws, including antifraud provisions and financial responsibility standards.” Commission Guidance to Broker-Dealers on the Use of Electronic Storage Media under the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act of 2000 with Respect to Rule 17a-4(f), 17 C.F.R. Part 241, Exchange Act Rel. No. 44238 (May 1, 2001).
Morgan Stanley’s Policies and Procedures

13. Morgan Stanley maintained certain policies and procedures designed to ensure the retention of business-related records, including electronic communications, in compliance with the relevant recordkeeping provisions.

14. Morgan Stanley employees were advised that the use of unapproved electronic communications methods, including on their personal devices, were not permitted, and they should not use personal email, chats or text-messaging applications for business purposes, or forward work-related communications to their personal devices.

15. Messages sent through Morgan Stanley-approved communications methods were monitored, subject to review, and archived. Messages sent through unapproved communications methods, such as WhatsApp and those sent from unapproved applications on personal devices, were generally not monitored, subject to review or archived.

16. Firm policies were designed to address supervisors’ supervision of employees’ training in the firm’s communications policies and adherence to Morgan Stanley’s books and recordkeeping requirements. Supervisory policies noted that electronic communications were subject to surveillance by the firm. Morgan Stanley had procedures for all employees, including supervisors, requiring annual self-attestation of compliance.

17. Morgan Stanley, however, failed to implement a system of follow-up and review to determine that supervisors were reasonably following the firm’s policies. Further, Morgan Stanley failed to implement sufficient monitoring to assure that its recordkeeping and communications policies were being followed.

Morgan Stanley’s Recordkeeping Failures Across Its Brokerage Business

18. In September 2021, the Commission staff commenced a risk-based initiative to investigate whether broker-dealers were properly retaining business-related messages sent and received on personal devices. Morgan Stanley cooperated with the investigation by gathering communications from the personal devices of a broad array of senior and other broker-dealer personnel. These personnel included senior business unit leadership, investment bankers, and debt and equity traders.

19. The Commission staff’s investigation uncovered pervasive off-channel communications at all seniority levels of Morgan Stanley’s broker-dealers. The staff requested off-channel communications data from a sampling of approximately 30 broker-dealer personnel and found that substantially all of the individuals had engaged in at least some level of off-channel communications. Overall, these personnel sent and received thousands of off-channel communications, involving other Morgan Stanley personnel, Morgan Stanley’s broker-dealer customers, and other participants in the securities industry. Within Morgan Stanley, significant numbers of managing directors, executive directors, trading desk heads, and industry group heads participated in off-channel communications.
20. From January 2018 through September 2021, thousands of messages were sent and received that concerned Morgan Stanley’s securities business, including investment strategy, discussions of investment banking client meetings, and communications about market color, analysis, activity trends or events.

21. For example, a managing director with a U.S.-wide leadership role in Morgan Stanley’s institutional securities business sent and received more than fourteen hundred off-channel business-related messages to Morgan Stanley colleagues, investment banking clients, and personnel at other financial services firms. Within Morgan Stanley, this managing director routinely communicated with other managing directors and junior employees, under their supervision.

22. From November 2020 through September 2021, this senior managing director sent and received a substantial number of off-channel text messages. The messages concerned, among other things, the firm’s securities business, including investment strategy, discussions of investment banking client meetings, and communications about market color, analysis, activity trends or events in the technology industry.

23. In addition, from at least May 2020 through September 2021, an associate on a derivatives trading desk exchanged more than 2,500 messages with Morgan Stanley colleagues, including several managing directors. The associate also texted with a number of third-parties, who were market participants at other broker-dealers and investment advisers.

24. Overall, the voluminous off-channel messages uncovered by the Staff’s risk-based initiative reflect extensive discussion between and among senior-level Morgan Stanley executives and employees, customers, investment banking clients, third-party advisers, and other market participants about debt and equity underwriting and trading issues.

Morgan Stanley’s Failure to Preserve Required Records Potentially Compromised and Delayed Commission Matters

25. Between January 2018 and September 2021, Morgan Stanley received and responded to Commission subpoenas for documents and records requests in numerous Commission investigations. By failing to maintain and preserve required records relating to its broker-dealer businesses, Morgan Stanley likely deprived the Commission of these off-channel communications in various investigations.

Morgan Stanley’s Violations and Failure to Supervise

26. As a result of the conduct described above, Respondents willfully² violated Section 17(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17a-4(b)(4) thereunder, which require broker-

---

² “Willfully,” for purposes of imposing relief under Section 15(b) of the Exchange 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)).
dealers to preserve for at least three years originals of all communications received and copies of all communications sent relating to their business as such.

27. As a result of the conduct described above, Respondents failed reasonably to supervise their employees with a view to preventing or detecting certain of their employees’ aiding and abetting violations of Section 17(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17a-4(b)(4) thereunder, within the meaning of Section 15(b)(4)(E) of the Exchange Act.

Morgan Stanley’s Remedial and Past Disciplinary Efforts

28. In determining to accept Respondents’ Offers, the Commission considered remedial acts promptly undertaken by Morgan Stanley and cooperation afforded the Commission staff.

29. In some instances in the past, Morgan Stanley imposed disciplinary sanctions on employees who violated the firm’s policies prohibiting off-channel communications. These employees were subject to internal investigations, and in certain cases, Morgan Stanley collected data from personal devices, before applying a disciplinary framework that led to penalties, including financial penalties, written warnings, and termination of employment. Morgan Stanley publicized such disciplinary actions internally and implemented additional trainings in an effort to deter future violations of policy. Morgan Stanley also implemented a number of technological improvements, in an effort to address the risk of employees engaging in off-channel communications.

Undertakings

30. Prior to this action, Morgan Stanley enhanced its policies and procedures, and increased training concerning the use of approved communications methods, including on personal devices, and began implementing significant changes to the technology available to employees. In addition, Morgan Stanley has undertaken to:

31. Compliance Consultant.

a. Morgan Stanley shall retain, within thirty (30) days of the entry of this Order, the services of a compliance consultant (“Compliance Consultant”) that is not unacceptable to the Commission staff. The Compliance Consultant’s compensation and expenses shall be borne exclusively by Morgan Stanley.

b. Morgan Stanley will oversee the work of the Compliance Consultant.

c. Morgan Stanley shall provide to the Commission staff, within sixty (60) days of the entry of this Order, a copy of the engagement letter detailing the Compliance Consultant’s responsibilities, which shall include a comprehensive compliance review as described below. Morgan Stanley shall require that, within ninety (90) days of the date of the engagement letter, the Compliance Consultant conduct:
i. A comprehensive review of Morgan Stanley’s supervisory, compliance, and other policies and procedures designed to ensure that Morgan Stanley’s electronic communications, including those found on personal electronic devices, including without limitation, cellular phones (“Personal Devices”), are preserved in accordance with the requirements of the federal securities laws.

ii. A comprehensive review of training conducted by Morgan Stanley to ensure personnel are complying with the requirements regarding the preservation of electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices, in accordance with the requirements of the federal securities laws, including by ensuring that Morgan Stanley personnel certify in writing on a quarterly basis that they are complying with preservation requirements.

iii. An assessment of the surveillance program measures implemented by Morgan Stanley to ensure compliance, on an ongoing basis, with the requirements found in the federal securities laws to preserve electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices.

iv. An assessment of the technological solutions that Morgan Stanley has begun implementing to meet the record retention requirements of the federal securities laws, including an assessment of the likelihood that Morgan Stanley personnel will use the technological solutions going forward and a review of the measures employed by Morgan Stanley to track employee usage of new technological solutions.

v. An assessment of the measures used by the firm to prevent the use of unauthorized communications methods for business communications by employees. This assessment should include, but not be limited to, a review of the firm’s policies and procedures to ascertain if they provide for any significant technology and/or behavioral restrictions that help prevent the risk of the use of unapproved communications methods on Personal Devices (e.g., trading floor restrictions).

vi. A review of Morgan Stanley’s electronic communications surveillance routines to ensure that electronic communications through approved communications methods found on Personal Devices are incorporated into Morgan Stanley’s overall communications surveillance program.

vii. A comprehensive review of the framework adopted by Morgan Stanley to address instances of non-compliance by Morgan Stanley employees with Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures concerning the use of Personal Devices to communicate about Morgan Stanley business in the past. This review shall include a survey of how Morgan Stanley determined which employees failed to comply with Morgan Stanley policies and procedures, the corrective action carried out, an evaluation of who violated policies and why, what penalties were
imposed, and whether penalties were handed out consistently across business lines and seniority levels.

d. Morgan Stanley shall require that, within forty-five (45) days after completion of the review set forth in sub-paragraphs c.i. through c.vii. above, the Compliance Consultant shall submit a detailed written report of its findings to Morgan Stanley and to the Commission staff (the “Report”). Morgan Stanley shall require that the Report include a description of the review performed, the names of the individuals who performed the review, the conclusions reached, the Compliance Consultant’s recommendations for changes in or improvements to Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures, and a summary of the plan for implementing the recommended changes in or improvements to Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures.

e. Morgan Stanley shall adopt all recommendations contained in the Report within ninety (90) days of the date of the Report; provided, however, that within forty-five (45) days after the date of Report, Morgan Stanley shall advise the Compliance Consultant and the Commission staff in writing of any recommendations that Morgan Stanley considers to be unduly burdensome, impractical, or inappropriate. With respect to any recommendation that Morgan Stanley considers unduly burdensome, impractical, or inappropriate, Morgan Stanley need not adopt such recommendation at that time, but shall propose in writing an alternative policy, procedure, or disclosure designed to achieve the same objective or purpose.

f. As to any recommendation concerning Morgan Stanley’s policies or procedures on which Morgan Stanley and the Compliance Consultant do not agree, Morgan Stanley and the Compliance Consultant shall attempt in good faith to reach an agreement within sixty (60) days after the date of the Report. Within fifteen (15) days after the conclusion of the discussion and evaluation by Morgan Stanley and the Compliance Consultant, Morgan Stanley shall require that the Compliance Consultant inform Morgan Stanley and the Commission staff in writing of the Compliance Consultant’s final determination concerning any recommendation that Morgan Stanley considers to be unduly burdensome, impractical, or inappropriate. Morgan Stanley shall abide by the determinations of the Compliance Consultant and, within sixty (60) days after final agreement between Morgan Stanley and the Compliance Consultant or final determination by the Compliance Consultant, whichever occurs first, Morgan Stanley shall adopt and implement all of the recommendations that the Compliance Consultant deems appropriate.

g. Morgan Stanley shall cooperate fully with the Compliance Consultant and shall provide the Compliance Consultant with access to such of Morgan Stanley’s files, books, records, and personnel as are reasonably requested by the Compliance Consultant for review.

h. Morgan Stanley shall not have the authority to terminate the Compliance Consultant or substitute another compliance consultant for the initial Compliance Consultant, without the prior written approval of the Commission staff. Morgan Stanley
shall compensate the Compliance Consultant and persons engaged to assist the Compliance Consultant for services rendered under this Order at their reasonable and customary rates.

i. Morgan Stanley shall require the Compliance Consultant to enter into an agreement that provides that for the period of engagement and for a period of two years from completion of the engagement, the Compliance Consultant shall not enter into any employment, consultant, attorney-client, auditing, or other professional relationship with Respondents, or any of their present or former affiliates, directors, officers, employees, or agents acting in their capacity. The agreement shall also provide that the Compliance Consultant will require that any firm with which he/she is affiliated or of which he/she is a member, and any person engaged to assist the Compliance Consultant in performance of his/her duties under this Order shall not, without prior written consent of the Commission staff, enter into any employment, consultant, attorney-client, auditing or other professional relationship with Respondents, or any of their present or former affiliates, directors, officers, employees, or agents acting in their capacity as such for the period of the engagement and for a period of two years after the engagement.

j. The Report and related written communications of the Compliance Consultant will likely include confidential financial, proprietary, competitive business or commercial information. Public disclosure of the reports could discourage cooperation, impede pending or potential government investigations or undermine the objectives of the reporting requirement. For these reasons, among others, the reports and the contents thereof are intended to remain and shall remain non-public, except (1) pursuant to court order, (2) as agreed to by the parties in writing, (3) to the extent that the Commission determines in its sole discretion that disclosure would be in furtherance of the Commission’s discharge of its duties and responsibilities, or (4) is otherwise required by law.

32. One-Year Evaluation. Morgan Stanley shall require the Compliance Consultant to assess Morgan Stanley’s program for the preservation, as required under the federal securities laws, of electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices, commencing one year after submitting the report required by Paragraph 31.d above. Morgan Stanley shall require this review to evaluate Morgan Stanley’s progress in the areas described in Paragraph 31.c.i-vii above. After this review, Morgan Stanley shall require the Compliance Consultant to submit a report (the “One Year Report”) to Morgan Stanley and the Commission staff and shall ensure that the One Year Report includes an updated assessment of Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures with regard to the preservation of electronic communications (including those found on Personal Devices), training, surveillance programs, and technological solutions implemented in the prior year period.

33. Reporting Discipline Imposed. For two years following the entry of this Order, Morgan Stanley shall notify the Commission staff as follows upon the imposition of any discipline imposed by Morgan Stanley, including, but not limited to, written warnings, loss of any pay, bonus, or incentive compensation, or the termination of employment, with respect to any employee found to have violated Morgan Stanley’s policies and procedures concerning the preservation of
electronic communications, including those found on Personal Devices: at least 48 hours before the filing of a Form U-5, or within ten (10) days of the imposition of other discipline.

34. **Internal Audit.** In addition to the Compliance Consultant’s review and issuance of the One Year Report, Morgan Stanley will also have its Internal Audit function conduct a separate audit(s) to assess Morgan Stanley’s progress in the areas described in Paragraph 31.c.i-vii above. After completion of this audit(s), Morgan Stanley shall ensure that Internal Audit submits a report to Morgan Stanley and the Commission staff.

35. **Recordkeeping.** Morgan Stanley shall preserve, for a period of not less than six (6) years from the end of the fiscal year last used, the first two (2) years in an easily accessible place, any record of compliance with these undertakings.

36. **Deadlines.** For good cause shown, the Commission staff may extend any of the procedural dates relating to the undertakings. Deadlines for procedural dates shall be counted in calendar days, except that if the last day falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the next business day shall be considered to be the last day.

37. **Certification.** Morgan Stanley shall certify, in writing, compliance with the undertakings set forth above. The certification shall identify the undertakings, provide written evidence of compliance in the form of a narrative, and be supported by exhibits sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The Commission staff may make reasonable requests for further evidence of compliance, and Respondents agree to provide such evidence. The certification and supporting material shall be submitted to Thomas P. Smith, Jr., Associate Regional Director, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 Pearl Street, Suite 20-100, New York, New York 10004-2616, with a copy to the Office of Chief Counsel of the Enforcement Division, no later than sixty (60) days from the date of the completion of the undertakings.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions agreed to in Respondents’ Offers.

Accordingly, pursuant to Sections 15(b) and 21C of the Exchange Act, it is hereby ORDERED that:

A. Respondents cease and desist from committing or causing any violations and any future violations of Section 17(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 17a-4 thereunder.

B. Respondents are censured.

C. Respondents shall comply with the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs 31 to 37 above.

D. Respondents, jointly and severally, shall, within 14 days of the entry of this Order, pay a civil money penalty in the amount of $125,000,000 to the Securities and Exchange Commission for transfer to the general fund of the United States Treasury, subject to Exchange
Act Section 21F(g)(3). If timely payment 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) Respondents may transmit payment electronically to the Commission, which will provide detailed ACH transfer/Fedwire instructions upon request;

(2) Respondents 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) Respondents 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:

Enterprise Services Center
Accounts Receivable Branch
HQ Bldg., Room 181, AMZ-341
6500 South MacArthur Boulevard
Oklahoma City, OK 73169

Payments by check or money order must be accompanied by a cover letter identifying Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC as Respondents 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 Thomas P. Smith, Jr., Associate Regional Director, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 Pearl Street, Suite 20-100, New York, New York 10004-2616.

E. 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, Respondents agree that in any Related Investor Action, it shall not argue that it is entitled to, nor shall it benefit by, offset or reduction of any award of compensatory damages by the amount of any part of Respondents’ payment of a civil penalty in this action (“Penalty Offset”). If the court in any Related Investor Action grants such a Penalty Offset, Respondents agree that they 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 Respondents 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.

By the Commission.
Vanessa A. Countryman
Secretary