UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Before the
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Release No. 51396 / March 18, 2005

Admin. Proc. File No. 3-11861

In the Matter of:

YOLANDA VELAZQUEZ,
Respondent.

ORDER INSTITUTING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(b) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, MAKING FINDINGS, AND IMPOSING REMEDIAL SANCTIONS AGAINST YOLANDA VELAZQUEZ

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 Yolanda Velazquez ("Velazquez" or "Respondent").

II.
In anticipation of the institution of these proceedings, Velazquez 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 her and the subject matter of these proceedings, and the findings contained in Section III.2 below, which are admitted, Velazquez consents to the entry of this Order Instituting Public Administrative Proceedings Pursuant to Section 15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Making Findings, and Imposing Remedial Sanctions Against Yolanda Velazquez ("Order"), as set forth below.

III.
On the basis of this Order and Velazquez's Offer, the Commission finds that:

1. Velazquez was the chief executive officer of International Media Solutions LLC ("IMS") of Orlando, Florida, an entity not registered with the Commission in any capacity, from
at least July 1998 through March 2004. Among other things, IMS solicited registered brokers to purchase or recommend the purchase of stock in Megapro, Inc. (“Megapro”), and its successor, Spear & Jackson, Inc. (“Spear & Jackson”), both reporting companies, from at least February 2002 through September 2003.

2. On February 15, 2005, a final judgment was entered by consent against Velazquez, permanently enjoining her from future violations of Sections 5(a), 5(c), 17(a), and 17(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), and Sections 10(b) and 15(a)(1) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, in the civil action entitled Securities and Exchange Commission v. Yolanda Velazquez, et al., Civil Action Number 04-80354-CIV, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

3. The Commission's complaint alleged, among other things, that, in connection with the solicitation of brokers to purchase Megapro and Spear & Jackson stock, Velazquez failed to fully disclose the nature and amount of IMS’ compensation for promotion of Spear & Jackson, made material misrepresentations and omissions about Spear & Jackson and IMS, employed and compensated unregistered brokers, and otherwise engaged in conduct that operated as a fraud and deceit on investors.

IV.

In view of the foregoing, the Commission deems it appropriate and in the public interest to impose the sanctions specified in Respondent Velazquez's Offer.

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED:

Pursuant to Section 15(b)(6) of the Exchange Act, that Respondent Velazquez be, and hereby is, barred from association with any broker or dealer.

Any reapplication for association by Velazquez 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 Velazquez, 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.

Jonathan G. Katz
Secretary