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CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DIST. OF CALIF.
RIVERSIDE

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF

THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS

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## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

VS.

ROBERT C. BUTLER,

Defendant.

Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") alleges as follows:

### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b), 20(d)(1) and 22(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") [15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b), 77t(d)(1) & 77v(a)], Sections 21(d)(1), 21(d)(3)(A), 21(e) and 27 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(1), 78u(d)(3)(A), 78u(e) & 78aa], and Sections 209(d), 209(e)(1) and 214 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act") [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-9(d), 80b-9(e)(1) and 90b-14]. Defendant Robert C. Butler ("Butler") has, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices and courses of business alleged in this Complaint.
- 2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77v(a)], Section 27 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78aa], and Section 214 of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. § 80b-14] because certain of the transactions, acts, practices and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district, and Butler resides in this district.

## **SUMMARY**

- This case involves an ongoing fraudulent scheme conducted by Butler, of Bermuda Dunes, California.
- 4. Since January 2009, Butler has raised at least \$3.3 million from investors, targeting senior citizens. Butler falsely promised investors monthly returns of 2 to 10% through investments in his fund. In reality, Butler never earned such exorbitant returns and, in fact, has lost investor funds through short-term options trading and misappropriation of investor funds for personal purposes (including funds taken out at casinos). To conceal his fraud, Butler sent falsified

account statements to investors inflating the fund's purported balance and its returns. Despite redemption demands, Butler has failed to repay investors. Instead, he continues to solicit new funds and lull existing investors into believing that repayments are forthcoming.

5. Butler, by engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, has violated, and unless enjoined will continue to violate, the antifraud provisions of the federal securities laws. By this complaint, the Commission seeks emergency relief against Butler, including a temporary restraining order, an asset freeze, accountings, an order expediting discovery, and an order prohibiting the destruction of documents, as well as preliminary and permanent injunctions, disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties.

### **DEFENDANT**

6. Robert C. Butler, age 44, resides in Bermuda Dunes, California. He claims to operate "funds" named the Butler Private Investment Fund, BTI Fund, and Hawk Performance Thrust Vector Application. He is not registered with the Commission in any capacity. He is also not registered with the State of California as an investment adviser.

# THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME

# A. Butler's Investment Scheme

- 7. Since at least January 2009, Butler has been operating a securities trading business out of his home using at least three different business names Butler Private Investment Fund, BTI Fund, and Hawk Performance Thrust Vector Application.
- 8. Butler has obtained leads from his father-in-law, who lives in the same retirement community as several of the investors.
- 9. Butler typically invites investors to his home to view his trading operations, which consist of a purported proprietary trading program with multiple computer monitors. He touts his education and years of successful trading

experience. Butler sometimes shows investors account statements of other investors to demonstrate his purportedly large fund balance and high trading profits.

- 10. Butler represents to investors that their money will be pooled in a fund, that Butler will trade that money through his personal brokerage account (referred to herein as the "Account"), and that investors will share (on a pro rata basis) the trading profits from the Account.
- 11. In exchange for their investments, investors typically receive promissory notes (the "Notes"). The terms of the Notes vary, but they obligate Butler to repay the initial amount invested. Although some of the Notes indicate a guaranteed 8% annual interest rate, Butler orally represents that that is the minimum return and that they can expect as much as 10% monthly returns. Some of the Notes have been demand notes, while others have terms ranging from 30 days to 10 years.
- 12. Butler sends investors monthly account statements, often by e-mail, consisting of four separate documents on "Hawk Performance Thrust Vector Application" letterhead: an account summary showing the size and performance of the entire fund as well as the investor's pro rata profit earned; a list of all the trades made that month; a graphic representation of the fund's performance; and a statement of the investor's account activity.
- 13. The monthly account statements show high rates of return, with typical profits of between 2 and 7% per month. The monthly account statements also show an ever-increasing balance for the fund. For example, in August 2010, Butler claimed that the fund was worth \$5.7 million. By March 2011, Butler claimed to have a fund balance of \$8.9 million.
- 14. Since January 2009, Butler has raised at least \$3.3 million. He has received funds from at least 17 investors, mostly senior citizens in and around Indio, California.

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### В. **Butler Is Making Material Misrepresentations To Investors**

- Butler orally promises investors a high rate of return on their 15. investments. Butler's representations vary, but he promises returns ranging between 2% and 10% a month. Butler bolsters his representations by showing to investors the monthly account statements of other investors.
- Butler never earned these exorbitant returns. To the contrary, he 16. continually loses money through his securities trading. Butler's short-term trades and options investments are largely unsuccessful. Butler lost money in 24 of the 27 months between January 2009 and March 2011. Between January 1, 2009 and March 31, 2011, Butler's securities trading lost approximately \$1.9 million.
- 17. Butler has concealed his securities trading losses from investors. Butler sends to investors falsified monthly statements that list fake trading profits. For example, the following falsified monthly statements claimed the following fake profits:
  - August 2010—4.08%; a.
  - October 2010—5.32%; b.
  - November 2010—7.20%; c.
  - December 2011—4.64%; d.
  - January 2011—5.45%; e.
  - f. February 2011—2.52%; and
  - March 2011—.53%. g.
- Butler's falsified monthly account statements also grossly inflated 18. the fund's balance. For example, in August 2010, the monthly statements represented that the fund was worth \$5.7 million. The Account statement for the same period showed a balance of \$104. By March 2011, the monthly statements represented that the fund had a balance of \$8.9 million. The Account statement for the same period showed a balance of \$22.
  - 19. Butler's falsified monthly account statements also misstate the

specific trades that he had made in the fund that month.

- 20. Butler is misappropriating investor funds. Between January 1, 2009 and March 31, 2011, Butler transferred approximately \$1.6 million of investor funds from his brokerage account to himself (the funds were either taken out as cash or were transferred to his personal bank accounts). At least \$47,000 of this money was taken out from casinos.
- 21. Butler touts his education to investors by claiming that he graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("MIT"). Butler neither attended nor graduated from MIT.
- 22. Butler touts his professional experience to investors but fails to disclose that he had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code in 1998.

## C. Butler Has Failed To Repay Investors

23. Several investors have demanded that Butler return their money.

Butler has failed to repay them. Instead, he has lulled them by promising repayment and giving explanations for his delay. As recently as April 2011, Butler offered to repay one investor only if he made an additional investment in the same amount.

## FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fraud In The Offer Or Sale Of Securities Violations of Section 17(a) of the Securities Act (Against Defendant Butler)

- 24. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 above.
- 25. Butler, by engaging in the conduct described above, in the offer or sale of securities by the use of means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or by use of the mails, directly or indirectly:

- with scienter, employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud;
- b. obtained money or property by means of untrue statements of a material fact or by omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or
- engaged in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the purchaser.
- 26. By engaging in the conduct described above, Butler violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)].

### **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

# Fraud In Connection With The Purchase Or Sale Of Securities Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 (Against Defendant Butler)

- 27. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 above.
- 28. Butler, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, in connection with the purchase or sale of a security, by the use of means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, with scienter:
  - a. employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud;
  - made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a
    material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in
    the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not
    misleading; or
  - c. engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which

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operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.

29. By engaging in the conduct described above, Butler violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)], and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5].

### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fraud By An Investment Adviser Violations of Sections 206(1) and (2) of the Advisers Act (Against Defendant Butler)

- 30. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 above.
- 31. Butler, by engaging in the conduct described above, directly or indirectly, by use of the mails or means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce:
  - a. with scienter, employed and is employing devices, schemes or artifices to defraud clients or prospective clients; or
  - engaged in or is engaging in transactions, practices, or courses of business which operated as a fraud or deceit upon clients or prospective clients.
- 32. By engaging in the conduct described above, Butler violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Sections 206(1) and (2) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1) and (2)].

## FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fraud Involving A Pooled Investment Vehicle Violations of Section 206(4) of the Advisers Act and Rule 206(4)-8 (Against Defendant Butler)

34. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1

through 23 above.

- 35. Butler, by engaging in the conduct described above, while acting as an investment adviser to a pooled investment vehicle, directly or indirectly, by use of the mails or means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce:
  - a. Made untrue statements of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which there were made, not misleading, to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle; or
  - b. Engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business that were fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative with respect to any investor or prospective investor in the pooled investment vehicle.
- 36. By engaging in the conduct described above, Butler violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 206(4) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. § 80b-6(4)] and Rule 206(4)-8 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 275.206(4)-8].

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that Butler committed the alleged violations.

II.

Issue judgments, in forms consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(d), temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Butler, and his agents, servants, employees, and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and each of them, from violating Section 17(a) of the Securities Act [15]

1	U.S.C. § 77q(a)], Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b)], and
2	Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5], and Sections 206(1), 206(2), and
3	206(4) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-6(1), (2) and (4)] and Rule 206(4)-8
4	thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 275.206(4)-8].
5	III.
6	Issue, in a form consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65, a temporary restraining
7	order and a preliminary injunction freezing the assets of Butler, prohibiting him
8	from destroying documents, granting expedited discovery, and requiring
9	accountings from Butler.
10	IV.
11	Order Butler to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from his illegal conduct,
12	together with prejudgment interest thereon.
13	V.
14	Order Butler to pay civil penalties under Section 20(d) of the Securities Act
15	[15 U.S.C. § 77t(d)], Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C.
16	§ 78u(d)(3)], and Section 209(e) of the Advisers Act [15 U.S.C. § 80b-9(e).]
17	VI.
18	Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity
19	and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the
20	terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable
21	application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court.
22	VII.
23	Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and
24	necessary.
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26	DATED: May 3, 2011
27	David J. VanHavermaat Attorney for Plaintiff
28	Securities and Exchange Commission