27

28

07 KAY -2 AM 11: 28 BRIANE NELSON MITCHELL, Cal. Bar No. 116037 1 Email: mitchellbn@sec.gov 2 KELLY C. BOWERS, Cal. Bar No. 164007 Email: bowersk@sec.gov 3 DEPUTY VICTORIA A. LEVIN, Cal. Bar No. 166616 Email: levinv@sec.gov 4 MORGAN B. WARD DORAN, Cal. Bar No. 246107 Email: warddoranm@sec.gov 5 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission 7 Randall R. Lee, Regional Director Michele Wein Layne, Associate Regional Director 8 Andrew G. Petillon, Associate Regional Director 5670 Wilshire Boulevard, 11th Floor 9 Los Angeles, California 90036 10 Telephone: (323) 965-3998 Facsimile: (323) 965-3908 11 12 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 13 FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 14 15 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE Case N 793 JAH (LSP) COMMISSION, 16 Plaintiff. 17 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF VS. THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS 18 VENCENT A. DONLAN, 19 Defendant, 20 and 21 ROBIN D. COLLS DONLAN, 22 Relief Defendant. 23 24 25

Suite Buckley & Block of Buck & W.

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

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 1. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 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), 78(d)(3)(A), 78u(e), and 78aa. Defendant Vencent A. Donlan ("Donlan") has, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, in or 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 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district.

Summary

- 3. During the 2002 to 2003 time period, Donlan, while he was the stock options administrator at Wireless Facilities, Inc. ("WFI"), engaged in a fraudulent scheme by which he took more than 700,000 shares of the company's stock and stock options. Donlan directed WFI's brokerage firm and transfer agent to issue WFI stock and stock options in the name of his wife, relief defendant Robin D. Colls Donlan ("Colls"), and transfer the securities to a brokerage account held in Colls' name. Donlan later created false entries in WFI's stock plan management and reporting software to hide these transactions. Donlan and Colls made at least \$7.7 million through the sale and exercise of the fraudulently issued WFI securities.
- 4. By engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, defendant has violated 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. The Commission seeks a permanent injunction, disgorgement with prejudgment interest, and civil penalties against defendant Donlan, and disgorgement with prejudgment interest against relief defendant Colls.

Defendant

5. <u>Vencent A. Donlan</u>, age 44, resides in San Diego, California. Donlan was a temporary employee at WFI from May to August 2002, and WFI's stock options administrator

from August 2002 to July 2004. Donlan's starting annual salary at WFI was \$60,000, which was later increased to \$65,000 per year. WFI authorized the grant of 5,520 stock options to Donlan during his tenure at the company. Donlan exercised 1,853 of these stock options in 2002, and 300 more in 2003. WFI cancelled the remainder when Donlan left the company in July 2004.

Relief Defendant

6. Robin D. Colls Donlan, age 44, resides in San Diego, California. Colls married Donlan in Nevada in March 2002. Colls has never worked for WFI, and WFI has never authorized the grant of its stock or stock options to her. Nonetheless, Colls was the primary account holder of a brokerage account, held jointly with Donlan, that received 728,229 shares of WFI stock and stock options.

Other Relevant Entity

7. Wireless Facilities Inc. is a Delaware corporation headquartered in San Diego, California, and is a provider of outsourced engineering and network deployment services, security systems engineering and integration services, and other technical services for the wireless communications industry. WFI's common stock is registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and is traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market.

The Fraudulent Scheme

A. <u>Donlan Fraudulently Caused WFI to Issue Stock and Options to Colls</u>

8. As WFI's stock options administrator, Donlan managed the process by which WFI distributed stock options to its officers, directors, and employees. In particular, Donlan had primary control over Equity Edge, the software program that WFI used to account for, and transmit information about, its stock options. Through Equity Edge and related software, Donlan created stock options grants and opened individual accounts with WFI's brokerage firm, E*Trade Securities, so that WFI's officers, directors, and employees could access and exercise those options. Donlan also used Equity Edge and related software to instruct E*Trade and WFI's transfer agent, Wells Fargo Shareowner Services, to issue and transfer stock to WFI's officers, directors, and employees.

- 9. During the relevant time period, Donlan had primary responsibility for entering WFI's stock options data into Equity Edge. Because he had administrative level user rights on Equity Edge, Donlan was able to issue and transfer stock options on his own authority, giving him effective control over WFI's options distributions.
- 10. In June 2002, Donlan used Equity Edge to create a WFI options account with E*Trade in Colls' name, but registered as a joint account (the "Joint Account"). In creating the Joint Account, Donlan falsely stated on the account opening documents that Colls was a WFI employee. Colls and/or Donlan later added Donlan to the Joint Account, but because Colls was the primary account holder her name remained the first one listed.
- 11. Between November 2002 and November 2003, Donlan fraudulently caused WFI to issue at least 728,229 shares of its stock and stock options to Colls. Donlan effected his fraudulent scheme by making false entries in WFI's Equity Edge program to create and then hide stock options grants to Colls and by providing false information to WFI's brokerage firm and transfer agent.
- 12. Donlan used two methods for fraudulently issuing the WFI stock and stock options. First, Donlan sent emails from his WFI email account to E*Trade falsely stating that Colls had performed cash exercises of WFI options (*i.e.*, paid WFI cash for shares of its stock) and directing E*Trade to initiate the transfer of the resulting shares into the Joint Account in Colls' name. Donlan fraudulently caused WFI to issue 548,229 shares of WFI stock using this method, and the shares were transferred directly into the Joint Account as WFI stock. Second, Donlan used Equity Edge to falsely inform E*Trade that WFI had awarded Colls stock options and to request that E*Trade register them in the Joint Account in Colls' name. Donlan fraudulently caused WFI to issue 180,000 stock options using this method, and E*Trade registered the shares in the Joint Account as exercisable options. Donlan then faxed documents to WFI's transfer agent directing it to issue the 728,229 shares of WFI stock in Colls' name and to transfer the shares to E*Trade for the benefit of Colls.
- 13. Donlan caused twenty-seven such issuances and transfers to the Joint Account over a thirteen month period. WFI did not authorize the grant or issuance of any of these shares.

14. Donlan hid these unauthorized transactions from WFI by manipulating the company's Equity Edge program to make it look like the stock options awards were authorized. For example, Donlan parked a large number of purported stock option grants in Equity Edge accounts that he created in the abbreviated names of real WFI employees (e.g., "Tom" instead of "Thomas"), but using Colls' social security number. Donlan later back-filled into Equity Edge the names (and, at least once, the correct social security number) of WFI employees as the recipients of the issued options, thereby making the grants appear to be valid.

B. Sale of the WFI Shares

- 15. When the fraudulently issued WFI securities became available for trade in the Joint Account, Donlan and/or Colls directed E*Trade to exercise the options and sell the stock on the open market. In connection with these transactions, E*Trade sought confirmation from WFI that it had authorized the award of the shares of WFI stock and stock options to Colls. Donlan used his position as stock options administrator at WFI to falsely verify that the options were valid and authorized by WFI.
- 16. Donlan and/or Colls received at least \$7.7 million in net proceeds from the sale and exercise of the fraudulently issued WFI securities.

C. Transfer and Use of The Proceeds

- 17. Between November 2002 and November 2004, Donlan and/or Colls transferred all but 50¢ of the proceeds from the WFI stock sales and options exercises out of the Joint Account using wire transfers, checks, and ATM transactions. A number of the wire transfers and checks were directed to financial institutions, including banks, brokerages, and credit card companies.
- 18. An unknown amount of the proceeds from Donlan and/or Colls' unauthorized sale and exercise of WFI's securities is still in active accounts with these financial institutions. For example, Donlan currently holds approximately \$1.83 million in securities and cash in an open TD Ameritrade brokerage account. Donlan has recently withdrawn large sums from this account; between January and April 2007, Donlan transferred approximately \$540,000 out of his TD Ameritrade brokerage account. Donlan also has approximately \$15,000 in a Charles Schwab

brokerage account.

19. In addition, Donlan used the proceeds from the WFI securities sales to purchase real estate. In January 2004, Donlan and Colls purchased a home in San Diego, California, for \$942,000 in cash. In January 2007, Donlan and Colls paid \$655,000 in cash for property in Julian, California.

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 Thereunder

- 20. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
- 21. Defendant, 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 light of the
 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; or
 - c. engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons.
- 22. By engaging in the conduct described above, defendant 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.

Prayer For Relief

WHEREFORE, the Commission respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

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

II.

Issue a judgment, in a form consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(d), permanently enjoining defendant, and those persons in active concert or participation with him who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, from violating 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.

III.

Issue, in a form consistent with Fed. R. Civ. P. 65, a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction freezing the assets of defendant and relief defendant and orders prohibiting them from destroying documents; directing an accounting; and expediting discovery.

IV.

Order defendant and relief defendant to disgorge all ill-gotten gains from defendant's illegal conduct, together with prejudgment interest thereon.

V.

Order defendant to pay civil penalties pursuant to Section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-(d)(3).

VI.

Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court.

VII.

Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and necessary.

DATED: May 2, 2007

BRIANE NELSON MITCHELL
KELLY C. BOWERS
VICTORIA A. LEVIN
MORGAN B. WARD DORAN
Attorneys For Plaintiff
Securities and Exchange Commission