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**STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
SECURITIES DIVISION**

IN THE MATTER OF DETERMINING
whether there has been a violation
of the Securities Act of Washington by:

Steven Vincent Hazard,

Respondent.

Order Number S-11-0769-14-FO01

ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND
CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND FINAL
ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, DENY
FUTURE REGISTRATIONS, IMPOSE
FINES, AND CHARGE COSTS

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INTRODUCTION

On July 28, 2014, the Securities Administrator of the State of Washington issued Statement of Charges and Notice of Intent to Issue an Order to Cease and Desist, Deny Future Registrations, Impose Fines, and Charge Costs, S-11-0769-14-SC01, ("Statement of Charges"), against the Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard. The Statement of Charges, together with a Notice of Opportunity to Defend and Opportunity for Hearing ("Notice of Opportunity for Hearing"), and an Application for Adjudicative Hearing ("Application for Hearing"), was served on the Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard on July 30, 2014.

The Notice of Opportunity for Hearing advised the Respondent that a written application for an administrative hearing on the Statement of Charges must be received within twenty days from the date of receipt of the notice. The Statement of Charges advised the Respondent that if a hearing was not requested, the Securities Administrator intends to adopt the "Tentative Findings of Fact" and "Conclusions of Law," as set forth in the Statement of Charges, as final, and enter a final order against the Respondent to

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1 cease and desist from violations of the Securities Act, to deny future securities registration applications, and
2 to impose the fine and recover costs.

3 The Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard failed to request an administrative hearing within twenty
4 days of receipt of the Statement of Charges and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing, either on the
5 Application for Hearing provided or otherwise. The Securities Administrator therefore will adopt as final
6 the findings of fact and conclusions of law as set forth in the Statement of Charges and enter a final order
7 against Steven Vincent Hazard to cease and desist from violations of the Securities Act, to deny future
8 securities registration applications, and to impose the fine and recover costs.

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10 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

11 Respondent

12 1. Steven Vincent Hazard (“Hazard”) is a resident of Sequim, Washington. Hazard was employed
13 with H.D. Vest Investment Services (“H.D. Vest”) from June 1998 until August 2009. During this time,
14 Hazard was registered as a securities salesperson with the Washington State Securities Division. Hazard
15 conducted his securities business under the name Hazard, Incorporated, a Washington corporation
16 formed on January 6, 2005. Hazard used the trade name S.V. Hazard Financial Center. Hazard is not
17 currently registered with the Washington State Securities Division in any capacity. Hazard has a Central
18 Registration Depository number of 2648419.

19 Other Regulatory Action

20 2. On January 9, 2012, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) entered a default
21 decision barring Hazard from associating with any FINRA registered firm in any capacity for borrowing
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1 money from customers, in violation of NASD Conduct Rules 2370 and 2110, and for failing to respond
2 to requests for information, in violation of Conduct Rule 2010 and Procedural Rule 8210. FINRA also
3 ordered Hazard to pay restitution in the amount of \$47,500.

4 Nature of the Conduct

5 3. From approximately April 2006 through August 2009, Hazard engaged in multiple prohibited
6 activities with respect to at least three of his brokerage customers at H.D. Vest. Between April 2007 and
7 April 2008, Hazard borrowed a total of \$410,000 from three customers, in order to purchase land and
8 build a house in Sequim that he used as his personal residence. Hazard also used funds that he converted
9 from a customer for this purpose. Hazard completed construction of the home in approximately 2009
10 and then sold it in December 2011, when he was facing potential foreclosure. Two of Hazard's clients
11 are still owed a total of approximately \$376,295.40 plus interest.

12 4. In addition to improperly borrowing funds from clients, Hazard also offered an investment off
13 the books and records of his broker-dealer firm, executed a transaction on behalf of a customer without
14 authorization, and forged a customer's signature. On August 28, 2009, Hazard was terminated from
15 H.D. Vest after the firm discovered he accepted a personal loan from a customer. On or about the day of
16 his termination, Hazard recommended that one of his customers liquidate their brokerage account and
17 invest the proceeds with him in a "hot" investment fund. Hazard instead used the funds for his personal
18 use while he was unemployed.

19 Customer A

20 5. Customer A is a resident of Sequim, Washington, who was a brokerage client of Hazard's from
21 approximately March 2004 until March 2009.

1 *“Opus” Investment Account*

2 6. In approximately April 2006, Hazard told Customer A about an investment account that he
3 referred to as “Opus.” Hazard told Customer A that Opus was an account “on the side” and represented
4 that Customer A would make enough of a return that he could quit his job.

5 7. Customer A was interested and offered to write a check for \$50,000 for this account. Hazard told
6 Customer A to instead provide him with smaller amounts as needed. From April 2006 through June
7 2006, Customer A borrowed funds through a home equity line of credit (“HELOC”) and made five
8 \$9,500 payments to Hazard, totaling \$47,500. Hazard agreed that he would make the monthly payments
9 on Customer A’s HELOC.

10 8. Hazard deposited the \$47,500 into his business bank account. Instead of investing the funds,
11 Hazard used the funds for personal use including using the funds to purchase land and/or build his
12 house. Hazard made monthly HELOC payments of approximately \$150 for over a year, but then
13 defaulted. Customer A was never repaid.

14 *Loan to Hazard*

15 9. In April 2007, Customer A loaned \$20,000 to Hazard. Hazard told Customer A that he needed
16 the funds as a down payment to purchase land. Under the terms of the loan, if Hazard repaid Customer
17 A within 30 days, the loan would be interest free. If Hazard took longer than 30 days to repay the loan,
18 he would pay Customer A interest at the current market rate. Hazard repaid Customer A approximately
19 three months later, but failed to pay any interest on the loan. Hazard did not request permission from
20 H.D. Vest to borrow money from a customer, nor did he subsequently disclose the loan to his firm.

1 *Forged Signature*

2 10. On February 14, 2008, Hazard visited Customer A at his home and told him that he owed
3 approximately \$75,000 in taxes. Hazard offered to sell Customer A part of his brokerage business for
4 \$75,000. As part of the agreement, Customer A would initially own a 25% interest in Hazard's
5 brokerage business, which would later increase to 49% at the end of five years. The purchase of the
6 business was contingent on Customer A passing the General Securities Representative Examination
7 (Series 7). If Customer A did not pass the Series 7 examination, his \$75,000 investment was to be
8 converted into a loan with interest at the current market rate.

9 11. The day prior to the meeting, Hazard caused \$75,000 to be transferred from Customer A's
10 brokerage account to Customer A's bank account. This transfer was made without Customer A's
11 knowledge or authorization. As part of this transfer, Hazard faxed a distribution request form to H.D.
12 Vest which contained a forged signature for Customer A.

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14 Customer B

15 12. Customer B is a resident of Sequim, Washington, who was a brokerage customer of Hazard's
16 from approximately October 2004 until July 2009.

17 13. In June 2007, Hazard borrowed \$100,000 from Customer B. Hazard represented to Customer B
18 that he needed the money to build his house. Hazard instructed Customer B to obtain a cashier's check
19 for the funds. Hazard provided Customer B with a one-year promissory note dated June 22, 2007 that
20 had an interest rate of 12% per annum. The principal and interest were due to be paid on June 22, 2008.

1 The note indicated that it was secured by the land that Hazard was building the house on. However, no
2 security interest was ever recorded for this note.

3 14. A year later, Hazard executed a Promissory Note Extension dated June 22, 2008, in the amount
4 of \$112,000, reflecting the principal and interest owed on the original note. According to the extension,
5 Customer B agreed to extend the promissory note maturity date until Hazard's house was completed,
6 which was expected to be October 31, 2008. The terms of the original promissory note continued to
7 apply, including the 12% per annum interest.

8 15. Hazard's house was not completed by the October 2008 date specified in the extension. When
9 Hazard's house was eventually completed in 2009, Hazard defaulted on the note. Customer B never
10 received any principal or interest payments from Hazard.

11 16. Hazard did not request permission from H.D. Vest to borrow money from a customer, nor did he
12 subsequently disclose the loan to his firm.

13 Customer C

14 17. Customer C is a resident of Woodinville, Washington, who was previously employed with H.D.
15 Vest as a tax professional between 1993 and 2006. After meeting Hazard at a monthly H.D. Vest
16 meeting, Customer C became a brokerage customer of Hazard's from approximately August 2005 until
17 August 2009.

18 *Loans to Hazard*

19 18. In April 2007, Customer C loaned Hazard \$140,000. Hazard represented that he needed the
20 funds to buy land. Hazard provided Customer C with a promissory note that he signed, dated April 6,
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1 2007, which had an interest rate of 7.5% per annum. According to the terms, monthly installments of
2 \$978.90 were due for the next 30 years.

3 19. A year later, in April 2008, Customer C made a second loan to Hazard in the amount of
4 \$150,000. Hazard represented that he needed the funds to construct a house on the land that he had
5 purchased. Hazard executed a promissory note dated April 18, 2008, which stated that the consideration
6 received by Customer C would depend on the assessed value of the house that Hazard was building.
7 According to the note, Customer C would receive a percentage of the difference between the assessed
8 value of the house and the total cost to build it. The note did not include a maturity date.

9 20. In approximately July 2008, Hazard defaulted on the first loan, after making payments to
10 Customer C totaling approximately \$13,704.60. Customer C never received any payments on the second
11 loan to Hazard.

12 21. Hazard did not request permission from H.D. Vest to borrow funds from a customer, nor did he
13 subsequently disclose the loans to his firm.

14 *“Hot” Investment Fund / Post-Termination Trading Account*

15 22. In August 2009, Hazard visited Customer C at his home and recommended that he liquidate his
16 brokerage account. Hazard told Customer C that he knew of a “hot” investment fund that he could
17 invest in instead. Hazard represented that he would manage this investment for Customer C. Based on
18 Hazard’s recommendation, Customer C agreed to liquidate the stocks in his account.

19 23. On August 28, 2009, Hazard was terminated by H.D. Vest. Just after 12:00 p.m. that day,
20 Hazard electronically submitted orders to liquidate the five stocks in Customer C’s account.
21 Approximately two hours after the trade orders were submitted, H.D. Vest requested that Hazard’s
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1 access to the firm intranet be terminated, which would disable his ability to place brokerage orders.
2 Although Hazard solicited the liquidations in Customer C's account, H.D. Vest trade confirmations
3 show that these transactions were marked as "unsolicited" orders.

4 24. After the stocks were liquidated, Customer C withdrew his entire account balance, and received a
5 check from H.D. Vest, dated September 3, 2009, in the amount of \$86,792.08. The following day,
6 Customer C purchased a cashier's check in that amount that was made payable to Hazard.

7 25. Hazard provided Customer C with a note, dated September 4, 2009, stating that "\$86,792.08 is
8 being advanced, as a demand note (loan), on this date for the purpose of establishing a trading account."
9 According to the note, Hazard was to receive 75% of the profits in the trading account and Customer C
10 would receive the remaining 25% of the profits. The note stated that Hazard would be allowed to draw
11 funds from the account, and that withdrawals would be included in the total proceeds to Hazard.

12 26. Rather than use the funds for trading, Hazard instead used the funds for his personal living
13 expenses during the time period that he was unemployed. Customer C was never repaid.

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15 Based upon the above Findings of Fact, the following Conclusions of Law are made:

16 **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

17 1. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, engaged in one or more dishonest or
18 unethical practices in the securities business, as defined by WAC 460-22B-090(1), by borrowing money
19 from customers. This conduct is also a violation of FINRA Rule 3240, and is a dishonest or unethical
20 practice as defined by WAC 460-22B-090(19). Such conduct is grounds for the denial of his future
21 securities registration applications pursuant to RCW 21.20.110(1)(g).

1 2. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, failed to comply with FINRA Rule 2010
2 (formerly known as NASD Rule 2110), Standards of Commercial Honor and Principals of Trade, by
3 offering to a customer an account not recorded on the regular books and records of the broker-dealer
4 which he represented. Such conduct is a dishonest or unethical practice as defined by WAC 460-22B-
5 090(19), and is grounds for the denial of his future securities registration applications pursuant to RCW
6 21.20.110(1)(g).

7 3. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, engaged in one or more dishonest or
8 unethical practices in the securities business, as defined by WAC 460-22B-090(8), by executing a
9 transaction on behalf of a customer without authorization to do so. Such conduct is grounds for the
10 denial of his future securities registration applications pursuant to RCW 21.20.110(1)(g).

11 4. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, engaged in one or more dishonest or
12 unethical practices in the securities business, as defined by WAC 460-22B-090, by forging a customer's
13 signature. Such conduct is grounds for the denial of his future securities registration applications
14 pursuant to RCW 21.20.110(1)(g).

15 5. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, engaged in one or more dishonest or
16 unethical practices in the securities business, as defined by WAC 460-22B-090(18), by marking an order
17 ticket or confirmation as unsolicited when in fact the transaction was solicited. Such practice is grounds
18 for the denial of his future securities registration applications pursuant to RCW 21.20.110(1)(g).

19 6. Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard, as described above, engaged in one or more dishonest or
20 unethical practices in the securities business, as defined by WAC 460-22B-090, by converting funds
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1 from a customer. Such practice is grounds for the denial of his future securities salesperson registration
2 applications pursuant to RCW 21.20.110(1)(g).

3 7. The stocks that Customer C sold due to Hazard's recommendation, as described above, constitute
4 securities, as defined in RCW 21.20.005(17).

5 8. In connection with the sale of said securities, Steven Vincent Hazard violated RCW 21.20.010
6 because he employed a scheme to defraud a customer; made untrue statements of material facts or
7 omitted to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the
8 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and engaged in an act, practice, or course of
9 business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon a customer.

10 **FINAL ORDER**

11 Based upon the foregoing and finding it in the public interest:

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13 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard shall cease and desist
14 from violation of RCW 21.20.010, the anti-fraud section of the Securities Act of Washington.

15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that any future securities registration applications of the
16 Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard as an investment adviser, broker-dealer, investment adviser
17 representative, or securities salesperson shall be denied.

18 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard shall be liable for and
19 shall pay a fine of \$30,000.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Respondent Steven Vincent Hazard shall be liable for and
21 shall pay investigative costs of \$5,000.

1 **AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE**

2 This Final Order is entered pursuant to the provisions of RCW 21.20.110 and RCW 21.20.390,
3 and is subject to the provisions of RCW 21.20.440 and RCW 34.05. The Respondent has the right to
4 petition the superior court for judicial review of this agency action under the provisions of RCW 34.05.
5 For the requirements for filing a Petition for Judicial Review, see RCW 34.05.510 and sections following.
6 Pursuant to RCW 21.20.395, a certified copy of this order may be filed in Superior Court. If so filed, the
7 clerk shall treat the order in the same manner as a Superior Court judgment as to the fine, and the fine
8 may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in like manner.


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10 DATED AND ENTERED this 1st day of October, 2014.

11 By:

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13 _____
14 William M. Beatty
15 Securities Administrator

16 Approved by:

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18 _____
19 Suzanne Sarason
20 Chief of Enforcement

Reviewed by:

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22 _____
23 Robert Kondrat
24 Financial Legal Examiner Supervisor

Presented by:

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26 ENTRY OF FINDINGS OF FACT AND
27 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND FINAL
28 ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, DENY
29 FUTURE REGISTRATIONS, IMPOSE
30 FINES, AND CHARGE COSTS

1 Bridgett Fisher
2 Financial Legal Examiner

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