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1 2 3 4 5 6	TERRY R. MILLER (Colo. Bar No. 39007) SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 1961 Stout Street, Suite 1700 Denver, Colorado 80294 (303) 844-1000 millerte@sec.gov Attorney for Plaintiff	Ŋ
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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
 11 12 12 	UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No. 4:22-cv-05340
13 14	Plaintiff, vs. JOHN P. MENDES and ANDRE	COMPLAINT DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15 16	DABBAGHIAN, Defendants.	
17 18	Plaintiff, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), alleges:	
19	<u>SUMMARY</u>	
20	1. This action involves insider trading by Defendant John P. Mendes ("Mendes") based	
21	on material nonpublic information obtained from his close friend, Defendant Andre Dabbaghian	
22	("Dabbaghian"), about an impending corporate transaction.	
23	2. In late 2017 and early 2018, Mendes, who worked at a dually-registered broker-	
24	dealer and investment adviser, purchased the securities of Layne Christensen Company ("Layne")	
25	in his wife's brokerage account and for the accounts of other family and friends who were his	
26	clients and customers based on inside information that Dabbaghian's employer, Granite	
27	Construction Inc. ("Granite"), was going to acquire Layne. He also recommended that friends do so	
28	as well.	

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3. Dabbaghian worked as the Senior Manager of Corporate Development at Granite, played an integral role in Granite's negotiations to acquire Layne, and possessed material nonpublic information concerning the Layne acquisition prior to the public announcement of the deal on February 14, 2018 ("Announcement"). He owed his employer, Granite, a duty not to disclose such information about the Layne acquisition. In breach of the duty that he owed Granite, Dabbaghian provided material nonpublic information about the Layne acquisition to his friend Mendes, whom Dabbaghian knew was a registered representative and investment adviser with a dually-registered broker-dealer and investment adviser.

4. From November 3, 2017 through February 13, 2018, Mendes purchased Layne securities for his wife and at least 18 different customers and clients (including his parents) based on the information that Dabbaghian shared with him about the Layne acquisition.

5. After the Announcement, which occurred prior to market open on February 14, 2018, the price of Layne shares closed at \$14.89, an increase of \$2.27 per share or 18% from the previous day's closing price. As a result of Mendes's trades, his wife, customers, and clients made combined profits of approximately \$170,000.

6. By engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, Defendants violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5].

7. The SEC brings this action pursuant to the authority conferred upon it by Exchange Act Sections 21(d) and 21A [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d); 78u-1]. The SEC seeks a final judgment:
(a) permanently enjoining Defendants from violating the federal securities laws alleged in this Complaint; (b) ordering Mendes to disgorge any ill-gotten gains he received with prejudgment interest thereon pursuant to Exchange Act Sections 21(d)(5) and (d)(7) [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d)(5) and 78u(d)(7)]; (c) ordering both Defendants to pay civil money penalties pursuant to Exchange Act Section 21A [15 U.S.C. § 78u-1]; (d) prohibiting both Defendants, pursuant to Section 21(d)(2) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(2)], from acting as an officer or director of any issuer that has a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78/] or

COMPLAINT

that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78o(d)]; and (e) ordering any other and further relief the Court may deem just and proper.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Jurisdiction. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 21(d),
 21A, and 27(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d); 78u-1; 78aa(a)].

9. Venue. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to Section 27(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a)]. Defendant Dabbaghian resides in this district and certain of the acts, practices, transactions, and courses of business alleged in this Complaint occurred within this District, including certain communications in which Dabbaghian conveyed to Mendes material nonpublic information about the Layne acquisition and Mendes placing orders for the purchase of Layne securities.

10. **Divisional Assignment.** Under Civil Local Rule 3-2(d), this case should be assigned to the San Francisco or Oakland Division because a substantial part of the acts, practices, transactions, and course of business alleged in this Complaint occurred within Alameda County, including the majority of the purchases of Layne securities alleged in this Complaint.

DEFENDANTS

11. **John P. Mendes** resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From at least January 2013 through the present, Mendes has worked as a registered representative and investment adviser representative with a dually-registered broker-dealer and investment adviser.

12. Andre Dabbaghian resides in Santa Cruz, California. From at least 2012 through at least 2019, Dabbaghian worked for Granite. From at least November 2015 through mid-2018, Dabbaghian served as the Senior Manager of Corporate Development at Granite. Dabbaghian was formerly registered as a securities broker with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and previously worked as an investment banking analyst.

RELEVANT ENTITIES

13. **Granite Construction Inc.** is a construction and construction materials company that is headquartered in Watsonville, California. Granite's common stock is listed and publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

14. **Layne Christensen Company** was a global water management, infrastructure services, and drilling company headquartered in The Woodlands, Texas. In June 2018, Granite acquired all of the assets of Layne. Prior to its acquisition by Granite, Layne's common stock was listed on the NASDAQ exchange and traded under the symbol "LAYN."

FACTS

A. <u>Dabbaghian's Role at Granite</u>

15. Dabbaghian worked as the Senior Manager of Granite's Corporate Development division from at least November 2015 through mid-2018. His duties included working on the expansion of Granite through organic growth and mergers and acquisitions ("M&A") by identifying M&A opportunities and acquisition targets for Granite, conducting valuation analysis of those opportunities and targets, and preparing reports and materials relating to potential M&A opportunities and targets for Granite's board of directors and senior executives.

16. As an employee of Granite, Dabbaghian was subject to the company's policies and procedures, including policies relating to insider trading and treatment of material nonpublic information. Under those policies, which were in effect during 2017 and 2018 and at all times relevant to the facts herein, Dabbaghian owed Granite a duty not to disclose material nonpublic information without a corporate purpose, including information relating to the potential acquisition of another company by Granite.

17. Dabbaghian was aware of and understood his duty to Granite with respect to material nonpublic information based on his experience at Granite and prior experience as an investment banking analyst.

B. <u>Dabbaghian's Relationship with Mendes</u>

18. Dabbaghian and Mendes have known each other since high school. In 2017 and early

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2018, Mendes was Dabbaghian's closest friend. Dabbaghian and Mendes socialized in person and frequently communicated about investing in the stock market and cryptocurrency, their careers, and all aspects of their personal lives, including Dabbaghian's work at Granite. Mendes knew that Dabbaghian worked on potential M&A deals for Granite. 4

19. Mendes discussed his business and career with Dabbaghian. Mendes invited Dabbaghian to start a business with him. Dabbaghian gave Mendes free advice and guidance regarding his career and business ideas. At all times relevant to the facts herein, Dabbaghian knew that Mendes was a registered representative who traded in securities on behalf of his customers and clients.

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Granite's Acquisition of Layne

20. Granite identified Layne as an acquisition target during 2016, but the company's efforts to acquire Layne were unsuccessful. Granite reengaged in potential acquisition discussions with Layne in mid-September 2017, and the companies worked closely on the potential deal until February 14, 2018, when the companies announced that they had entered into an agreement under which Granite would acquire all of the outstanding shares of Layne in a stock-for-stock transaction valued at \$565 million or \$17 per share of Layne's stock.

21. Dabbaghian was involved in Granite's potential acquisition of Layne from at least June 2016 through the date of the Announcement. He was one of a handful of Granite employees involved in negotiating the deal and drafting presentations to Granite's board of directors throughout the entire transaction process.

22. Dabbaghian participated in the valuation of Layne, drafted Granite's proposals and offer letters to Layne, circulated and kept track of the acknowledgements of Granite's nondisclosure agreement with Layne executed by members of Granite's deal team, and participated in due diligence meetings in Texas, where Layne was located.

D.

Dabbaghian Provided Material Nonpublic Information to Mendes

23. During the fourth quarter of 2016, Dabbaghian told Mendes that Layne and a handful of other companies were on Granite's short list of potential acquisition targets.

24. After Granite reengaged in discussions with Layne in September 2017, Dabbaghian

again told Mendes about Granite's interest in acquiring Layne. In particular, in early October 2017,
Dabbaghian mentioned Layne by name and spoke at length with Mendes about Granite's potential
acquisition of Layne.

25. In the following weeks, Dabbaghian informed Mendes that he was working on Granite's proposal to acquire Layne and that Granite's board had approved an acquisition of Layne at a cost of up to \$15.25 per share.

26. From October 2017 through the date of the Announcement, Dabbaghian and Mendes exchanged text messages discussing details of the Layne negotiations, which they referred to as "Houston," given Layne's proximity to Houston, Texas. These text messages included information such as the timing of Granite's offer letters to Layne, the specific share prices offered for Layne's stock, outcomes of Granite's meetings with Layne management, and the anticipated timing of the execution of the merger agreement.

27. During this same period, Dabbaghian and Mendes had phone calls at least weekly where Dabbaghian provided further details to Mendes on the status of Granite's bid for Layne.

E.

Mendes Illegally Traded Layne Securities

28. In late 2017 and early 2018, Mendes purchased Layne securities – including shares of stock and equity options – for his wife and at least 18 of his customers and clients based on material nonpublic information about the Layne acquisition that he received from Dabbaghian.
Many of these customers and clients were family members and close, personal friends. The trades often followed key events in Granite's efforts to acquire Layne.

29. From November 10, 2017, through February 12, 2018, Mendes purchased Layne securities in two accounts held by his wife, including both stock and risky call options.

30. From November 3, 2017, through January 8, 2018, Mendes purchased Layne stock in an account held by his parents.

31. From November 3, 2017, through February 13, 2018, Mendes purchased Layne
securities for his customers and clients. Mendes initially purchased shares of Layne stock for his
customers and clients, but as he learned more about the progress and timing of the deal, he also
purchased Layne call options for a select group, including options with expiration dates close in

time to when Mendes anticipated the public announcement of the acquisition based on material
 nonpublic information provided by Dabbaghian.

32. Upon the announcement of Granite's agreement to acquire Layne, Mendes's illegal trading generated profits of approximately \$33,200 in his wife's accounts, \$9,200 in his parents' accounts, and \$127,400 in his other customers' and clients' accounts.

33. Mendes received commissions of \$8,753.75 on his illegal trading in the customer and client accounts.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

CLAIM I Violations of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder All Defendants

34. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation in paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive, as if they were fully set forth herein.

35. At all relevant times, Granite's policies and procedures required that Dabbaghian maintain the confidentiality of Granite's material nonpublic information and prohibited him from disclosing this information to others without a corporate purpose.

36. Dabbaghian provided his close, personal friend Mendes with material nonpublic information about Granite's potential acquisition of Layne in violation of Granite's policies and procedures and in breach of the duty he owed to the company and its shareholders.

37. Dabbaghian knew or recklessly disregarded that the information he provided was material and nonpublic and that he had breached his duty by disclosing insider information to Mendes.

38. Dabbaghian received a personal benefit from providing the material nonpublic information to Mendes, including the benefit of providing a gift of information to a close friend.

39. Dabbaghian also recklessly disregarded that Mendes would trade on the material nonpublic information he provided.

40. Mendes purchased Layne securities based on material nonpublic information that he received from Dabbaghian. Mendes knew or recklessly disregarded that the information was material and nonpublic.

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41. Mendes knew, was reckless in not knowing, or consciously avoided knowing that the information he received from Dabbaghian was conveyed in breach of Dabbaghian's duty or similar obligation arising from a relationship of trust and confidence owed to Granite and its shareholders.

42. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants, singly or in concert with others, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, by the use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or a facility of a national securities exchange, directly or indirectly: (a) employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state material facts 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 operated or would have operated as a fraud or deceit upon persons. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants, directly or indirectly, violated, and unless enjoined, will again 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 SEC respectfully requests that the Court enter a Final Judgment:

I.

Finding that Defendants violated the provisions of the federal securities laws as alleged herein;

II.

Permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants from, directly or indirectly, engaging in conduct in violation of 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.

Prohibiting Defendants, pursuant to Section 21(d)(2) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u(d)(2)], from acting as an officer or director of any issuer that has a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78/] or that is required to file reports pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 780(d)];

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2	2 Ordering Defendant Mendes to disgorge all ill	Ordering Defendant Mendes to disgorge all ill-gotten gains, plus prejudgment interest;	
3	3 V.	V.	
4	4 Ordering Defendants to pay civil penalties put	Ordering Defendants to pay civil penalties pursuant to Section 21A of the Exchange Act [15	
5	5 U.S.C. § 78u-1]; and	U.S.C. § 78u-1]; and	
6	VI.		
7	Granting such other and further relief as this Court may deem just, equitable, or necessary in		
8	connection with the enforcement of the federal securities laws and for the protection of investors.		
9	9 JURY DEM	JURY DEMAND	
10	10 The Commission demands a trial by ju	The Commission demands a trial by jury on all claims so triable.	
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12	12 Dated: September 20, 2022 Respect	ully submitted,	
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