```
KAREN L. PATTERSON (Bar No. 92445)
    Acting Assistant Commissioner
    Enforcement and Legal Services Division
    ALAN S. WEINGER (Bar No. 86717)
    Supervising Counsel
    JUDY L. HARTLEY (Bar No. 110628)
 4
    Senior Trial Counsel
    320 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Ste. 750
Los Angeles, California 90013-2344
 5
    Telephone: (213) 576-7604 Fax: (213) 576-7181
 6
 7
    Attorneys for Complainant
 8
                     BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS
 9
                          OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10
11
    In the Matter of THE CALIFORNIA ) Case No.: 415-0014
    CORPORATIONS COMMISSIONER,
12
                                       ) STATEMENT OF FACTS IN SUPPORT OF
               Complainant,
                                       ) ORDER TO DISCONTINUE VIOLATIONS
13
                                         PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA FINANCIAL
14
         vs.
                                         CODE 50321
15
    LOANCITY.COM,
16
               Respondent.
17
18
19
         The Complainant is informed and believes and based upon such
20
    information and belief, alleges and charges as follows:
21
               LOANCITY.COM ("LOANCITY") is a residential mortgage
22
    lender licensed by the California Corporations Commissioner
23
```

2. On or about March 5, 2001, the Commissioner commenced a regulatory examination of the books and records of LOANCITY. The

Residential Mortgage Lending Act ("CRMLA") (California Financial

("Commissioner" or "Complainant") pursuant to the California

Code Section 50000 et seq.).

24

25

26

27

28

March 5, 2001 regulatory examination, along with a follow up examination commenced on or about June 4, 2001 ("regulatory examination"), disclosed that LOANCITY had been depositing all trust funds into its company operations account, and that such commingling was still ongoing as of June 12, 2001. California Financial Code ("FC") § 50202(a) prohibits the commingling of trust funds with funds of the licensee.

- 3. The regulatory examination further disclosed that, from at least February 1, 2001 through May 31, 2001, LOANCITY had used trust funds for operating activities in violation of FC §§ 50202(b) and 50503(a)(1).
- 4. LOANCITY's use of trust funds for operating activities caused debit balances (shortages) to exist in the trust account from at least February 1, 2001 through May 31, 2001. The debit balances were as follows: \$386,586.71 as of February 28, 2001, \$799,382.94 as of March 31, 2001, \$967,863.86 as of April 30, 2001, and \$550,594.65 as of May 31, 2001. California Code of Regulations, Title 10 ("CCR"), \$ 1950.314.6 prohibits debit balances in any loan or servicing accounts maintained by CRMLA licensees. On June 4, and 5, 2001, LOANCITY cured all debit balances existing as of May 31, 2001. However, LOANCITY may have caused further debit balances to occur by continuing to commingle trust funds with the operating funds after February 1, 2001.
- 5. The regulatory examination further revealed that LOANCITY had been depositing trust funds into an interest bearing account at least until February 2001 in violation of FC § 50202(b).
- 6. By reason of the foregoing, LOANCITY has violated FC $\S\S$ 50202(a), 50202(b) and 50503(a)(1), and CCR \S 1950.314.6.

- 7. FC § 50202(a) provides in relevant part:
 - (a) Escrow funds for a purpose authorized by the residential mortgage loan contract . . . and (3) may not be commingled with a licensee's funds.
- 8. FC § 50202(b) provides in relevant part:

Except as provide in subdivision (f), a trust account shall be placed in a non-interest bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, a federal reserve bank, or other similar government sponsored enterprise to be removed and used only for the following:

- (1) Payments authorized by the borrower, allowed by the mortgage contract, or required by federal or state law.
- (2) Refunds to the borrower.
- (3) Transfer to another institution that is described in this subdivision (b).
- 4. Forwarding to an appropriate servicer in case of a transfer of servicing.
- 5. Any other purpose authorized by the residential mortgage loan contract.
- (6) Compliance with a regulatory or court order.
- 9. FC § 50503(a) provides in relevant part:
 - (a) It is a violation for any person subject to this law or any director, partner, shareholder controlling an ownership interest of 10 percent or more, trustee, officer, agent, or employee of any such person to do any of the following:
 - (1) Knowlingly or recklessly disburse or cause the disbursal of trust funds, except as permitted by Section 50202, . . .
- 10. CCR § 1950.314.6 provides:

A residential mortgage lender, residential mortgage

lender and servicer, or residential mortgage loan servicer shall not withdraw, pay out, or transfer moneys from any loan or servicing account in excess of the amount to the credit of the account at the time of the withdrawal, payment, or transfer.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

However, a residential mortgage lender, residential mortgage lender and servicer, or residential mortgage loan servicer may advance its own funds to a loan or servicing account under an impound agreement to pay taxes, insurance, and other payments, if the required withdrawal, payment, or transfer exceeds the amount of the credit for the account.

- 11. Financial Code Section 50321 provides in pertinent part:
 - If, after an investigation, the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that any licensee has violated its articles of incorporation or any law or rule binding upon it, the commissioner shall, by written order addressed to the licensee, direct the discontinuance of the violation. The order shall be effective immediately, but shall not become final except in accordance with the provisions of Section 50323.
- 12. Section 50323 of the Financial Code provides:
 - (a) No order issued pursuant to Section 50321 or 50322 may become final except after notice to the affected licensee of the commissioner's intention to make the order final and of the reasons for the finding. The commissioner shall also notify the licensee that upon receiving a request the matter will be set for hearing to commence within 15 business days after receipt. The licensee may consent to have the hearing commenced at a later date. If no hearing is requested within 30 days after the mailing or service of the required notice, and none is ordered by the commissioner, the order may become final without hearing and the licensee shall immediately discontinue the practices named in the order. If a hearing is requested or ordered, it shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section

1 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), and the commissioner shall have 2 all the powers granted under that act. If, upon the hearing, it appears to the commissioner that the 3 licensee is conducting business in an unsafe and 4 injurious manner or is violating its articles of incorporation or any law of this state, or any 5 rule binding upon it, the commissioner shall make the order of discontinuance final and the licensee 6 shall immediately discontinue the practices named 7 in the order. 8 (b) The licensee has 10 days after an order is made 9 final to commence to restrain enforcement of the If enforcement of the order is not enjoined order. 10 within 10 days by the court in which the action is 11 brought, the licensee shall comply with the order. 12 13 14 15 final. 16

WHEREFORE, good cause showing, the Commissioner is issuing an Order to Discontinue Violations Pursuant to Financial Code Section 50321 and notifying LOANCITY of his intention to make the order

Dated: August 22, 2001 Los Angeles, California

> DEMETRIOS A. BOUTRIS California Corporations Commissioner

Judy L. Hartley, Semior Trial Counsel

27

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28