1	PRESTON DUFAUCHARD				
2	California Corporations Commissioner ALAN S. WEINGER				
3	Deputy Commissioner MIRANDA LEKANDER (BAR NO. 210082)				
4	Senior Corporations Counsel 1515 K Street, Suite 200				
5	Sacramento, California 95814 Telephone: (916) 320-8730 Fax: (916) 445-6985				
6	Attorneys for Complainant				
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8	BEFORE THE DEPARTM	IENT OF CORPORATIONS			
9	OF THE STATE	OF CALIFORNIA			
10	In the Matter of the Accusation of THE	OAH NO: UNASSIGNED			
11	CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS COMMISSIONER,	File No.: 413-0175			
12	Complainant,	ACCUSATION IN SUPPORT OF			
13		REVOCATION OF CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LENDER			
14	V.	AND RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN SERVICER LICENSE			
15	UNITED CALIFORNIA SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL, INC. doing business as				
16	UNITED INTERNATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CO.,				
17	Respondent.				
18					
19	The Compleinent Collifornia Comparations	Commissionen ("Commissionen") is informed and			
20	The Complainant, California Corporations Commissioner ("Commissioner"), is informed and				
21	believes, and based upon such information and belief, alleges and charges Respondent as follows:				
22	I. Background				
23	Respondent United California Systems International, Inc. doing business as United				
24	International Mortgage & Investment Co. ("United International") is a residential mortgage lender				
25	and residential mortgage loan servicer licensed by the California Department of Corporations				
26	("Department") pursuant to the California Resider				
27	(California Financial Code sections 50000 <i>et seq.</i>). United International last reported its principal				
28	place of business is located at 2049 Century Park	East, Suite 2550, Los Angeles, CA 90067.			

1	On or about February 18, 1998, the Department first issued a CRMLA license to Respondent.			
2	At the section marked "Exhibit M" of the CRMLA license application, Respondent averred under			
3	penalty of perjury that it:			
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5 6	15. Hereby attests that the applicant has acted with due care and competence in performing any act for which it is required to hold a license under the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act.			
7	16. Hereby attests that the applicant will comply with all applicable requirements of California and federal law when servicing residential mortgage loans.			
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9	On the Execution page, Respondent further agreed:			
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11	setting forth the change effective date of the change, the names of the persons involved in the			
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13	II. Respondent's History of Licensing Violations			
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15	Despite the Respondent's sworn acknowledgment of the CRMLA licensing requirements,			
16	Respondent has committed continuous violations of the CRMLA during its tenure of licensure. Not			
17	more than one year after Respondent was issued its license, the Department was compelled to bring			
18	an enforcement action for reporting violations; however, the Department agreed to dismiss the			
19	action in 1999 due to Respondent's ultimate compliance.			
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21	In 2001, 2002, and 2008, Respondent was ordered to pay penalties after failing to timely pay			
22	its annual assessment in violation of Financial Code section 50401. Additional and ongoing			
23	violations to timely report under the provisions of the CRMLA further resulted in the imposition of			
24	Financial Code section 50326 penalties in 2003 and 2004.			
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26	Respondent has failed to consistently maintain its surety bond, which resulted in cancellation			
27	of its Great American Insurance Company bond in 2002. And, due to Respondent's failure to pay the			
28	costs incurred as a result of its May 2006 regulatory examination, the Department was forced to file a			

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1 || claim against Respondent's bond on January 18, 2007.

Pursuant to Financial Code section 50307 and section 1950.314.8 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations, all licensees under the CRMLA are required to annually file a Report of Principal Amount of Loans and Aggregate Amount of Loans Serviced for the preceding 12-month period ended December 31 ("Activity Report") on or before March 1st of each year.

United International failed to timely submit its 2007 Activity Report to the Commissioner. On May 15, 2008, the Commissioner assessed a penalty pursuant to Financial Code section 50326 against United International for failing to file the 2007 Activity Report. United International failed to timely file its annual audit report required for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2008, as required by Financial Code section 50200.

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III. The 2008 Enforcement Action

In 2008, Respondent failed to electronically file loan application and servicing reports with the Department in violation of Financial Code sections 50302 and 50314(b). When the Commissioner's examiner went to Respondent's licensed location of record, the examiner discovered that Respondent had relocated its business operations without providing prior notification to the Department in violation of Financial Code section 50306. When the Commissioner's examiner subsequently attempted to visit the licensee's new location, United Financial denied the examiner access and failed to provide the requested reports and examination documentation in violation of sections 50302 and 50314(b).

Also in 2008, the Department received information that on September 17, 2007, Sandra Kay McBeth ("McBeth") pleaded nolo contendere to a charge of unlawful taking of vehicle in violation of Vehicle Code section 10851. At the time of entry of the plea, McBeth was the president and primary stockholder of United International.

Financial Code section 50317 prohibits any person who within the past 10 years has been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, or within the past seven years has been held liable in any civil action by final judgment or any administrative judgment by any public agency for, any of the violations set forth in subdivision (b) of that section from holding the position of an officer, director, partner, shareholder controlling 10% or more of ownership interest, trustee, or employee of a

1 CRMLA licensee. Subdivision (b) violations include any criminal convictions, or pleas of nolo 2 contendere to, offenses involving robbery, burglary, theft, embezzlement, fraud, fraudulent 3 conversion or misappropriation of property, forgery, or receiving stolen property.

On June 9, 2008, the Department sent a letter to United International informing that McBeth, due to her violation, was prohibited from serving as an officer, director, partner, shareholder controlling 10% or more of ownership interest, trustee, or employee of United International. The letter also informed United International that it was in violation of section 50317 for any period during which McBeth held a prohibited position with the licensee. The Department further requested confirmation that McBeth had been removed from all positions and relinquished control of ownership interest of 10% or more.

On June 24, 2008, the licensee provided the Department copies of minutes from a June 18, 2008 special meeting of the board of directors of United International. The minutes reflected that McBeth resigned as president and relinquished control of ownership interest of 10% or more in United International. The minutes further stated that Dori Sanford ("Sanford") had been appointed vice president in charge of United International's daily affairs. The minutes were signed by Bill Shack ("Shack") and Timothy Woods ("Woods"), both of whom were identified as directors of United International. However, the licensee failed to file with the Department an Application for Change of Control for new ownership interests of 10% or more as required by section 50306 or a Post-License Amendment reporting Sanford, Shack and Woods as new officers and directors pursuant to section 50317.

Further, in the course of its investigation, the Department has discovered that on December 12, 2002, McBeth was convicted in Los Angeles of theft of property in violation of Penal Code section 484(a). On January 29, 2004, McBeth was convicted of petty theft with a prior jail term in 24 violation of Penal Code section 666. Thus, in addition to failing to inform the Department of the fact that Sanford, Shack, Woods, and others were serving as officers of the licensee, United International failed to disclose McBeth's 2002 and 2004 criminal convictions in its initial application or as part of a post-license amendment as required by Financial Code section 50124(a)(6).

Due to these serious and ongoing violations of the CRMLA, the Commissioner commenced

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enforcement action on October 21, 2008, and the matter proceeded to administrative hearing on
 December 2, 2009.

IV. Respondent's Breach of the 2009 Settlement Agreement and Ongoing Violations After extensive discussions with Respondent's counsel at the Los Angeles administrative hearing, the Commissioner entered into a settlement agreement on December 3, 2009, whereby Respondent stipulated to pay accrued penalties to the Department, issue refunds to overcharged consumers, and comply with a list of other specific terms. As a condition of the December 2009 settlement agreement, and subject to automatic license revocation, Respondent expressly agreed to provide the Commissioner with several items (which were itemized in "Exhibit 3" of the settlement).

Over one year after the date of settlement, Respondent had still not provided the Commissioner with all of the agreed documents. On March 15, 2011, the Commissioner's counsel sent a letter to Respondent demanding production of documents set forth in "Exhibit 3" of the December settlement agreement, including: (1) an Application for Change of Control for new ownership interests of 10% or more as required by section 50306; (2) a Post-License Amendment reporting new officers and directors pursuant to section 50317; and, (3) a written report of all known disciplinary actions taken against Respondent by other jurisdictions, whether final or pending, in compliance with Financial Code section 50316.

In response to the March 15, 2011 demand letter, Respondent filed documents with the Commissioner on March 25, 2011, reporting that self-identified "vice president" Sanford was the licensee's sole owner and only officer/director.

Respondent's representation to the Commissioner is contrary to information obtained during the Commissioner's investigation, which disclosed that McBeth continues to act, and publically represent herself, as a de facto officer of Respondent.

On July 16, 2010, McBeth filed a General Denial and fee-waiver request "in pro per" on
behalf of Respondent in Los Angeles Superior Court, answering a Complaint for Money Due on
Unpaid Business Tax Assessments in the sum of \$62,883.01 filed by the Los Angeles City Attorney
on January 14, 2010. Additionally, Sanford signed McBeth's attached proof of service and attested
under penalty of perjury that she was not a party to the action.

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McBeth's July 2010 representation to the Los Angeles Superior Court that she has standing to 2 defend Respondent as its officer or owner, as well as Sanford's attestation to the court that she is in 3 fact not a party related to Respondent, is contrary to information the Respondent provided the 4 Commissioner on June 24, 2008, which reflected that McBeth resigned as president and relinquished 5 control of ownership interest of 10% or more in the company.

Additionally, Respondent has failed to provide a written report fully disclosing disciplinary actions taken against it by other jurisdictions, as specifically required by the December 2009 settlement agreement and statutorily required by section 50316 of the CRMLA.

In a letter to the Commissioner dated March 25, 2011, Respondent falsely stated that "no other disciplinary actions have been taken against UCSI by other jurisdictions."

On April 21, 2011, the Commissioner sent a second demand to Respondent, reiterating that "[a]ny suspension or revocation order, penalty order, or cease and desist order issued by any jurisdiction would be a 'disciplinary action' under Financial Code section 50316."

On April 26, 2011, Respondent sent a reply letter to the Commissioner stating that it was "only aware of one suspension, which was New York in 2009."

The fact of the matter, however, is that disciplinary actions have been taken against Respondent by multiple jurisdictions for violations of state and federal mortgage lending laws, including the following:

19	1)	On May 27, 2005, Respondent stipulated to a Consent Order with the State of
20		Michigan and paid fines of \$1,500.00 pursuant to a settlement agreement.
21	2)	On June 9, 2006, the Commonwealth of Virginia issued an Order Revoking
22		Respondent's mortgage lender license.
23	3)	On May 13, 2008, the State of Georgia issued an Order to Cease and Desist,
24		resulting in subsequent cancellation of the Respondent's lender license.
25	4)	On October 26, 2009, the State of New York Banking Department revoked
26		Respondent's mortgage banker license. ¹
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6 ACCUSATION

Respondent falsely informed the Commissioner that the New York action was only a "suspension." 28

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5) On October 27, 2009, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development issued a Notice of Violation against Respondent withdrawing HUD/FHA approval for a period of one year.

None of the disciplinary actions enumerated above were disclosed in Respondent's March 25, 2011 report to the Commissioner. Any one of the above disciplinary actions taken by the financing and banking authorities of the other jurisdictions, or the failure to report the existence thereof, constitute grounds for the Commissioner to take disciplinary action against Respondent under the authority of Financial Code 50316. And, had evidence of the above disciplinary actions by foreign jurisdictions existed at the time Respondent applied for its CRMLA license, such would have reasonably constituted grounds for refusal to issue the license.

The Commissioner finds that Respondent's failure to fully and accurately disclose all disciplinary actions in compliance with section 50316 is both a breach of the December 2, 2009 settlement agreement and a violation of Financial Code section 50124, which constitutes grounds under Financial Code section 50327 for the Commissioner to revoke Respondent's CRMLA license.

V. Multiple Grounds Exist to Support Revocation of Respondent's CRMLA License

Pursuant to Financial Code section 50124, a CRMLA applicant is required, as a condition of receiving a license, to agree in writing to, among other things, comply with the provisions of the CRMLA and any rule or order of the Commissioner, file with the Commissioner all reports required under law or by rule or order of the Commissioner, and submit to periodic examination by the Commissioner. Failure to comply with the provisions of Financial Code section 50124 constitutes grounds under Financial Code section 50125 for the Commissioner to refuse to issue a license.

Pursuant to Financial Code section 50327, the Commissioner can revoke a CRMLA license if a fact or condition now exists, that if it existed at the time of original licensure, would reasonably 24 have warranted the Commissioner in refusing to issue the license originally. Financial Code section 50327 provides in pertinent part:

> (a) The commissioner may, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to be heard, suspend or revoke any license if the commissioner finds that: (1) the licensee has violated any provision of this division or any rule or order of the commissioner thereunder; or (2) any fact or condition exists that, if it

had existed at the time of the original application for license, reasonably would have warranted the commissioner in refusing to issue the license originally.

Had the facts and conditions alleged herein existed at the time Respondent applied for its residential mortgage lender license and residential mortgage loan servicer license, the Commissioner would have been warranted in refusing to issue such licenses. Further, the facts and conditions set forth herein present sufficient grounds for the revocation of the residential mortgage lender license and residential mortgage loan servicer license of Respondent pursuant to Financial Code section 50327.

The Commissioner finds that, by reason of the foregoing, United International Mortgage & Investment Co. is presently in violation of Financial Code sections 50124, 50206, 50314(b), 50316, and 50317, and based thereon grounds exist to revoke its residential mortgage lender and residential mortgage loan servicer license.

Further, in addition to the most recent Financial Code violations that form the basis of the instant enforcement action, the facts alleged herein highlight that Respondent has an 11-year regulatory record that is replete with ongoing and serious violations of the CRMLA. Respondent's history of regulatory noncompliance evidences a systematic failure to competently comply with the CRMLA, which ultimately poses grave risk to the consumers who rely upon the Commissioner to protect them from financial harm.

WHEREFORE, IT IS PRAYED that the residential mortgage lender license and the residential mortgage loan servicer license of United California Systems International, Inc. doing business as United International Mortgage & Investment Co. be revoked and, pursuant to Financial Code section 50311, United California Systems International, Inc. doing business as United International Mortgage & Investment Co. be given a transition period of sixty (60) days within which

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1	to complete any loans for which it had prior commitments.		
2	DATED: May 24, 2011		
3	Sacramento, CA	PRESTON DUFAUCHARD	
4		California Corporations Commissioner	
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6		By Miranda LeKander	
7		Senior Corporations Counsel	
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		9 ACCUSATION	