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7	Attorneys for Complainant			
8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT			
9	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10	In the Matter of: CFL FILE NO.: 60DBO-111188			
11	THE COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT, STATEMENT OF ISSUES IN SUPPORT OF			
12	DENIAL OF FINANCING LAW LICENSE			
13	Complainant, Code Section 22109			
14	v.)			
15	SECURITY AMERICA MORTGAGE, INC.,			
16				
17	Respondent.			
18	Manual D. Alaman the Commission of Design of Occasion (Commission of Alaman)			
19	Manuel P. Alvarez, the Commissioner of Business Oversight (Commissioner), alleges and			
20	charges as follows:			
21	I.			
22	INTRODUCTION			
23	1. The Commissioner seeks to deny the issuance of a financing law lender license to			
24	Security America Mortgage, Inc. (SAMI) pursuant to section 22109 of the Financing Law (CFL)			
25	(Financial Code § 22000 et seq.). The Commissioner revoked SAMI's Residential Mortgage Lending			
26	Act (CRMLA) ¹ license on or around December 13, 2019 because SAMI violated multiple provisions			
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28	¹ The Commissioner regulates both the Residential Mortgage Lending Act (Fin. Code, § 50000 et seq.) as well as the CFL.			
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of the CRMLA. Now, SAMI has applied for a CFL license. Because SAMI was not able to comply with the law while it held a CRMLA license, the Commissioner has grounds to deny SAMI's CFL license application, as both are similar regulatory schemes.

II.

THE APPLICATION

- 2. On February 29, 2020, SAMI, located at 7514 Shady Villa Lane, Suite A, Houston, Texas 77055, filed an application for a financing law lender license with the Commissioner File No. 60DBO-111188 (Application) through the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System & Registry (NMLS). Jason Noble, (Noble) chief operating officer, verified the Application under penalty of perjury.
- 3. In the process of reviewing the Application, the Department of Business Oversight (Department) identified that on December 13, 2019, the Commissioner revoked SAMI's Department CRMLA license number 413-1191 for the following reasons: (1) SAMI did not meet the tangible net worth requirements in violation of Financial Code section 50201; (2) A control person named in NMLS did not file fingerprints in violation of Financial Code section 50121 and Code of Regulations section 1950.122.2; (3) SAMI provided borrowers with incorrect disclosures noting that loans were made pursuant to the CFL in violation of Financial Code sections 50314 and 50503, subdivision (a)(2), and Code of Regulations section 1950.314; (4) SAMI's website failed to state "Licensed by the Department of Business Oversight under the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act" in violation of Code of Regulation section 1950.204.3; (5) SAMI was to employ an independent auditor to test the anti-fraud program but did not, in violation of Code of Federal Regulations section 1029.210; and (6) SAMI was not a federally approved lender in violation of Financial Code section 50003. SAMI disclosed the December 13, 2019 revocation on their Application.

III.

CRMLA VIOLATIONS

4. On December 13, 2019, the Commissioner revoked SAMI's CRMLA license for the following violations:

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A. Tangible Net Worth Requirements

- 5. Pursuant to Financial Code section 50201, a licensee shall continuously maintain a minimum tangible net worth at all times of \$250,000. (Fin. Code, § 50201.) The tangible net worth requirement is important because it protects consumers by ensuring the licensee's ability to underwrite loans and to be financially fit to do so.
- The Department analyzed SAMI's monthly financial statements from 6. October 2018 to at least May 2019 and determined that SAMI did not meet the tangible net worth requirements as set forth in Financial Code section 50201. SAMI was deficient in meeting the tangible net worth requirements as follows:

Month	Tangible Net Worth	Net worth Deficiency
October 31, 2018	\$190,212.30	-\$59,787.70
November 30, 2018	\$78,248.23	-\$171,751.77
December 31, 2018	\$65,627.00	-\$184,373.00
January 31, 2019	-\$5,680.02	-\$255,680.02
February 28, 2019	-\$2,391.26	-\$252,391.26
March 31, 2019	-\$67,750.58	-\$317,750.58
April 30, 2019	-\$28,631.74	-\$278,631.74
May 21, 2019	-\$66,087.99	-\$316,087.99

7. Not only has SAMI not met the tangible net worth requirements since October of 2018, its tangible net worth was steadily declining, and SAMI represented to the Department that it could not meet these requirements in the foreseeable future. Of all the violations referenced herein, this is the most egregious and would be grounds for revocation in and of itself.

B. Federally Approved Lender Status

8. Pursuant to Financial Code section 50003, subdivision (m), a CRMLA licensee applicant who intends to engage in business as a lender or servicer of federally related mortgage loans in California must provide evidence of federal agency approval during the CRMLA application

process as a prerequisite to obtain a license. A lender or servicer who provides evidence of federal agency approval during the CRMLA application process must maintain its federal agency approval while the CRMLA license is active. (Fin. Code, § 50003, subd. (m).) SAMI did not provide the Department with evidence of federal agency approval during the time of their licensure. In May of 2019, SAMI informed the Department that SAMI will never secure federal agency approval because SAMI does not meet the financial requirements to qualify for this approval. To date, SAMI has not provided the Department with evidence of federal agency approval.

C. Anti-Money Laundering Program

9. Pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations section 1029.210, SAMI must employ an independent auditor to test SAMI's anti-money laundering program, provide evidence to the Department to establish that SAMI has employed an independent auditor, provide the Department with procedures implemented by SAMI to comply with this law, and provide the Department with a timeline regarding when the independent audit will be done. (31 C.F.R. § 1029.210.) SAMI did not provide the required information to the Department regarding their anti-money laundering program or any evidence that it secured an independent auditor, in violation of Code of Federal Regulations section 1029.210.

D. Fingerprints

10. Pursuant to Financial Code section 50121 and Code of Regulations, title 10, section 1950.122.2, every control person named in NMLS must file their fingerprints with the Department. (Fin. Code, § 50121; Cal. Code Regs., § 1950.122.2.) Noble was a control person named in NMLS for SAMI. Noble did not file fingerprints and/or form MBL 1950.122.2 on a timely basis. SAMI indicated that Noble submitted a signed exemption form through NMLS. However, the required documents in the Form "MU2" in NMLS must be submitted to the Department separately. Noble eventually submitted the Form "MU2" in NMLS to the Department.

E. Disclosures

11. Pursuant to Financial Code sections 50314, 50503, subdivision (a)(2) and Code of Regulations, title 10, section 1950.314, SAMI must provide borrowers with disclosures which do not

incorrectly state information. (Fin. Code, §§ 50314, 50503, subd. (a)(2); Cal. Code Regs., §1950.314.) Documentation must properly identify what authority any loans are made under.

12. SAMI disclosed to consumers in at least six transactions, that loans were made pursuant to SAMI's CFL lender license. However, SAMI did not possess a CFL lender license. Rather, SAMI had a CRMLA license with the Department. Since that time, SAMI represented to the Department that SAMI's disclosure package was updated to disclose that loans were made pursuant to SAMI's then active CRMLA license, not a CFL lender license.

F. Reference to Licensure

- 13. Pursuant to Code of Regulations, title 10, section 1950.204.3, SAMI must refer to its licensure in any written or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages, telephonic or electronic media, or spoken on radio, television or similar communications media, only by the following statement: "Licensed by the Department of Business Oversight under the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act." (Cal. Code Regs., § 1950.204.3.)
- 14. SAMI's internet website, www.securityamericamortgage.com stated that SAMI was "Licensed by the Department of Corporations under the California Residential Mortgage Act." SAMI incorrectly used the term "Department of Corporations" instead of the required "Department of Business Oversight." As of July 1, 2013, the Department of Corporations became the Department, pursuant to the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2 (2012). (Gov. Code, § 8523.) SAMI's website was then updated to properly disclose "Licensed by the Department of Corporations under the California Residential Mortgage Act."

III.

APPLICABLE STATUTE

Financial Code section 22109(a)(3) provides in pertinent part:

- (a) Upon reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard, the commissioner may deny the application for a finance lender, broker, or program administrator license for any of the following reasons: (3) The applicant... has violated any provision of this division or the rules thereunder or any *similar regulatory scheme* of the State of California or a foreign jurisdiction. (Emphasis added.)
- 15. The CRMLA and CFL are similar regulatory schemes. Both provide authority for a

licensee to originate residential mortgage loa	ans in California as a mortgage lender. However, a CFL				
license allows the licensee to also make other	er types of loans such as auto-secured loans, unsecured				
installment loans, etc. As SAMI was unable	to comply with the CRMLA while it held that license,				
the Commissioner finds that it is not in the p	public interest to grant them a license under a similar				
regulatory scheme that would actually allow	them to make even more types of loans.				
	IV.				
C	CONCLUSION				
The Commissioner finds that becaus	e SAMI violated multiple CRMLA provisions including				
(1) Not meeting the tangible net worth requirements; (2) Not filing the fingerprints of the control					
person named in NMLS with the Departmen	nt; (3) Providing borrowers with incorrect loan				
disclosures; (4) Failing to state correct disclosures on a website; (5) Failing to employ an independen					
auditor to test the anti-fraud program; and (6) Not being a federally approved lender; and because the					
CRMLA is a regulatory scheme similar to the CFL, then the findings above constitute grounds under					
Financial Code section 22109, subdivision (a), to deny SAMI's application for issuance of a					
financing law lender license.					
THEREFORE, the Commissioner asserts that he is justified under Financial Code section					
22109 in denying the issuance of a financing law lender license application to Security America					
Mortgage, Inc. WHEREFORE, IT IS PRAY	YED that the application for a financing law lender license				
filed by Security America Mortgage, Inc. on	February 29, 2020, be denied.				
Dated: June 2, 2020	MANUEL P. ALVAREZ Commissioner of Business Oversight				
	By:				
	Marisa I. Urteaga-Watkins Counsel Enforcement Division				

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