#### **BEFORE THE**

# DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INNOVATION AND PROTECTION STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of:

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION,

Complainant,

v.

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HERBERT EDWIN SLEZINGER JR.,

Respondent.

Case No. 1980702

OAH No.: 2020120654

FINAL DECISION AFTER RECONSIDERATION

#### **Procedural history**

Thomas Heller, Administrative Law Judge, Office of Administrative Hearings, State of California, heard this matter by videoconference on March 22, 2021.

Judy L. Hartley, Senior Counsel, and Alicia F. Arman, Counsel, Department of Financial Protection and Innovation ("Department"), represented the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation ("Commissioner").

Peter D. Collisson, Esq., represented Respondent Herbert Edwin Slezinger Jr.

Oral and documentary evidence was received. The record was closed and the matter was submitted for decision on March 22, 2021.

Administrative Law Judge Heller issued a Proposed Decision on April 21, 2021, denying Respondent a Mortgage Loan Originator license. The Department adopted the Proposed Decision with minor technical changes as its Decision on July 16, 2021.

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FINAL DECISION AFTER RECONSIDERATION - OAH NO. 2020120654

Respondent submitted a petition for reconsideration on July 21, 2021.

The Commissioner granted the petition for reconsideration on August 12, 2021, and ordered optional briefing on the following two questions:

- 1) Is it appropriate for the Department to take official notice of Exhibit 6 to Respondent's Petition for Reconsideration ("PACER screenshot") and enter it into the record pursuant to Government Code section 11515?
- 2) Is Respondent fit for licensure based on the evidence now in the record?

Each party submitted a brief by the September 13, 2021 deadline in the Order Granting Reconsideration. On September 14, 2021, Respondent submitted an additional brief, which Respondent described as a "reply brief." As the briefing deadline had passed, this brief was not considered.

#### **Factual Findings**

The Commissioner adopts the following factual findings from the Decision (with minor technical changes):

- 1. On June 12, 2020, Respondent filed an application for a mortgage loan originator (MLO) license with the Commissioner under the California Financing Law (CFL) (Fin. Code, § 22000 et seq.) and the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act (CRMLA) (Fin. Code, § 50000 et seq.). "Mortgage loan originator' means an individual who, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, takes a residential mortgage loan application or offers or negotiates terms of a residential mortgage loan." (Fin. Code, §§ 22013, subd. (a), 50003.5, subd. (a).) Respondent applied by filing a "Form MU4" through the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry (NMLS). Respondent signed the Form MU4 attesting that the answers were true and complete to the best of his knowledge.
- 2. Question (J)(1)(a) on Form MU4 asks: "Has any domestic or foreign court ever: [¶] (a) enjoined you in connection with any financial services-related activity?" (Exhibit 2, p. DFPI 29.) Respondent answered "No."

regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct?" (Exhibit 2, pp. DFPI 29-30.) Respondent answered "Yes."

4. Mortgage loan originator applicants using Form MU4 are required to give an "Event Explanation Detail" for every disclosure answered "Yes" and upload

4. Mortgage loan originator applicants using Form MU4 are required to give an "Event Explanation Detail" for every disclosure answered "Yes" and upload supporting documentation. Respondent's explanation for his "Yes" answer to Question (K)(8) was: "In the early 1980's I was employed at Heritage Bank. The entire Board of Directors conceived a stock sale scheme that resulted in them and me being sued by the SEC. They entered into a consent decree; I did not agree. Nevertheless, I and they were ordered not to violate Rule 10b5. The order was issued in the 1980's and the bank was closed in the 80's. I have since spent an entire 40-year career in community banking and have often interacted with bank shareholders without any disapproval by regulators. I spoke to the regulators about possibly removing the SEC decree, and while they were willing to discuss the possibility, they wanted so much information that I decided the effort was, on the whole, not a productive use of my time. Thus, while the order remains intact, it is effectively ancient history." (Exhibit 2, p. DFPI 31.)

Question (K)(8) on Form MU4 asks: "Has any State or federal regulatory

agency or foreign financial regulatory authority or self-regulatory organization (SRO)

ever: [¶] . . . [¶] (8) issued a final order against you based on violations of any law or

5. On July 13, 2020, Sandra Roldan, a Financial Institution Examiner for the Department, posted two license item deficiency notes in NMLS regarding the application. The first stated, "Your MU4 form discloses a 'yes' response to Regulatory Action disclosure question K-8. Please upload the applicable documents concerning the final order issued against you by the regulatory agency .... " (Exhibit 3, p. DFPI 35.) The second stated, "Please have a CA-DBO licensed company request sponsorship of your license and update the Employment History and Identifying Information sections of your Individual MU4 with your new employment. An active license will not be approved without a sponsorship request from a CA-DBO licensed company .... " (*Ibid*) At the time Roldan posted the deficiency notes, the Department was named the Department of Business Oversight (DBO); it changed its name effective September 29, 2020.

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- 6. With respect to the first item, Respondent amended his Form MU4 on July 14, 2020, to upload a document entitled "SEC News Digest." The digest, dated November 8, 1990, included an entry under the headline "Herbert Slezinger, Jr. Enjoined" stating, "On November 2, 1990, the U.S. District Court, Central District of California, issued a Final Judgment enjoining Herbert E. Slezinger, Jr. from violating Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 10b-5. The judgment was based on Slezinger's consent, without admitting or denying the allegations of the complaint, after the Court had heard the evidence in the Commission's case-in-chief at trial. [¶] The Commission charged defendants with manipulating the stock of Heritage Bank, Anaheim, California, and its successor Heritage Bancorp (Heritage) by: rewarding employees for performance in stock sales contests; making loans to finance stock purchases with certificates held in 'safekeeping'; having employee stock purchase plans buy stock exceeding employee commitments; continuously soliciting purchasers for stock coming on the market; and touting the stock's performance and prospects. Slezinger was Executive Vice President of Heritage. The other defendants, Heritage directors or officers, previously consented to judgments against them ...." (Exhibit 4, p. DFPI 50.)
- 7. With respect to the second item, Respondent emailed Roldan on July 14, 2020, stating, "It is my understanding licenses can be issued as approved but inactive. I respectfully request that my application be approved as 'approved inactive'. I do not have a current sponsor and do not know any specific mortgage company and want to locate and evaluate several of them in my immediate area." (Exhibit 5, pp. DFPI 57-58.) On July 17, 2020, Roldan emailed a reply about both items, stating, "The document you uploaded concerning regulatory actions is not adequate. You must upload the complete set of documents applicable to the regulatory action (i.e., court documents, regulatory order(s), etc.). Assuming all license item requirements have been met and only the sponsor requirement is remaining, a license will be approved-inactive." (*Ibid.*)
- 8. On July 17, 2020, Respondent further amended his Form MU4 to upload the judgment against him in the civil action. The "Final Judgment as to Defendant Herbert E. Slezinger, Jr." (Judgment) "permanently restrains and enjoins [Respondent] from violating Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ....and Rule 10b-5

promulgated thereunder .... " (Exhibit 6, pp. DFPI 71-73.) The Judgment states Respondent consented to its entry without admitting or denying the allegations of the complaint. The Judgment also specifically restrains and enjoins Respondent from: "a) employing any device, scheme or artifice to defraud, [¶] b) making any untrue statement of a material fact or omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstance under which they were made, not misleading, or [¶] c) engaging in any act, practice or course of business which operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person, in connection with the purchase or sale of any security." (*Ibid*)

- 9. On July 31, 2020, Roldan posted two more license item deficiency notes in NMLS concerning the application. The first stated, "Your MU4 form discloses a 'no' response to Civil Judicial Disclosure Question J-1. However, the court records you provided indicate that you were involved in a financial services related civil case." (Exhibit 3, p. DFPI 35.) The second stated, "Your MU4 form discloses a 'no' response to Regulatory Action Disclosure question (K)(1-9); however, our records indicate that one or more questions should have been answered 'yes' due to the action taken by the Securities and Exchange Commission outlined in the civil case court [sic] that you uploaded to your nmls record." (Exhibit 3, pp. DFPI 35-36.) Both notes stated, "Please provide (1) an amended filing through NMLS, in addition to, (2) a detailed explanation of the circumstances and, (3) upload any applicable legal documents .... " (*Ibid*.)
- 10. On August 4, 2020, Respondent emailed a reply to Roldan stating, "I will continue to seek a copy of the Civil Action (86-1498) you requested; however, given the length of time (well over 30+ years ago), it's becoming a real challenge and unfortunately for me, I need to work and time is becoming a critical issue for me." (Exhibit 7, pp. DFPI 75-76.) The email attached a copy of a May 1986 newspaper article about a verdict favorable to respondent in a different civil case about the sale of Heritage Bank stock. Regarding the requests for an amended filing through NMLS, Respondent stated, "I thought I had checked the appropriate box seeing as no court had

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2 In reality, respondent had already answered "Yes" to Question (K)(8) despite Roldan's suggestion to the contrary.

ruled against me in any civil action. At your convenience, would you please advise as to what boxes I should check and I will promptly file an 'amended MLO application' .... " (Exhibit 7, p. DFPI 76.)

- 11. On September 21, 2020, Complainant's counsel filed a Notice of Intention to Issue Order denying Mortgage Loan Originator License Application, and a Statement of Issues requesting denial of Respondent's application. The Statement of Issues alleges Respondent "has failed to demonstrate such financial responsibility, character, and general fitness as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that he will operate honestly, fairly and efficiently." (Exhibit 1, pp. DFPI 3-4.) Respondent filed a Notice of Defense on October 8, 2020.
- 12. Complainant presented the relevant documents regarding Respondent's application and called Meircee Boulahroud, a Department special administrator for mortgage licensing, to testify about the application process. Boulahroud testified Respondent has still not amended his application to respond "Yes" to Question (J)(1)(a), which asks whether any court has enjoined him in connection with any financial services-related activity. An NMLS Policy Guidebook available online defines "financial services related" as "Pertaining to securities, commodities, banking, insurance, consumer lending, money services businesses, consumer debt management or real estate .... " (Exhibit 8, p. DFPI 209.) Respondent has also still not uploaded a copy of the complaint underlying the Judgment.
- 13. Respondent testified he was not trying to hide anything from the Commissioner, as shown by his description of the Judgment in connection with his "Yes" answer to Question (K)(8). He answered "No" to Question (J)(1)(a) because the Judgment concerned alleged violations pertaining to the purchase and sale of securities, which is distinct from financial services in respondent's view. Respondent did not consult the NMLS Policy Guidebook for the definition of "financial services related" when completing the application, and he thought he was answering correctly. He also does not have a copy of the complaint in the case, and he does not know how to get one. He testified he made several inquiries to the SEC, but the SEC did not provide a copy.

14. Respondent requests an "approved-inactive" license while he applies for jobs as a mortgage loan originator. He plans to identify a sponsor and activate the license once he obtains a position. He testified he needs the license in order to support himself and his wife. He has worked in the banking industry for decades, and two former colleagues (Michael Wilson and Richard Wessman) and an attorney who worked with Respondent (Arthur Coren) testified to his trustworthiness, good character, and professionalism.

The Commissioner makes the following additional factual findings:

- 15. Exhibit 6 to Respondent's Petition for Reconsideration purports to be a screenshot of a search result from Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER), a service of the federal judiciary ("PACER screenshot"). The PACER screenshot indicates that it is from the website https://ecf.cacd.uscourts.gov/ and states that it is a "California Central District-Query" of case number 86-1498. It states: "Cannot find case 86-1498." The SEC action was heard by the Central District of California and its case number is 86.1498. (Petition for Reconsideration Exhibit 6; Exhibit 6, pp. DFPI 71-73.)
- 16. Respondent searched his personal documents and contacted the SEC between five and seven times in an attempt to locate the complaint in the SEC action. (Transcript, pp. 109, 117.)
- 17. Character witnesses testified that Respondent was employed in the banking industry, including in a managerial capacity, and engaged in lending activities after the SEC action. (Transcript, pp. 78, 141-142, 149-150.)
- 18. Respondent testified that since his employment with Heritage, including before and after the SEC action, he worked in the banking industry either as a consultant or in other positions. (Transcript, pp. 85-87.)

#### **Legal Conclusions**

The Commissioner adopts the following legal standards from the Decision:

 "Every licensee engaging in the business of making or brokering residential mortgage loans shall require that every mortgage loan originator employed or compensated by that licensee obtains and maintains a mortgage loan originator license from the commissioner . . . , or has first obtained a license endorsement from the commissioner of Real Estate . . . ." (Fin. Code, §§ 22100, subd. (b), 50002.5, subd. (a).) "An applicant for a mortgage loan originator license shall apply by submitting the uniform form prescribed for such purpose by the [NMLS]. The commissioner may require the submission of additional information or supporting documentation to the Department."(Fin. Code, §§ 22105.1, subd. (a), 50140, subd. (a).) "[T]he applicant shall, at a minimum, furnish to the [NMLS] information concerning the applicant's identity, including the following: [¶] (1) Fingerprint images and related information, for purposes of performing a federal, or both a state and federal, criminal history background check. [¶] (2) Personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the [NMLS], including the submission of authorization for the [NMLS] and the commissioner to obtain both of the following: [¶] (A) An independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency. [¶] (B) Information related to any administrative, civil, or criminal findings by any governmental jurisdiction." (Fin. Code, §§ 22105.1, subd. (c), 50140, subd. (e).)

2. The Commissioner shall deny an application for a mortgage loan originator license unless the Commissioner makes, at a minimum, findings that the applicant: (1) has never had a mortgage loan originator license revoked in any governmental jurisdiction, unless the revocation was subsequently vacated; (2) has not been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony during the seven-year period preceding the date of the application, or at any time if the felony involved an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust, or money laundering, unless the felony was expunged or pardoned; (3) "has demonstrated such financial responsibility, character, and general fitness as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this division;" (4) has completed a prelicensing education requirement; (5) has passed a required written test; and (6) "is employed by, and subject to the supervision of, a finance lender or broker [or a bonded residential mortgage lender or servicer] that has obtained a license from the commissioner pursuant to this division." (Fin. Code, §§ 22109.1, 50141.) The Commissioner's finding regarding an applicant's financial responsibility, character, and fitness "relates to any matter, personal or professional, that may impact upon an applicant's propensity to

operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently when engaging in the role of a mortgage loan originator." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 10, §§ 1422.6.2, subd. (a), 1950.122.5.2, subd. (a).) "Before denying a license, the commissioner shall proceed as prescribed by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and shall have all the powers granted under that chapter." (Fin. Code, §§ 22109.1, subd. (b), 50141, subd. (b).)

3. Respondent bears the burden of proving that he meets all prerequisites for the requested license. (*Martin v. Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Bd* (1959) 52 Cal.2d 259, 265-266.) This burden of proof requires proof by a preponderance of the evidence (Evid. Code, § 115), which means "evidence that has more convincing force than that opposed to it.' [Citation.]" (*People ex rel. Brown v. Tri-Union Seafoods, LLC* (2009) 171 Cal.App.4th 1549, 1567.)

The Commissioner finds the following additional legal standards:

- 4. "In reaching a decision official notice may be taken, either before or after submission of the case for decision, of any generally accepted technical or scientific matter within the agency's special field, and of any fact which may be judicially noticed by the courts of this State. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed, and those matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto. Any such party shall be given a reasonable opportunity on request to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority, the manner of such refutation to be determined by the agency." (Gov. Code, § 11515.)
- 5. "Judicial notice may be taken of the following matters to the extent that they are not embraced within Section 451: . . . (d) Records of (1) any court of this state or (2) any court of record of the United States or of any state of the United States." (Evid. Code, § 452.)

Legal conclusion regarding official notice

- 6. Both parties present at the hearing were given the opportunity to refute the PACER screenshot through written presentation of authority in briefing following the Order of Reconsideration.
- 7. After considering this briefing, the Commissioner takes official notice of the PACER screenshot pursuant to Government Code Section 11515 and Evidence Code 452, subdivision (d)(1). While Complainant argues that the PACER screenshot cannot be authenticated, the Commissioner finds that under the current circumstances the argument is without merit, as Complainant has direct access to the PACER system within its possession and has not disputed that a query of the SEC action case number within the Central District of California results in anything other than what is reflected on the face of the PACER screenshot.

Legal conclusion regarding fitness for licensure

### Respondent's "no" answer to (J)(1)(a)

7. Question (J)(1)(a) asks whether any domestic or foreign court has ever enjoined Respondent in connection with any financial services-related activity. Respondent answered "no," when in fact he had been enjoined by a court of the Central District of California in the SEC action. Respondent testified that he believed he was answering truthfully based on his understanding of the term "financial services related." Although he responded incorrectly to question (J)(1)(a), Respondent disclosed the SEC action in response to question (K)(8) on the application. Therefore, Respondent's failure to disclose the action under Question (J)(1)(a) but disclosure of the action under Question (K)(8) on the application does not prevent the Commissioner from finding that Respondent "has demonstrated such financial responsibility, character, and general fitness as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this division." (Fin. Code, §§ 22109.1, 50141.)

## Failure to submit underlying complaint in SEC action

8. The evidence establishes that Respondent submitted a copy of the "Final Judgment as to Defendant Herbert E. Slezinger, Jr." in the SEC action, an SEC Digest

news item summarizing the case, and a statement of his own recollection of the action. Respondent's testimony demonstrates that he searched his personal records for the underlying complaint in the SEC action and called the SEC several times in an attempt to obtain a copy. Further, the officially noticed PACER screenshot demonstrates that Respondent has now attempted to obtain the document from the relevant federal court through its public web portal and the document is not available.

9. In light of the documentation submitted by Respondent and his efforts to obtain the underlying complaint, the lack of evidence regarding whether Respondent attempted to obtain the underlying complaint from the relevant federal court before the hearing does not prevent the Commissioner from concluding that Respondent provided adequate information regarding the SEC action to allow the Commissioner to make a finding that he "has demonstrated such financial responsibility, character, and general fitness as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that the mortgage loan originator will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this division." (Fin. Code, §§ 22109.1, 50141.)

#### Lack of sponsoring licensee

- 10. In his July 14, 2020, email to Roldan, Respondent requested an 'approved inactive' license. (Exhibit 5, pp. DFPI 57-58.) Roldan responded "[a]ssuming all license item requirements have been met and only the sponsor requirement is remaining, a license will be approved-inactive." (*Ibid.*) Based on this assurance from the Department, which Respondent reasonably relied upon, the lack of a sponsoring licensee is not a sufficient ground alone to deny Respondent a license.
- 11. Based upon this record, including Respondent's character witness testimony, the length of time since the SEC action, Respondent's subsequent employment directly with or as a consultant for various financial institutions, and the absence of evidence of other disclosable events since Respondent's SEC action, the Commissioner finds that Respondent demonstrates such financial responsibility, character, and general fitness as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant a determination that as a mortgage loan originator, Respondent will operate

honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of this division. Respondent has demonstrated that he meets the requirements for licensure.

#### Order

The July 16, 2021 Decision of the Commissioner is vacated. Respondent Herbert Edwin Slezinger Jr.'s application for a mortgage loan originator license with an inactive status is granted, with the following condition. Within sixty calendar days of the date of this order, Respondent shall revise his MU4 form through NMLS to reflect an affirmative response to Disclosure Question J(1)(a), with the "Final Judgement as to Defendant Herbert E. Slezinger, Jr." in Civil Action No. 86-1498 JSL (MCX) as the reason for the affirmative response. Respondent need not resubmit previously submitted documents or narrative explanation of Civil Action No. 86-0165 JSL (MCX).

Upon submission of the revised MU4, the Department shall issue the license with an inactive status. This license shall be activated upon submission of a sponsorship request from a Department-licensed residential mortgage lender. If Respondent fails to submit the revised MU4 within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this order, the application is denied as of that date.

This order is effective November , 2021 pursuant to Gov. Code, § 11519, subdivision (a).

Christopher S. Shultz
Acting Commissioner of
Financial Protection and Innovation