STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In the Matter of:

NATIONSCAPITAL MORTGAGE CORP.,
STEVEN WILLIS, DESIGNATED
BROKER, JAMIE CHISICK, PRESIDENT
AND OWNER, MICHAEL BUFF,
VICE PRESIDENT AND EMPLOYEE,
AND SCOTT JOHNSTON, EMPLOYEE

Respondents

97-083-O01

TEMPORARY ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

COMES NOW the Director, through his designee Mark Thomson, Assistant Director, Division of Consumer Services, and finding that the public is likely to be substantially injured by delay in issuing a cease and desist order, the Director enters this temporary order to cease and desist pursuant to chapter 19.146 RCW (the "Act") and RCW 19.146.220, Laws of 1994, Sec. 12(2), based on the following findings:

I. FACTUAL FINDINGS

A. Nationscapital Mortgage Corporation ("Nations") is a California corporation licensed and authorized to hold itself out and conduct the business of a mortgage broker, as defined under RCW 19.146.010(10) and WAC 208-660-010(28) and (20), respectively, at 800 Bellevue Way NE, Suite 400, Office 448, Bellevue, Washington 98004. The license for this location was issued pursuant to the Act by the Director on May 30, 1995. Prior to this time the predecessor to Nations, G.A.M.C. Mortgage, held a license issued by the Director on November 14, 1994.

Nations' corporate offices are located at 1045 W. Katella Ave., Suite 200, Orange, California 92867. The California office of Nations is not now, nor has it ever been licensed to

hold itself out as a mortgage broker in the State of Washington or as a mortgage broker able to conduct business with Washington consumers.

- B. Steven Willis ("Willis") is registered with the Department as the designated broker for Nations at the above licensed location. Willis successfully completed the designated broker examination required under RCW 19.146.210(1)(e), on May 27, 1995, and became the designated broker for Nations upon its licensed date of May 30, 1995.
- C. Jamie Chisick ("Chisick") has been the president and sole owner of Nations since at least March 1, 1995.
- D. Michael Buff ("Buff") is the vice president of operations of Nations at its California corporate offices and has held himself out to the Department as an officer responsible for compliance issues including business practices, disclosures and records retention.
- E. Scott Johnston ("Johnston") is known by the Department to be an employee of Nations' licensed location.
- F. The Department began receiving complaints from consumers against Nations in July of 1995. Complaints continued to be filed against Nations as late as June 1997. Each of the complainants consistently complained, among other things, that Nations had made false promises in regards to loan programs, interest rates, and costs. Some of the complainants complained that Nations either promised them a fixed rate loan and delivered a variable rate loan, or delivered a variable rate loan with the false promise that the loan could be converted to a fixed rate loan. All complainants alleged that Nations failed to adequately provide disclosures as is required under state and federal law. Such disclosures are required to provide consumers with information necessary to make an intelligent financial decision and to protect the consumers from financial harm.
- G. The Department continues to investigate the complainants' allegations, however, preliminary findings have been made in regard to a complaint filed by John and Carol Salick on

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April 29, 1997. After a thorough review of the documentation in the Salick complaint the Department cited the following practices and violations:

- 1. The Salick loan was originated from Nations' California corporate offices, an unlicensed location, without the benefit of a bond protecting the Salicks' from violations committed by Nations at this location. As cited by the Department, this is an apparent violation of RCW 19.146.265, RCW 19.146.200(1) and RCW 19.146.205(3).
- 2. The Salick complaint involved consumers who believed that they had been told that their loan costs would not exceed \$1,500.00 for a \$73,000.00 refinance loan, but found upon disbursement of their loan proceeds that the costs were actually \$16,688.53, or approximately 23% of the loan amount. Nations failed to provide certain required disclosures in their entirety to the Salicks. Other disclosures were determined by the Department to have been completed and delivered in violation of both state and federal law. Specifically noted in the Department's findings were the apparently intentional acts of misleading the Salicks in regard to the costs they would incur on their loan. On one of the federal Truth in Lending Disclosure statements provided to the Salicks, the Salicks were informed that they would not have to pay certain fees, when in reality, the Salicks did pay those fees. Specifically, this disclosure showed "These are FEES NOT paid by the Borrower . . . BROKERS FEE . . . 8,805.00," The final closing documents on the Salick loan clearly show that the Salicks paid \$8,805.00 in broker origination fees. In response to this allegation by the Department and the Salicks, Nations' attorneys responded by letter dated August 27, 1997, "Specifically, you do correctly point out in your letter that there is a discrepancy on page 2 of the Salicks' April 7, 1997 final TIL disclosure – a discrepancy which this firm overlooked both in our review of the Disclosure Statement last month and in our letter to Alicia Haus of your Department dated July 31, 1997. As you point out, although the Prepaid Finance Charge itemization expressly disclosed the loan origination fee of \$8,805 to be paid to Nationscapital as broker, another box below it lists the \$8,805 fee under the

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heading 'These are FEES NOT paid by the borrower.' This discrepancy will indeed cause Nationscapital to re-evaluate whether and in what amount restitution is due to the Salicks."

Lest the respondents categorize this disclosure event as an isolated occurrence exhibiting no pattern of consumer harm, the Department notes that consumer/complainant Nancy Anderson received a Good Faith Estimate disclosure signed by President Chisick on July 31, 1996, disclosing "COMPENSATION TO BROKER NOT PAID OUT OF LOAN PROCEEDS" when Nations' compensation, based on documents provided by Nations, appears to have been paid directly from loan proceeds. The Department has preliminarily identified these types of disclosures as a pattern of practice because they appear in one third of the complaints filed against Nations. The violations cited in the Salick complaint were RCW 19.146.030, and RCW 19.146.0201, as well as, violations of the Truth in Lending Act and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act.

- 3. The Department's review found that Willis, in conjunction with Johnston and Nations, conspired to falsely notarize closing documents; a violation of RCW 19.146.0201(1). A review of the facts in the Salick complaint show that Willis was never in the physical presence of the Salicks, however, he notarized legal documents swearing that the Salicks had signed those documents in his presence.
- 4. The Department's review of the Salick complaint further found that the Salicks had apparently suffered harm of approximately \$13,005.00, when they entered into the transaction with Nations. The Department cited that this harm was the result of apparent "bait and switch" practices and the employment of a scheme, device or artifice to mislead and defraud the Salicks and to obtain the Salicks' property by fraud or misrepresentation. These were cited as apparent violations of RCW 19.146.0201(1), (2), (3) and (7).

The Department found Nations' practices in regard to the Salick complaint to be disconcerting to the point of alarm. In its letter of resolution to this complaint the Department

wrote, "The February 21, 1997, disclosures appear to be so far from the reality of the transaction the Complainants were bargaining for as to be considered a form of deception. Coupled with the subsequent disclosures provided to the borrower in the eleventh hour of signing papers this can only be seen as an attempt to confuse the borrower about the reality of the loan. Such practice is considered by the Department to be a form of bait and switch."

- H. In September of 1996, Nations began applying with the Department to become a licensed consumer loan company in Washington. An investigation of Nations began at that time and continues to date. Several factors have contributed to the extension of the investigation of Nations' request for a license. Chief among these factors is Nations' incomplete application package and a greater degree of investigative scrutiny triggered by the severity of the allegations filed against Nations.
- I. On June 24, 1997, three agents of the Department arrived at the Bellevue office of Nations to begin an investigation pursuant to RCW 19.146.235 and RCW 31.04.145 (the Director's investigative authority pursuant to the Mortgage Broker Practices Act and the Consumer Loan Act, respectively). The Department's agents met with Willis and Johnston for approximately three hours. Designated Broker Willis was informed that the agents were interested in investigating Nations for purposes of the consumer loan license application as well as determining the degree of consumer harm that may have taken place with Washington consumers. Willis was informed that the investigation had been triggered by recent complaints filed by consumers Salick and Nevada Prader, in addition to past complaints recorded by consumers.

Willis was presented with a written request for books, records and documents that Nations was required to maintain at its Bellevue location pursuant to RCW 19.146.060. Willis responded to the Department's agents that no records of Nations' Washington business had ever been maintained in the State of Washington since before he had taken over as designated broker. Willis stated that he believed that Nations' president Chisick had obtained permission from the

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Director to maintain the company's records outside the State of Washington. Willis immediately contacted Chisick in California and the Department's Supervising Analyst spoke with Chisick over the speaker phone so that their conversation could be heard by the Department's agents and Willis.

In this conversation Chisick was informed that it was a violation of the Act for Nations to have removed its books and records from Washington and that pursuant to the investigative authority authorized under RCW 19.146.235, such books and records were to be made readily available at any time for the Department's review. Chisick responded that Nations held written approval from the Director to maintain its books and records in California. Chisick was asked to produce a copy of this written approval by facsimile at Nations' Bellevue office, but failed to do so. To date, Nations has been unable to produce any such document, and the Department is confident that no such document has been issued to Nations or any other licensed mortgage broker under the Director's supervision.

During this conversation Chisick was informed of the purpose of the Department's investigation. Chisick was informed that Willis would be presented with a formal Demand for Production of Records and that this demand required compliance by Nations. The Department's Supervising Analyst was assured by Chisick that the books and records requested would be made available for immediate review in compliance with the demand.

Following this conversation, a second conversation was held with Buff, vice president for Nations. Again this conversation was placed on speaker phone so that the matter could be heard by all present. In this conversation, Buff assured the Supervising Analyst that Nations did indeed hold written approval to maintain its records in Washington. Buff was requested to provide a copy of this written approval for review. To date, Nations has been unable to produce any such document, and the Department is confident that no such document has been issued to Nations or any other licensed mortgage broker under the Director's supervision.

- J. During the investigation, Willis and Johnston provided the following information to the Department's agents:
- 1. That all loans originated by Nations were solicited, counseled and originated from the location in California.
- 2. That Riverview Escrow Company, Inc. ("Riverview"), a California escrow company owned by Chisick, performed all escrow functions for Nations. Riverview does not now, nor has it ever held a license issued by the Director pursuant to chapter 18.44 RCW, the Escrow Agent Registration Act.
- 3. When asked about the trust account Nations is required to maintain for the protection of consumer funds, Willis was unable to provide any information as to its existence or whereabouts. He stated that all trust accounting matters were handled in California and that when funds were received from consumers for payment of third-party services, he would forward those funds to California with no knowledge of how they were subsequently handled.
- 4. Willis and Johnston were not aware that the Act required three separate disclosures to be made to consumers in addition to the federal disclosures, and could not provide any evidence or assurance that Nations ever made these three disclosures to consumers. Willis and Johnston were unable to provide an explanation for the untimely and inaccurate provision of federally required disclosures in the Salick complaint.
- 5. Willis and Johnston stated that despite the disclosure to Salick that he would not pay the brokers fee of \$8,805.00, in reality Salick did pay the fee and Nations was aware that Salick would pay the fee. When Willis and Johnston were asked if they could see how the Salicks may have been too confused to make a rational decision about accepting the loan offered by Nations, they both agreed that the Salicks would likely have been confused by the disclosures and information provided. Willis was asked if this wasn't "bait and switch." He replied to the Department's agents that in Salick's case "it would appear that way."

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records were maintained in the Bellevue office they were unable to provide them for review. Willis was asked again if there were any manuals on the premises. Willis replied that there were not. The Department's Supervising Analyst stated that the Department had legal access pursuant to RCW 19.146.235, to all places of storage where records might be kept, and that the agents intended to access those places in search of any manuals before departing. Willis immediately stood and from a shelf, provided the Department's agents with the following manuals:

a. Nationscapital Mortgage Corporation Telemarketing Manual

Willis and Johnston were asked if Nations used any sales, marketing,

b. Nationscapital Loan Officer Sales Book

solicitation, telemarketing or employee manuals. They replied that Nations did, but since no

- c. Nationscapital Mortgage Corporation Loan Officer Scripts Only
- 7. The Department's Supervising Analyst asked Willis if the manner in which Salick's loan had been solicited and originated was typical for Nations. He replied that the Salick loan was typical of a loan originated by Nations.
- 8. The Department's Supervising Analyst asked Willis why Nations had so many severe allegations charged against it by consumers. Willis replied that Nations was "very aggressive."
- K. The Department's agents informed Willis that he would be placed under oath for testimony by the Director's agents as is authorized by RCW 19.146.235. Willis requested that he be allowed to consult with his attorney before being placed under oath. Willis telephoned his attorney in private and then informed the Department's agents that it was okay to place him under oath. Although Willis and his attorneys have since claimed in written documents that Willis was placed under oath "without prior notice to its counsel" and "without an adequate opportunity for counsel to be present," these statements are neither true nor outside of the authority authorized the Director or his agents pursuant to RCW 19.146.235.

Once Willis was placed under oath, the Department's Supervising Analyst reconfirmed the information provided in I.J. above.

- L. During the June 24, 1997, investigation, pursuant to the authority granted under chapter 18.44 RCW, the Escrow Agent Registration Act, Willis was served with Subpoena No. 97-082-S02 requiring Nations to produce any documents relating to the Department's investigation of the unlicensed conduct of business by Riverview. To date, Nations has failed to comply with this subpoena.
- M. On June 25, 1997, Buff contacted the Department's Supervising Analyst and informed him that Nations intended to comply with the Riverview Subpoena No. 97-082-S02 and that the Nations records requested by the Department pursuant to the Demand for Production of Records would be made available within a week. The Department's Supervising Analyst reminded Buff that Nations had already committed serious violations of the Act and that every day's delay further compounded those violations and the penalties associated with those violations. Buff assured the Supervising Analyst that Nations understood this.
- N. On September 18, 1994, Chisick provided the Department with a Certificate of Compliance and Authorization to Examine Trust Accounts, for trust account number 300-067-808, held at First Interstate Bank of WA, N.A. On June 25, 1997, the Department's Supervising Analyst contacted the bank, which had been purchased by another bank. The new bank informed the Supervising Analyst that the account had long since been closed and that no other information concerning the account existed.
- O. On June 26, 1997, the Department learned that the Department of Licensing's Notary Division was conducting a separate investigation of Willis and Nations for falsifying notary seals on real estate documents.

Q. On July 2, 1997, Buff left a message with the Department that the Nations records were currently being gathered and that he would contact the Department as soon as they were available.

R. On July 9, 1997, Nations' attorney Douglas Smart ("Smart") informed the Department that it would not provide any records requested by Demand until the Department had provided written assurance that it would not comply with any requests for Nations records made pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW. The letter further informed the Department that Nations intended to comply with Subpoena No. 97-082-S02 in regard to Riverview, however, Chisick as owner of Riverview did not intend to comply with the Department's separate subpoena served upon Riverview. Despite Smart's written assurances, Nations has failed to comply with Subpoena No. 97-082-S02.

- S. On July 24, 1997, the Department entered a second Demand for Production of Records and served this upon Nations. This second demand instructed Nations to make its records available to the Department no later than August 1, 1997. To date, Nations has not complied with this demand.
- T. On August 4, 1997, the Department's Supervising Analyst spoke with Nations' attorney, Smart. Smart reiterated Nations' demands that the Department provide written confirmation that the Department would not comply with public records requests made under chapter 42.17 RCW. The Department's Supervising Analyst informed Smart that the Department could not possibly comply with such an agreement to withhold public records lawfully requested, and that to do so would jeopardize the Department under chapter 42.17 RCW. Smart replied that no records would be provided under the Demand without the assurance that the Department would refrain from making any of Nations' records available to the public pursuant to chapter 42.17 RCW. The Department's Supervising Analyst informed Smart that the Department had no choice but to serve Nations with a subpoena.

- U. On August 6, 1997, the Department served Nations with Subpoena No. 97-083-S03. On that same date, Smart informed the Department by letter that "... Nationscapital intended to fully comply with your agency's document requests and subpoenas..." To date, Nations has failed to make any records available to the Department.
- V. On August 15, 1997, Nations obtained a Temporary Restraining Order against the Department prohibiting the Department from providing to any third-parties, any future records that it may obtain in its investigation. The Order was granted in Nations favor with a hearing on a Motion for Preliminary Injunction scheduled for September 15, 1997.
- W. On August 21, 1997, the Department notified Nations that agents of the Department would appear on August 26, 1997, to investigate the records that should now be available. The Department also notified Nations that it could see no possible reason for delay since the acquisition of the Temporary Restraining Order against the Department. On August 25, 1997, Nations' second attorney, Paul Battaglia, informed the Department that the records would not be made available until a later date.
- X. Given the foregoing facts and findings, the Director has reason to believe that consumers have suffered harm, continue to suffer harm and will suffer future harm from the business practices of Nations:
- 1. Nations' employees have admitted that Nations originates all of its loans from an unlicensed location in California. The surety bond providing protection to Washington consumers is identified specifically to the Washington location. The Director is concerned that Washington consumers may not be afforded the protection of the bond.
- 2. The Director has reason to believe that Nations has not maintained a trust account within Washington for the protection of consumer funds. A trust account is required pursuant to the Act to safeguard other people's money held by a mortgage broker. Such failure to maintain a trust account presents very real and imminent harm to consumers. By Willis' own

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statements, any trust funds received by the Bellevue office were transferred to the California office. The Department has been unable to determine to what degree consumer's funds may have been transferred outside the State of Washington.

- 3. Nations is known to direct all of its escrow closings to Riverview, a California escrow company that is not licensed or bonded to conduct escrow business in Washington. The escrow company is known to be under the ownership and direction of Chisick, and Chisick profits directly from this steering of business to this unlicensed company. Although a separate investigation of Riverview by the Department is being conducted, when Nations directs its customers to Riverview they create the very real likelihood of past, present and future financial harm to Washington consumers.
- Since June 24, 1997, Nations has repeatedly refused the Department access 4. to its Washington books and records despite the Department's lawful service of two demands and a subpoena for such books and records. Despite Nations' most recent assurances that books and records will be made available to the Department, the Director has no reason to believe, based on Nations' past violations, and alternating assurances and refusals to provide records, that Nations will ever substantially comply with the Department's investigative authority. Such investigation of the books and records by the Department is vital to determine the extent of consumer harm that may exist or is imminent in the State of Washington. Absent the opportunity to examine these books and records to determine whether a pattern of unfair or deceptive business practices exist, the Director must assume that the pattern of consumer complaints received by the Department is indicative of Nations' business practices. These practices post the risk of substantial injury to the public. Further, the Director has reason to believe that Nations has intentionally withheld access to its books and records to prohibit the Department from ascertaining the degree to which consumers may have suffered harm.

Y. An investigation by the Department into the business practices of Nations began on June 24, 1997, and continues to date.

II. GROUNDS FOR ENTRY OF ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

A. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.200, a person may not engage in the business of a mortgage broker, except as an employee of a person licensed or exempt from licensing, without first obtaining and maintaining a license under this chapter.

Pursuant to RCW 19.146.265, a licensed mortgage broker may apply to the Director for authority to establish one or more branch offices under the same or different name as the main office upon the payment of a fee as prescribed by the Director by rule. The Director shall issue a duplicate license for each of the branch offices showing the location of the main office and the particular branch. Each duplicate license shall be prominently displayed in the office for which it is issued. Each branch office shall be required to have a branch manager who meets the experience and educational requirements for branch managers as established by rule of the Director. Respondents are in violation of these sections when they hold themselves out as mortgage brokers from offices other than that licensed by the Director. Such practice presents imminent harm to consumers in that Respondents' practices are unregulated and effectively unknown by the Department until consumer harm transpires as in the Salick loan.

B. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.205(3)(a) and WAC 208-660-080(3), each applicant for a mortgage broker's license shall file and maintain a surety bond, in an amount of not greater than sixty thousand dollars nor less than twenty thousand dollars which the Director deems adequate to protect the public interest, executed by the applicant as obligor and by a surety company authorized to do a surety business in this state as surety. Based upon the monthly average number of loan originators, the required surety bond amount for applicants with more than 15 loan originators is \$60,000.

Respondents are in apparent violation of these sections for two reasons:

1. Nations' Surety Bond Endorsement identifies, "THE ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL TO READ: 800 BELLEVUE WAY NE, SUITE 448, CITY OF BELLEVUE, WA 98004." Although the Department would argue that the bond must cover all violations committed by Nations regardless of the location or lack of license, history with such surety bond issues does not clearly support this argument, and consumers in Washington may not ultimately be afforded the protection they deserve.

2. As cited above, mortgage brokers with more than 15 loan originators are required to maintain a bond in the amount of \$60,000. Nations' bond is made in the amount of \$40,000. The Department believes, based on Nations' perceived size and widely disbursed geographical coverage (Nations is known to operate in several states), that Nations' has maintained a bond in an amount inadequate to provide protection to Washington consumers.

Such violations by Respondents present a threat of imminent harm to consumers in the event that a claim against the surety bond should arise.

- C. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.0201, it is unlawful for a loan originator, mortgage broker required to be licensed under this chapter, or mortgage broker otherwise exempted from this chapter under RCW 19.146.020(1)(d) or (f) in connection with a residential mortgage loan to:
- (1) Directly or indirectly employ any scheme, device, or artifice to defraud or mislead borrowers or lenders or to defraud any person;
 - (2) Engage in any unfair or deceptive practice toward any person;
 - (3) Obtain property by fraud or misrepresentation;

(6) Fail to make disclosures to loan applicants and noninstitutional investors as required by RCW 19.146.030 and any other applicable state or federal law;

(7) Make, in any manner, any false or deceptive statement or representation with regard to the rates, points, or other financing terms or conditions for a residential mortgage loan or engage in bait and switch advertising.

Respondents are in apparent violation of these sections when they conduct business practices as are described in section I. of this order. It is clear to the Director that harm has occurred to John and Carol Salick. Based upon the Department's investigation to date, additional consumer complaints, and the statements of Nations own designated broker and employee in Washington, the Director has grounds to believe that other consumers have suffered harm or will suffer harm at the hands of Nations.

Additionally, it is a violation of RCW 19.146.0201(8), to make any false statement in connection with any reports filed by a licensee, or in connection with any examination of the licensee's business. The Director has reason to believe that Respondents have repeatedly provided false statements in connection with its investigation. These false statements began with Willis' claim that no manuals existed for the Department's review on June 24, 1997, and have continued throughout the processing of the Salick complaint in which Respondents have repeatedly stated that the events transpired differently than is true. Such false statements have finally been acknowledged by Nations' own attorneys as shown in section I.G.2. of this order. These actions, combined with Respondents' false assurances of compliance with lawfully entered demands and subpoenas has created an environment of distrust such that the Director

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can no longer rely on the veracity of any statements made by Nations. Since regulatory trust is the cornerstone of consumer protection the Director continues to be concerned over the well being of Washington consumers in their interaction with Nations.

- D. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.030, mortgage brokers are required to make specific disclosures to consumers. The purpose of these disclosures is to provide the consumer with advance notice and reasonable assurances concerning the transaction they intend to undertake. Failure to provide disclosures as required, or altering the content of the disclosures required, is a deceptive practice and can be used as a tool to mislead borrowers into accepting loan products and services that they would otherwise be disinclined to accept. Based upon the Department's limited review of Nations' records, statements made by complainants, and statements made by Nations' designated broker, the Department believes that Nations routinely alters certain disclosures and fails altogether to deliver other disclosures. Such practice is believed by the Director to place consumers in a position of irreversible harm and is considered a serious violation of the Act.
- E. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.050, a mortgage broker shall deposit, prior to the end of the next business day, all moneys received from borrowers for third-party provider services in a trust account of a federally insured financial institution located in this state. The trust account shall be designated and maintained for the benefit of borrowers. Moneys maintained in the trust account shall be exempt from execution, attachment, or garnishment. A mortgage broker shall not in any way encumber the corpus of the trust account or commingle any other operating funds with trust account funds. Withdrawals from the trust account shall be only for



the payment of bona fide services rendered by a third-party provider or for refunds to borrowers. Any interest earned on the trust account shall be refunded or credited to the borrowers at closing. Respondents are in violation of this section when they fail to maintain a trust account as required by this section.

The Department has reason to believe, based upon its investigation of the last known trust account, Willis' statements that trust funds have been received, but have been forwarded to California and Nations refusal to deliver any records concerning the existence of a trust account, that Nations has failed to maintain a trust account. This issue is of such import to consumers of the State of Washington to cause the legislature to classify the failure to maintain a trust account as a Class C felony under Title 9A.20 RCW, and pursuant to RCW 19.146.110. The Director has consistently registered his concern with this issue as is identified in Mortgage Broker Alerts #94-1 and #94-2 delivered to all current and prospective licensees including Nations.

Pursuant to these alerts, the Director stated "I have initiated a 'ZERO TOLERANCE' policy regarding violations of the trust account provisions of the MBPA... I have directed field examiners to recommend [1] revocation of licenses pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(2)(c) and [2] criminal referrals pursuant to RCW 19.146.110 regarding any mortgage broker who abuses the trust account provisions of the MBPA. The examiner, at any time, should be able to [1] reconcile the trust account bank statement to the trust account books and [2] determine that funds held in trust for one borrower are not being used for the benefit of others. The purpose of this Alert is to inform you how the Department intends to enforce the provisions of the MBPA."

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The Department's records show that these letters were delivered to Chisick as owner of Nations' predecessor G.A.M.C. in November 1994, and again to Nations and Willis when the company changed names and appointed Willis as designated broker.

- F. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.060(2), a mortgage broker shall maintain accurate, current, and readily available books and records at the mortgage broker's usual business location until at least four years have elapsed following the effective period to which the books and records relate. Respondents were and are in violation of this section when they removed Washington books and records to California, and/or failed to retain its Washington books and records at any location other than the Bellevue office. It is imperative to consumer protection that books and records be available for Department review. Without access to such records the Director is unable to ascertain to what extent consumer harm may exist and is effectively unable to protect Washington consumers against unfair and deceptive business practices.
- Pursuant to RCW 19.146.235, including amendments effective July 21, 1997, G. for the purposes of investigating complaints arising under this chapter, the Director may at any time, either personally or by a designee, examine the business, including but not limited to the books, accounts, records, and files used therein, of every licensee and of every person engaged in the business of mortgage brokering, whether such a person shall act or claim to act under or without the authority of this chapter. For that purpose the Director and designated representatives shall have access during regular business hours to the offices and places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults of all such persons. The Director or designated person may direct or order the attendance of and examine under oath all

persons whose testimony may be required about the loans or the business or subject matter of any such examination or investigation, and may direct or order such person to produce books, accounts, records, files, or other documents the Director or designated person deems relevant to the inquiry. If a person who receives such a directive or order does not attend and testify, or does not produce the requested books, records, files, or other documents within the time period established in the directive or order, then the Director or designated person may issue a subpoena requiring attendance or compelling production of books, records, files, or other documents. No person subject to examination or investigation under this chapter shall withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records, computer records, or other information.

Respondents are in violation of this section when they failed to provide the Department with access to books and records and have repeatedly failed to comply with lawfully entered demands and subpoenas. The ability of the Department to investigate records at any time is essential to the issue of consumer protection. The Director has reason to believe that such violations are intentionally committed by Nations to prohibit the Department from ascertaining the degree to which consumers may have suffered harm or the extent of violations committed by Respondents.

H. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(1), the Director shall enforce all laws and rules relating to the licensing of mortgage brokers, grant or deny licenses to mortgage brokers, and hold hearings. The Director may impose any one or more of the following sanctions:

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	(a)	Suspend or revoke licenses, deny applications for licenses, or
impose penalties upon	violate	ors of cease and desist orders issued under this chapter. The
Director may impose t	fines, a	s established by rule by the Director, for violations of or failure to
comply with any lawf	ul direc	tive, order, or requirement of the Director. Each day's continuance
of the violation or fail	ure to c	comply is a separate and distinct violation or failure;

- Issue an order directing a licensee, its employee or loan (b) originator, or other person subject to this chapter to cease and desist from conducting business in a manner that is injurious to the public or violates any provision of this chapter, or to pay restitution to an injured borrower; or
- (c) Issue an order removing from office or prohibiting from participation from participation in the conduct of the affairs of a licensed mortgage broker, or both, any officer, principal, employee, or loan originator, as the case may be, of any licensed mortgage broker.
- The Director may take those actions specified in subsection (1) of this section if (2)the Director finds any of the following:
- The licensee has failed to pay a fee due the State of Washington under this chapter or, to maintain in effect the bond or approved alternative required under this chapter; or
- The licensee, employee or loan originator of the licensee, or **(b)** person subject to the license requirements or prohibited practices of this chapter has failed to

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comply with any specific order or demand of the Director lawfully made and directed to the licensee, employee, or loan originator of the licensee in accordance with this chapter; or

- (c) The licensee, its employee or loan originator, or other person subject to this chapter has violated any provision of this chapter or a rule adopted under this chapter.
- I. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.227, whenever the Director determines that the public is likely to be substantially injured by delay in issuing a cease and desist order, the Director may immediately issue a Temporary Order to Cease and Desist. The order shall become effective at the time specified in the order. Based on the foregoing facts, findings, and apparent violations the Director has determined that the public is likely to be substantially injured by delay in issuing a cease and desist order.

III. ORDER

Based on the facts contained in the factual findings set forth above, the Director finds that Nations, Willis, Chisick, Buff and Johnston (hereinafter "Respondents") have violated RCW 19.146.200, RCW 19.146.265, RCW 19.146.205(3)(a), RCW 19.146.0201(1), (2), (3), (7) and (8), RCW 19.146.030, RCW 19.146.050, RCW 19.146.060 and RCW 19.146.235, and have conducted business in a manner injurious to the public.

Therefore,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondents cease and desist from making and/or assisting people in obtaining or applying to obtain residential mortgage loans and/or holding Nations, or themselves as individuals, out as able to make residential mortgage loans and/or assist people in obtaining or applying to obtain residential mortgage loans in the State of Washington

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from any location, including the location in Bellevue, Washington and Nations corporate offices in California, and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents, its officers, employees, and agents shall return to Nations' Washington place of business all books, records and documents associated with Washington business, and that Respondents make such books, records and documents available immediately to the Director's agents for review and copy as necessary, and Respondents and Nations' employees, officers and agents shall not mutilate, destroy, or secrete any books, records, computer records, or other information relating to Nations' Washington mortgage broker business, and

IT IS FUTHER ORDERED that Respondents retain copies and immediately transfer all the originals of any open Washington consumer loan files for further processing, closing and funding to another mortgage broker or lender as follows:

- Such mortgage broker or lender shall be located within the State of Washington and be duly licensed, or exempt from licensing, by the Director.
- Such mortgage broker or lender shall not currently be the subject of any investigation or enforcement order filed by this state or any other state within the United States related to the business of mortgage brokers.
- 3. Such mortgage broker or lender shall not be required to provide any compensation to Respondents for the transfer of these loan files, and shall be provided a full copy of this order.
- 4. Such transfer shall take place within five (5) business days of the service of this order and Respondents shall notify the Department prior to transfer of the files identifying which mortgage broker or lender has been chosen for the receipt of transfer of the files, along with a list of the borrower names and addresses transferred to the other mortgage broker.

5. Such transfer shall include a notice upon the date of transfer to each consumer whose loan has been transferred which shall read exactly as follows:

NATIONSCAPITAL MORTGAGE CORP. HAS BEEN ORDERED TO CEASE AND DESIST THE BUSINESS OF A MORTGAGE BROKER WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. YOUR LOAN HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO THE FOLLOWING MORTGAGE BROKER (PROVIDE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER) SO THAT THE PROCESSING OF YOUR LOAN MAY CONTINUE. ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE CEASE AND DESIST ORDER, OR THE TRANSFER OF YOUR FILE SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO CHUCK CROSS, SUPERVISING ANALYST, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES, INVESTIGATION/ENFORCEMENT SECTION, PO BOX 41200, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504, (360) 902-8795.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents shall provide evidence to the Department, within five (5) days of the date of service of this order, that a trust account has been maintained within the State of Washington pursuant to RCW 19.146.050, along with details of all consumer funds passing into and out of the trust account, or if such account has not been maintained, a statement to that effect including detailed information of the consumers who have provided trust funds to Respondents, regardless of whether such funds may have been received upfront, during, or from the loan proceeds of the transaction, and provide information as to the specific handling of these trust funds.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents immediately undertake whatever measures are necessary to insure that Nations' surety bond protects Washington consumers for past and current violations as intended by Washington law. Confirmation of such insurance shall be provided to the Department within five (5) days of the service of this order.

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents immediately cease the use of Riverview Escrow Company, Inc. for any closing services within Washington and that Chisick undertake whatever steps are necessary to remove any closings from the control of Riverview and transfer those closing transactions to an escrow company duly licensed and bonded in Washington, or a company exempt from licensing in the State of Washington.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents immediately post the enclosed PUBLIC NOTICE on the exterior of its Bellevue office in plain view to the public.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this order shall take effect immediately.

NOTICE

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A HEARING PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 19.146 RCW TO DETERMINE WHETHER THIS ORDER SHALL BECOME PERMANENT. IF YOU DESIRE A HEARING, THEN YOU MUST RETURN THE ATTACHED APPLICATION FOR ADJUDICATIVE HEARING INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. FAILURE TO COMPLETE AND RETURN THE APPLICATION FOR ADJUDICATIVE HEARING DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL FORM SO THAT IT IS RECEIVED BY THE INSTITUTIONS WITHIN TWENTY (20) DAYS OF THE DATE THAT THIS ORDER WAS SERVED ON YOU WILL CONSTITUTE A DEFAULT AND WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO A HEARING. SERVICE ON YOU IS DEFINED AS POSTING IN THE U.S. MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, TO YOUR LAST KNOWN ADDRESS OR PERSONAL SERVICE. BE ADVISED THAT DEFAULT WILL RESULT IN THIS ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST BECOMING PERMANENT ON THE TWENTY-FIRST FOLLOWING SERVICE OF THIS ORDER UPON YOU. ANY HEARING WILL BE HELD WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS FROM THE DATE THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS RECEIVES YOUR APPLICATION FOR ADJUDICATIVE HEARING OR ON SUCH LATER DATE AS IS REQUESTED.

DATED this 29 day of Angust, 1997.

MARK THOMSON Assistant Director

Division of Consumer Services

Department of Financial

Institutions

Approved as to form by:

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Alice Blado, AAG

Presented by:

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1 Tesented by

Chuck Cross, Supervising Analyst

TEMPORARY ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST - 25 Department of Financial Institutions
Division of Consumer Services
318 General Administration Bldg.
Olympia, WA 98504-1200
(360) 902-8703

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY GRANTED THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS UNDER CHAPTER 19.146 RCW, THE MORTGAGE BROKER PRACTICES ACT, THE DIRECTOR HAS ORDERED THE TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF:

NATIONSCAPITAL MORTGAGE CORP.

LOCATED AT:

800 BELLEVUE WAY NE, SUITE 400, OFFICE 448

BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON 98004

CORPORATE:

1045 W. KATELLA AVE., SUITE 200

ORANGE, CALIFORNIA 92867

THE ORDER REQUIRES THAT NATIONSCAPITAL MORTGAGE CORP.:

Cease and Desist from holding itself out as a mortgage broker in Washington from any location including its California location.

Make available to agents of the Department of Financial Institutions all books and records pertaining to its Washington business.

Within five (5) business days of service of the order, transfer all consumer loan files to the custody of a licensed mortgage broker or lender, or mortgage broker exempt from licensing in Washington.

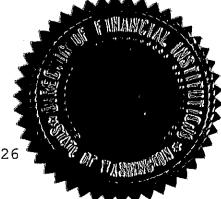
Provide evidence of the existence of a Washington trust account and information relating to the dispensation of consumer trust funds.

Undertake steps to provide adequate bond coverage to consumers with whom it has transacted business.

Cease and desist the use of Riverview Escrow Company, Inc., and undertake steps to remove any loan closings from Riverview's control and transfer such closings to a duly licensed and bonded escrow company, or company exempt from licensing in Washington. TEMPORARY CEASE AND DESIST ORDER NO. 97-083-O01 WAS ENTERED BY THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ON AUGUST 29, 1997. THE ORDER IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY WITH NO PREDETERMINED DATE OF EXPIRATION. INFORMATION OR QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS ORDER CAN BE OBTAINED BY

CONTACTING: Chuck Cross, Supervising Analyst

Washington State Department of Financial Institutions Division of Consumer Services, Investigation/Enforcement Section (360) 902-8795



Department of Financial Institutions
Division of Consumer Services
318 General Administration Bldg.
Olympia, WA 98504-1200
(360) 902-8703

TEMPORARY ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST - 26