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2	Deputy Commissioner SEAN ROONEY		
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4	Senior Counsel Department of Business Oversight	, ,	
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7 8	Attorneys for Complainant		
9	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT		
10	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11			
12	In the Matter of:) ESCROW LICENSE NO.: 963-0348	
13	THE COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT,	 ORDER TO DISCONTINUE ESCROW ACTIVITIES UNDER FINANCIAL CODE 	
14) SECTION 17415	
15	Complainant,))	
16	V.)	
17)	
18	HACIENDA ESCROW CORPORATION,)	
19	Respondent.)	
20)	
21	TO: HACIENDA ESCROW CORPO)R ΔΤΙΩΝ	
22	1131 West 6th Street, Suite 270		
23	Ontario, California 91762		
24	The Commissioner of Business Oversight (Commissioner) Finds That:		
25	A. Hacienda Escrow Corporation (Hacienda) is an independent escrow agent licensed by		
26	the Commissioner under the California Escrow	Law (Escrow Law) (Fin. Code, § 17000 et seq.), since	
27	at least March 17, 1969.		
28	B. Ronald Bryan Forno (Forno) is Hacienda's owner, president, and escrow manager.		
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ORDER TO DISCONTINUE ESCROW ACTIVITIES UNDER FINANCIAL CODE SECTION 17415

C. The Commissioner commenced a regulatory examination of Hacienda's business on or about August 2, 2017. The regulatory examination disclosed a number of material deficiencies, including the following:

1. The Commissioner's examiner identified approximately 23 fraudulent checks (fraudulent checks) drawn on the trust account in violation of Financial Code section 17414, subdivision (a)(1). None of the fraudulent checks were associated with Hacienda escrow files. Moreover, the fraudulent checks were printed on check stock that differed from the check stock used by Hacienda and the company's name appeared as "Hacienda Endrow [sic] Corp." When the examiner asked Forno about the fraudulent checks, Forno told the examiner that he had reported the issue to the bank, the FBI, and the Ontario Police Department, but "nobody cared." Forno said that the bank had advised him to maintain a "positive pay" feature on the trust account. Using the positive pay feature, Forno was able to reverse payment on the fraudulent checks even though the checks had already cleared Hacienda's trust account. The examiner requested Forno provide her with a copy of the police report, Forno's reports to the FBI or other law enforcement agencies, and any correspondence between Hacienda and the bank related to the fraudulent trust check issue. But Forno failed to provide the requested documents during the examination.

2. Financial Code section 17404 and title 10 of the California Code of
Regulations (CCR) section 1732.2 require licensees maintain up-to-date books and records. But
Hacienda's trust account books were not up to date when the Commissioner began the examination in
August of 2017 and Forno failed to provide the examiner with the necessary books and records to
complete her examination of the business in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision
(b), as follows:

a. On or about August 2, 2017, the Commissioner's examiner met with
Forno and requested all cut-off trust accounting information including the daily trust account printout
and escrow trial balance. The examiner also instructed Forno to order cut-off statements from the
bank. Forno produced Hacienda's most current reconciliation, but the reconciliation was for the
month of April 2017. Forno had not prepared the May and June 2017 trust account reconciliations.

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The examiner returned to Hacienda's licensed location on or about b. August 30. While Forno or his staff had prepared the bank reconciliations through July 2017, the examiner identified 38 reconciliation or adjustment items between Hacienda's book records and its bank records (the July report). A second list showed 60 reconciliation items (this list included the fraudulent cleared checks that were later reversed using the positive pay feature). Only 12 of the adjustment items were identified by the escrow file number (the escrow file number is necessary to assist the examiner in identifying the source of the adjustment).

The examiner spoke with Forno on August 30 and requested he identify c. each adjustment item listed in the July report by escrow file number. The examiner also requested an escrow ledger for every adjustment item. Forno agreed to provide the examiner with the items she requested.

d. The examiner returned to Hacienda on September 28, but Forno did not provide the escrow file numbers and ledgers for each adjustment item the examiner had requested on August 30, in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b).

The examiner continued the examination at Hacienda's licensed e. location from October 16 to October 19. During that time, Forno provided escrow file numbers and some documentation for only ten of the adjustment items identified in the July 30 report.

f. On November 9, the examiner requested Hacienda produce a copy of the escrow ledger for each adjustment item identified by the company in the July 30 report; a copy of the bank statement with the deposit or disbursement highlighted; a copy of the related escrow receipt or cancelled check (as applicable); a copy of the related wire confirmations; and a detailed explanation of each adjustment item. In addition, the examiner requested Hacienda provide, for each 23 adjustment item corrected; a copy of the bank statement highlighting the correcting item; a copy of 24 the bank debit or credit memo; and a detailed explanation of the correcting item. Finally, the examiner requested copies of the September 2017 and October 2017 bank reconciliations. The 26 examiner demanded Hacienda provide its response to the request by November 15.

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g. On November 14, the examiner contacted Forno by telephone to confirm he had prepared Hacienda's response to the Commissioner's November 9 request. Forno told the examiner that the items she had requested would be ready the following morning, November 15.

h. The examiner arrived at the licensed location on November 15, but Forno did not provide the items the examiner had requested on November 9, in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b).

i. That same day, November 15, the examiner issued a written demand to Forno, on behalf of Hacienda, seeking the records and items identified above at paragraph 1.f. Hacienda had until November 29 to respond to the demand. But Hacienda failed to respond to the demand on November 29 in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b).

j. The examiner contacted Forno by telephone on November 30 to discuss Hacienda's response to the November 15 written demand. Forno told the examiner that he was still "working on it" and that it would take time to respond because the Commissioner's demand had identified over 30 adjustment items. But Forno failed to provide the examiner with the items she had requested in the written demand, in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b).

3. During the course the examination, it came to the Commissioner's attention that eight Hacienda employees working at the licensed location had not previously been reported to the Department. Under the Escrow Law, prior to allowing any employee access to moneys or negotiable securities belonging to or in the possession of the escrow agent, or to draw checks upon the escrow agent or the trust funds of the escrow agent, the escrow agent must inform the Department of that individual's identity in writing. (10 CCR 1726.) But the examiner could find no written record in the Department's files for the eight Hacienda employees and the unreported employees appeared to have access to trust funds.

D. On or about July 13, 2018, the Commissioner made another written demand on Hacienda to provide proof of its books and records for the months of July 2016 through May 2018, along with a detailed explanation of all adjusting items and supporting documentation for each adjusting item Hacienda identified in its escrow reports. The Commissioner demanded Hacienda provide its response by July 23. The Commissioner also demanded Forno, on behalf of Hacienda,

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provide the Department with proof that it had attempted to contact law enforcement concerning the
 fraudulent check issue and that it had reported the issue to its bank. But Hacienda failed to respond to
 the demand in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b).

E. On July 23, the examiner returned to Hacienda's licensed location. Forno had prepared 35 escrow files for the examiner. The examiner reviewed the files. She determined that the files were opened after the examination start date and were not related to the adjustment items previously identified on the July 30 report. Forno, on behalf of Hacienda, did not provide the items requested in the demand.

F. The examiner returned to the licensed location on July 30. An accounting consultant retained by Hacienda provided the examiner with a portion of the supporting documents she had requested for the outstanding adjustment items identified in the July 30 report. The examiner also obtained copies of Hacienda's trust bank statements for the period January to April 2018. The bank statements showed fraudulent checks continued to be drawn on Hacienda's trust account, and the company had done nothing to correct the issue.

G. On October 18, the examiner returned to Hacienda's offices to complete the August 2017 regulatory examination. Hacienda's accounting consultant told the examiner that he had made significant progress in cleaning up the old reconciling items in August and that the task was substantially completed in September. But the examiner identified five large disbursements from the trust account that had not been identified by escrow file number. The examiner requested the accounting consultant provide her with supporting documentation for the disbursements by the end of the day. Hacienda's consultant told the examiner that he would provide the requested materials to her the next day, October 19. But Hacienda failed to provide the requested supporting documents on October 19. The examiner also observed, when reviewing Hacienda's August 2018 bank statement, that an additional 15 fraudulent checks had cleared Hacienda's trust account during the month of August 2018 but were later reversed using the positive pay feature. It did not appear Hacienda had taken any action to correct the fraudulent check issue, which the examiner first identified in August 2017.

H. To date, Hacienda has failed and continues to fail to provide the Commissioner with

the books and records demanded during the regulatory examination in violation of Financial Code section 17405, subdivision (b); Hacienda has allowed and continues to allow fraudulent checks to be drawn on its trust account in violation of Financial Code section 17414, subdivision (a)(1); and, in violation of 10 CCR 1726, Hacienda failed and continues to fail to report to the Department at least eight employees who have access to trust funds placing the licensee's escrow customers at risk.

Hacienda is conducting its escrow business in such an unsafe or injurious manner as to render further operations hazardous to the public or to customers.

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NOW, BASED UPON THE FOREGING, AND GOOD CAUSE APPEARING

THEREFORE, it is hereby ORDERED, under the provisions of Financial Code section 17415, that Hacienda immediately discontinue acceptance of any new escrow or joint control business, and of any money, documents or other property in connection therewith.

This order is to remain in full force and effect until further order of the Commissioner.

Financial Code section 17415 provides:

(a) If the commissioner, as a result of any examination or from any report made to him or her, shall find that any person subject to this division is in an insolvent condition, is conducting escrow business in such an unsafe or injurious manner as to render further operations hazardous to the public or to customers, has failed to comply with the provisions of Section 17212.1 or 17414.1, has permitted its tangible net worth to be lower than the minimum required by law, has failed to maintain its liquid assets in excess of current liabilities as set forth in Section 17210, or has failed to comply with the bonding requirements of Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 17200) of this division, the commissioner may, by an order addressed to and served by registered or certified mail or by personal service on such person and on any other person having in his or her possession or control any escrowed funds, trust funds or other property deposited in escrow with said person, direct discontinuance of the disbursement of trust funds by the parties or any of them, the receipt of trust funds, the delivery or recording of documents received in escrow, or other business operations. No person having in his or her possession any of these funds or documents shall be liable for failure to comply with the order unless he or she has received written notice of the order. Subject to subdivision (b), the order shall remain in effect until set aside by the commissioner in whole or in part, the person is the subject of an order for relief in bankruptcy, or pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section

1 2	17621) of this division the commissioner has assumed possession of the escrow agent.	
3	(b) Within 15 days from the date of an order pursuant to subdivision	
4	(a), the person may request a hearing under the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of	
5	Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Upon receipt of a	
	request, the matter shall be set for hearing to commence within 30 days after such receipt unless the person subject to this division consents to a	
6 7	later date. If no hearing is requested within 15 days after the mailing or	
7	service of such notice and none is ordered by the commissioner, the failure to request a hearing shall constitute a waiver of the right to a	
8	hearing. Neither the request for a hearing nor the hearing itself shall stay the order issued by the commissioner under subdivision (a).	
9	stay the order issued by the commissioner under subdivision (a).	
10	DATED: November 7, 2018	
11	Los Angeles, California JAN LYNN OWEN Commissioner of Business Oversight	
12		
13	By	
14	MARY ANN SMITH	
15	Deputy Commissioner Enforcement Division	
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