1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		T OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT OF CALIFORNIA
11	In the Matter of:	) NMLS ID NO.: 1250232
12		
13	THE COMMISSIONER OF BUSINESS OVERSIGHT,	ACCUSATION IN SUPPORT OF NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ISSUE ORDER REVOKING
14	Complainant,	MORTGAGE LOAN ORIGINATOR LICENSE OF CATHERINE FELICIA WHITE
15		
16	V.	) )
17 18	CATHERINE FELICIA WHITE,	
19	Respondent.	) )
20		
21		)
22	Manuel P. Alvarez, the Commissioner of Business Oversight (Commissioner), is informed	
23	and believes, and based upon such information and belief, alleges and charges Respondent Catherine	
24	Felicia White (White) as follows:	
25		I.
26	<u>Introduction</u>	
27	1. White, while employed as a mortgage loan originator (MLO), falsified loan documents	
28	and misrepresented (without the borrower's knowledge or consent) the borrower's qualifications for a	

specific loan program that offered lower interest rates and better terms to adult children seeking to purchase a home for an elderly parent (the Family Opportunity Mortgage program). When the borrower learned of White's actions at closing, she refused to sign the loan documents and lost the opportunity to purchase the residence because she no longer qualified for the loan.

2. The Commissioner finds White's actions violated the provisions of the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act (CRMLA) (Fin. Code, § 50000 et seq.) and White does not meet the minimum qualifications of a MLO because she 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 she will operate honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purposes of the CRMLA.

#### II.

# **Jurisdiction and Venue**

- 3. The Commissioner brings this action to revoke White's MLO license under the provisions of Financial Code section 50513 and the rules and regulations promulgated under the CRMLA.
- 4. The Commissioner is authorized to administer and enforce the CRMLA and the rules issued under title 10 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) that regulate the business and activities of CRMLA-licensed lenders and servicers.

#### III.

# **Statement of Facts**

- 5. A MLO is "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, § 50003.5.)
- 6. White first received her MLO license from the Commissioner on or about August 10, 2015.
- 7. White's current employer is CRMLA-licensed lender and servicer MLD Mortgage, Inc., doing business as The Money Store and Mortgage Lending Direct.

- 8. In or about 2017, Guild Mortgage Company (Guild), a CRMLA-licensed lender, employed White as a MLO.
- 9. While employed as a MLO at Guild, White took a residential mortgage loan application and offered or negotiated terms of a residential mortgage loan on behalf of borrower-applicant MS, a California resident.
- 10. In anticipation of a job location transfer, MS located a residential property for purchase in Visalia, California. The residential property MS located was approximately 200 miles from MS' primary residence and place of employment. White informed MS at the time of accepting MS's loan application that it might be difficult for MS to qualify for a loan on the Visalia property because of the distance between the purchase property's location and MS's primary residence and place of employment. White advised MS to live and work in Visalia for three months and, after living and working in Visalia, MS could apply for a home loan. Despite White's advice, MS decided to proceed with her loan application.
- 11. Without MS' knowledge or consent, and in order to qualify MS for a residential mortgage loan on the Visalia property MS had selected, White placed MS in a special loan program, the Family Opportunity Mortgage program, which allows adult children to obtain favorable mortgage financing on a home for an elderly parent who is unable to work, or who earns insufficient income to qualify for a home loan on her own. The lender underwrites the loan and prices the loan as the adult child's primary residence, even though the child is not required to occupy the property.
- 12. On or about July 7, 2017, Guild's underwriting department notified White of the specific conditions White would need MS to satisfy in order to close on the Family Opportunity Mortgage loan. One such condition was a "motivation letter" to be signed by MS that stated her intent to purchase the property for her elderly mother. On or about July 19, 2017, White submitted to Guild's underwriting department a motivation letter purportedly signed by both MS and MS' mother "MB" (the motivation letter). The motivation letter White submitted on MS' behalf was dated July 12, 2017.
- 13. On or about August 8, 2017, Guild's underwriting department identified additional pre-closing conditions MS would need to satisfy in order to qualify for the loan. Guild required MS

to prepare and sign two additional letters. One letter Guild required MS to sign needed to state that MS' mother was unable to work and did not have sufficient income to qualify for the loan on her own. The second letter Guild required was to clarify that MS would use gift funds to pay the closing costs associated with the loan.

- 14. Guild scheduled MS' loan to close on August 18, 2017. The draft letters Guild's underwriting department required MS to submit as a pre-closing condition were included with the closing documents MS was to sign on August 18, as Guild's underwriters had not received the signed letters they had requested from White on August 8. At closing, the notary presented MS with the draft letters and the motivation letter purportedly signed by MS. MS refused to sign one of the draft letters concerning her mother and told the notary that she never signed the motivation letter included with the closing documents. MS' mother had died 15 years prior to completing the loan application and the woman identified as MS' mother in the letters was not her mother. MS also told the notary that White had never explained to her that White had sought to qualify MS for a Family Opportunity Mortgage loan. MS never intended to purchase the Visalia property for an elderly parent.
- 15. MS' loan did not close on August 18, 2017, and MS ultimately lost the Visalia property because she could no longer qualify for the loan.
- 16. White abruptly terminated her employment with Guild on or about August 22, 2017, several days after MS disputed the authenticity of the motivation letter and had refused to sign the closing documents.
- 17. Guild undertook an internal investigation of White's conduct concerning MS' loan transaction.
- 18. On or about February 9, 2018, Guild submitted the results of its investigation to the department by letter.
- 19. Guild's investigation showed that White had obtained a copy of a motivation letter from another of Guild's loan files that had previously closed under the Family Opportunity Mortgage program. The motivation letter MS purportedly signed bore a substantial similarity to the earlier letter White had obtained from another of Guild's loan files. Guild's records showed White had submitted the signed July 12, 2017 motivation letter to Guild's underwriting department on or about July 19,

signed the motivation letter White submitted to Guild's underwriting department on July 19.			
	20.	After the department conducted its own investigation into White's conduct, the	
	Commissione	r determined it is in the public interest to revoke White's MLO license.	
		IV.	
	Applicable Statutes		
	21.	Under Financial Code section 50003, subdivision (a), "licensee" includes MLOs.	
	22.	Financial Code section 50204, provides in pertinent part:	
		A licensee may not do any of the following:	
		(j) Knowingly misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal, through subterfuge or device, any material aspect or information regarding a transaction to which it is a party.	
		(k) Do an act, whether of the same or a different character than specified in this section, that constitutes fraud or dishonest dealings[.]	
	23.	Financial Code section 50141, provides in pertinent part:	
		(a) The commissioner shall deny an application for a mortgage loan originator license unless the commissioner makes at a minimum the following findings:	
		(3) The applicant 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[.]	
	24.	Financial Code section 50513, provides in pertinent part:	
		(a) The commissioner may do one or more of the following:	
		(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a mortgage loan originator license for a violation of this division, or any rules or regulations adopted thereunder.	
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2017. White could not provide her manager with any evidence showing MS had ever received or

(2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a mortgage loan originator license if an applicant or licensee fails at any time to meet the requirements of Section 50141 or 50144, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or license renewal[.]

#### V.

# Prayer

The Commissioner finds that, by reason of the foregoing, White violated Financial Code section 50204, subdivisions (j) and (k) by falsifying the motivation letter purportedly signed by MS and falsely representing to Guild that MS both desired and qualified for a Family Opportunity Mortgage loan. White further fails to meet the minimum requirements of Financial Code section 50141, subdivision (a)(3), and grounds exist to revoke her MLO license.

## WHEREFORE, IT IS PRAYED that:

Under Financial Code section 50513, subdivisions (a)(1) and (a)(2) the MLO license issued to White be revoked.

Dated: May 31, 2019

Los Angeles, California

MANUEL P. ALVAREZ Commissioner of Business Oversight