Terms Complete ORDER SUMMARY – Case Number: C-11-0633

Name(s):		innekens, Esq.		
	Home Cre	edit Law Center		
	_			
Order Number:	C-11-063	3-12-CO01		
Effective Date:	April 12,	2012		
License Number: Or NMLS Identifier [U/L]		licensed [NMLS 291648] -Linneke	: 940215] –Home C	redit
License Effect:	N/A	271040j Emileke	ALL	
Not Apply Until:	N/A			
Prohibition/Ban Until:	4/13/2022	2		
Investigation Costs	\$5,000	Due: on entry	Paid: X Y N	Date: 04/05/12
Fine	\$30,000	Waived	Paid: Y N	Noted in CO as being unable to pay.
Assessment(s)	\$0	Due: N/A	Paid: Y N	Date: N/A
Restitution	\$35,085	Due: prior	Paid: X Y N	Date: Prior to entry
Judgment	\$0	Due: N/A	Paid: Y N	Date: N/A
Satisfaction of Judgment F	iled?	N/A		
No. of Victims:		47		

Comments: CO provides for broad injunctive relief from future violations of the MBPA, including in particular loan modification and/or forensic loan analysis; misrepresenting as being attorneys licensed to practice in Washington, and failing to comply with MARS Rule and FTC Act.

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES

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IN THE MATTER OF DETERMINING:

Whether there has been a violation of the

Mortgage Broker Practices Act of Washington by:

5 BRIAN R. LINNEKENS and HOME CREDIT LAW CENTER.

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Respondents.

NO. C-11-0633-12-CO01

CONSENT ORDER

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COMES NOW the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions (Director), by and through his designee Deborah Bortner, Division Director, Division of Consumer Services, and Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center (collectively Respondents), by and through their attorney, Andrew A. Guy of Stoel Rives, LLP, and finding that the issues raised in the abovecaptioned matter may be economically and efficiently settled, agree to the entry of this Consent Order. This Consent Order is entered pursuant to chapter 19.146 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), and RCW 34.05.060 of the Administrative Procedure Act, based on the following:

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AGREEMENT AND ORDER

The Department of Financial Institutions, Division of Consumer Services (Department) and Respondents have agreed upon a basis for resolution of the matters alleged in Temporary Order to Cease and Desist No. C-11-0633-11-TD0-1 (Temporary Order), entered April 8, 2011, as to Respondents Linnekens and HCLC, and in Statement of Charges No. C-11-0633-11-SC01 (Statement of Charges), entered May 2, 2011, incorporated herein by reference and attached hereto. Pursuant to chapter RCW 19.146, the Mortgage Broker Practices Act (the Act). Respondents hereby agree to the Department's entry of this Consent Order and further agree not to contest the Temporary

Order or the Statement of Charges. The parties intend this Consent Order to fully resolve the Temporary Order and the Statement of Charges.

Based upon the foregoing:

- A. Jurisdiction. It is AGREED that the Department has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the activities discussed herein.
- B. Waiver of Hearing. It is AGREED that Respondents have been informed of the right to a hearing before an administrative law judge, and hereby waive their right to a hearing and any and all administrative and judicial review of the issues raised in this matter, or of the resolution reached herein. Accordingly, Respondents, by their signatures and the signatures of their representative below, withdraw their appeal to the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- C. Admissions. Respondents neither admit nor deny the Factual Allegations of the Statement of Charges. Respondents AGREE not to take any action or to make or permit to be made any public statement creating the impression that this Consent Order is without factual basis.

 Nothing in this paragraph affects Respondents' (a) testimonial obligations; (b) right to take legal or factual positions in defense of litigation; or (c) right to make public statements that are factual.
- D. Injunctive Relief. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(4), the Director may order Respondents to cease and desist practices which violate the Act. Accordingly, it is AGREED and ORDERED that Respondents are permanently enjoined from, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, assisting a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan; holding out as being able to assist a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan: performing residential mortgage loan modification services; holding out as being able to perform forensic analysis of existing residential mortgage loans; negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a residential mortgage loan

modification; collecting data for submission to any entity performing residential mortgage loan modification services; representing that they are attorneys licensed to provide legal services in Washington; omitting to disclose that they are not licensed to provide legal services in Washington; representing that the forensic loan auditing and/or residential mortgage loan modification services would be performed by licensed attorneys; collecting attorney retainer fees for performing residential mortgage loan modification services; collecting advance fees or commissions for performing any residential mortgage loan modification services; or failing to comply with the MARS Rule and FTC Act.

E. Prohibition from Industry. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(5)(a), the Director may prohibit Respondents from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a licensed mortgage broker. Accordingly, it is AGREED and ORDERED that, for a period of ten (10) years from the date of entry of this Consent Order, Respondents are prohibited from participating in the conduct of the affairs of any mortgage broker licensed by the Department, or subject to licensure or regulation by the Department, in any capacity, including but not limited to: (1) any financial capacity whether active or passive; (2) as an officer, director, principal, partner, LLC member, designated broker. employee, or loan originator; (3) any management. control. oversight or maintenance of any trust account(s) in any way related to any residential transaction: or (4) receiving. disbursing, managing or controlling consumer trust funds in any way related to any residential mortgage transaction. It is further AGREED and ORDERED that for a period of ten (10) years from the date of entry of this Consent Order, Respondents are prohibited from participating in the conduct of the affairs of any consumer loan company licensed by the Department, or subject to licensure or regulation by the Department, in any capacity.

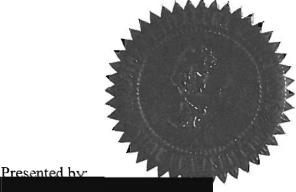
CONSENT ORDER C-11-0633-12-CO01 Brian r. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center

F. Declaration of Financial Condition. It is AGREED that Respondents have provided the Department with a sworn Declaration comprehensively describing their current financial condition and representing their current inability to pay the \$30,000 fine sought in the Statement of Charges.

- **G. Restitution.** Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(2), the Director may order Respondents to pay restitution for any violation of the Act. Prior to entry of this Consent Order, Respondents have paid restitution totaling \$35,085 to Washington consumers.
- H. Rights of Non-Parties. It is AGREED that the Department does not represent or have the consent of any person not a party to this Consent Order to take any action concerning their personal legal rights. It is further AGREED that for any person or entity not a party to this Consent Order, this Consent Order does not limit or create any private rights or remedies against Respondents, limit or create liability of Respondents, or limit or create defenses of Respondents to any claims.
- I. Investigation Fee. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.228(2) and WAC 208-660-550(4), the Director may charge Respondents an investigation fee of \$48 an hour to cover the costs of the investigation. Accordingly, it is AGREED and ORDERED that upon entry of this Consent Order Respondents shall pay to the Department an investigation fee of \$5,000, in the form of a cashier's check made payable to the "Washington State Treasurer."
- J. Authority to Execute Order. It is AGREED that the undersigned have represented and warranted that they have the full power and right to execute this Consent Order on behalf of the parties represented.
- K. Non-Compliance with Order. It is AGREED that Respondents understand that failure to abide by the terms and conditions of this Consent Order may result in further legal action by the Director. In the event of such legal action, Respondents may be responsible to reimburse the Director for the cost incurred in pursuing such action, including but not limited to, attorney fees.

1	L. Voluntarily Entered. It is AGREED that the	e undersigned Respondents have voluntarily	
2	entered into this Consent Order, which is effective when signed by the Director's designee.		
3	M. Completely Read, Understood, and Agreed. It is AGREED that Respondents have		
4	read this Consent Order in its entirety and fully understan	nd and agree to all of the same.	
5			
6	RESPONDENTS:		
7		04-02-12	
8	11	Date	
9	Individually		
10	For Respondent Home Credit Law Center		
11		04-02-12	
12	Brian R. Linnekens	Date	
13	Approved as to form:		
14		4-9-12	
15	Andrew A. Guy, WSBA No. 9277 Stoel Rives, LLP	Date	
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	CONFENT OF DED	DED A DES CENTE OF FINANCIAL INCREMENTATIONS	

THIS ORDER ENTERED THIS 12th DAY OF 1012



DEBORAH BORTNER
Director, Division of Consumer Services
Department of Financial Institutions

ANTHONY W. CARTER
Senior Enforcement Attorney

CONSENT ORDER C-11-0633-12-CO01 Brian r. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Division of Consumer Services
PO Box 41200
Olympia, WA 98504-1200
360-902-8703

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES

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IN THE MATTER OF DETERMINING 3

Whether there has been a violation of the Mortgage Broker Practices Act of Washington by:

BRIAN R. LINNEKENS and HOME CREDIT LAW CENTER,

Respondents.

No. C-11-0633-11-SC01

STATEMENT OF CHARGES and NOTICE OF INTENT TO ENTER AN ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST, PROHIBIT FROM INDUSTRY, IMPOSE FINES, ORDER RESTITUTION, AND **COLLECT INVESTIGATION FEES**

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220 and RCW 19.146.223, the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions of the State of Washington (Director) is responsible for the administration of chapter 19.146 RCW, the Mortgage Broker Practices (Act). After having conducted an investigation pursuant to RCW 19.146.235, and based upon the facts available as of date of this Statement of Charges, the Director, through his designee, Division of Consumer Services Director Deborah Bortner, institutes this proceeding and finds as follows:

I. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

1.1 Respondents.

Respondent Brian R. Linnekens (Respondent Linnekens) is a licensed member of the California Bar Association, license number 206144. Respondent Linnekens has never been licensed to conduct business as a loan originator or mortgage broker by the Department of Financial Institutions of the State of Washington (Department). Respondent Linnekens is the managing partner and president of Home Credit Law Center, and is the principal attorney of the Law Offices of Brian R. Linnekens of Los Angeles, California. Respondent Linnekens is not licensed to practice law in Washington.

- **B.** Respondent Home Credit Law Center (Respondent HCLC) is a law firm specializing in real estate law. Respondent HCLC has never been licensed by the Department to conduct business as a mortgage broker. The firm is located in Los Angeles, California.
- 1.2 Unlicensed Activity. Between at least September 2, 2010, and March 3, 2011, Respondents Linnekens and HCLC (Respondents) assisted at least three Washington residents in applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan modification on property located in the State of Washington. The consumers involved paid advance fees to Respondents totaling \$8,250, as follows:

Consumers BC & DT.....\$ 2,500 Consumer VE......\$ 2,750 Consumers GL & T.....<u>\$ 3,000</u> \$ 8,250

The Department expects that additional Washington residents have paid advance fees to Respondents for residential mortgage loan modification services on property located in the State of Washington.

In response to a Directive issued by the Department to Respondents, Respondent Linnekens stated that the legal services he provided did not include loan modification, and instead were limited by contract to (1) evaluation of the consumer's loan file; (2) preparation of a forensic review of the consumer's original loan documents; (3) drafting of a violations letter to be sent to the consumer's lender; and (4) preparation and assembly of a financial package for the consumer to submit to the lender for a "do-it-yourself" loan modification. These services constitute "residential mortgage loan modification services" as defined by the Act. Respondents also provide additional services that constitute residential mortgage loan modification services under both state and federal law.

1.3 Consumer Complaints. The Department has received three consumer complaints concerning Respondents' residential mortgage loan modification services. All three of the complaints included detailed documentation of their transactions demonstrating Respondents' provision of unlicensed residential mortgage loan modification services.

A. Consumers BC & DT. During 2010, Washington residents BC and DT were facing financial hardship. Though they had a 5.5 percent 30-year fixed residential mortgage loan from a local credit union, BC had lost his job after a car accident, and DT had been forced to take a full-time position to make ends meet. With three young children to care for, even with DT working full time they had been late on mortgage payments and were at risk of losing their home. One evening they saw a television advertisement offering to provide homeowners with loan modification services. BC called the advertised number and spoke with an agent of Respondent HCLC. The agent asked a few qualifying questions and said that BC and DT would have no problem getting a loan modification. DT spoke with Respondents' agent, who assured her that HCLC had an A+ rating with the Better Business Bureau and that 98 percent of their customers obtained loan modifications.

BC and DT asked the agent what sort of modification Respondent HCLC could provide.

Respondents' agent advised that they could qualify for a mortgage payment based on their income.

He said that while he could not advise them to not make their mortgage payments, he said

Respondent HCLC could not get them a loan modification unless they were behind on their mortgage payments. The agent suggested they send Respondent HCLC the money they would have used to pay their mortgage, and Respondents would get them a loan modification with a payment that would be no more that 30 percent of their monthly income.

On or about September 2, 2010, Respondents' agent sent BC and DT a "Welcome Package" via U.S. Mail. The package included a one-page cover sheet listing BC and DT as "clients" and the agent as their "debt specialist;" a one-page "Dear Homeowner" letter describing the next steps, the included forms, and instructions on how to submit the requested information; a one-page Applicant Information Form; a one-page Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form; a two-page Monthly Mortgage, Income, and Expenses Worksheet; a one-page Required Document Checklist Form; a one-page blank Letter of Hardship; a one-page form titled Client's Responsibilities

24 the services provided. The statement of charges

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During Loss Mitigation Processing; a three-page Loan Analysis Service Agreement; a two-page Lender Negotiation Services Agreement; and a one-page Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization form. A number of the documents were printed on Respondents' letterhead.

The "Dear Homeowner" letter instructed BC and DT to return their completed documents by facsimile to 310-818-5552, or by e-mail to Metrofax@HomeCreditLaw.com.

The Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form indicates that BC and DT were appointing both Respondent HCLC and a company identified as 247247, Inc. "as my true and lawful attorneys-in-fact for me, in my name and on my behalf..." The form, characterized as a durable power of attorney, authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to perform any act with respect to forensic loan auditing and/or loan modification services, and authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to contact BC and DT's lender for the purpose of negotiating a workout agreement or modification. The form further authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to order a consumer credit report on BC and DT, and to verify other credit information as needed.

The Required Document Checklist Form indicated that payment was to be made payable to Respondent HCLC at 806 Idaho Avenue in Santa Monica, California.

The Loan Analysis Service Agreement, characterized as a "fee agreement" between BC and DT and Respondent HCLC provided in part that the clients agreed to pay Respondent HCLC fees of \$2,500, and that the fees were "earned when paid." Respondent HCLC agreed to provide an "Attorney Letter" addressed to the lender which would summarize the violations discovered in the forensic review and would make legal demands on the lender.

The Lender Negotiation Services Agreement detailed an agreement between BC and DT and 247247, Inc., a California corporation. The Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization form stated that BC and DT would be charged three separate fees for services, but did not describe the services provided. The fees totaled \$2,500.

STATEMENT OF CHARGES C-11-0633-11-SC01

Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center

On or about September 10, 2010, BC and DT completed the paperwork and returned it to Respondents. On or about September 10, 2010, the Law Office of Brian R. Linnekens made a \$1,500 withdrawal from BC and DT's account. Respondents' agent had agreed to accept payment of the balance over the next two months, and on or about November 13, and again on November 24, 2010, the Law Office of Brian R. Linnekens made a \$500 withdrawal from BC and DT's account.

Following the advice of Respondents' agent, BC and DT did not make any additional payments on their mortgage. After several months they contacted Respondent Linnekens, who advised that Respondent HCLC had performed the work they had contracted to do, and had delivered their file to the offices of United Processing Center to perform loan modification services.

Consumers BC and DT did not have any contract with United Processing Center.

BC and DT's lender never received a loan modification package from Respondents, 247247, Inc., or United Processing Center. BC and DT ended up making arrangements with their lender to make interest-only payments for two years and recapitalized some \$10,000 in arrears.

B. Consumer VE. Near the end of 2010, debt had pushed Washington resident VE to the brink of bankruptcy. Medical bills from personal illness and surgery, plus veterinary bills for her menagerie of pets, had put her in the position where she risked losing her home to foreclosure. Her mother, who lived in an adjoining mobile home on the same property, was getting ready to retire, and would no longer be able to assist VE out of financial tight spots. Though she had a 5.75 percent 30-year fixed residential mortgage loan from a local credit union, due to a second mortgage on her property, the credit union had been unable to help.

Desperate and out of options, VE searched the Internet for help with a home loan modification. She completed an on-line form, and started receiving call offering assistance. After rejecting a number of offers, she received a call from an agent of Respondents. The agent asked her some qualifying questions and advised her that he was very confident Respondents could get her a

loan modification. When she continued to express doubts, the agent indicated that Respondents offered a refund guarantee. When she objected to the cost, Respondents' agent assured her that he was in a position to accept payments. Based on his assurances, and in particular his compassionate understanding of her financial desperation, she agreed to use Respondents.

On or about October 29, 2010, Respondents' agent sent an e-mail to VE with the subject line "Loan Modification Approval." The agent's return e-mail, don@consumermortgagealliance.com, was apparently sent from Consumer Mortgage Alliance at 14542 Ventura Boulevard, Suite #209, in Sherman Oaks, California. Attached to the e-mail was a six-page .pdf file named HCLC1.pdf. Included in the .pdf file were documents similar to those received by BC and DT, including a cover sheet, this one identifying Respondents' agent as VE's "case manager;" an Applicant Information Form; a Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form; two new documents, a one-page Refund Guarantee and a one-page Refund Procedure; and an Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization form. A number of the documents were printed on Respondents' letterhead.

The Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form indicates both Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. were each to be appointed as VE's "true and lawful attorneys-in-fact for me, in my name and on my behalf...." As with BC and DT, the document authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to perform any act with respect to forensic loan auditing and/or loan modification services; authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to contact VE's lender for the purpose of negotiating a workout agreement or modification; and authorized Respondent HCLC and 247247, Inc. to order a consumer credit report on VE.

The Refund Guarantee states that Respondent HCLC shall make a refund to VE "if a successful loan modification cannot be obtained." No refund will be made if the client sends documents relating to a residential loan modification to anyone other than Respondents or 247247, Inc.; if the client has direct communication with their lender in any way; or if the client receives any

1	proposed loan modification from their lender. The Refund Procedure states that in order to claim a
2	refund, a client shall:
3	[U]pon receipt of a written notification from the lender stating that Client's loan
4 5	modification application has been denied both with respect to all federal programs, as well as all internal bank programs and plans, as a condition precedent to the right to be refunded, give Home Credit Law Center written
6	notice within 10 business days after the occurrence of such an event.
7	The Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization form states that VE would be charged three separate \$1,000 fees for services described as follows:
8	Retainer, Underwriting
10	Mitigation, Completion
11	On or about October 30, 2010, VE returned the completed documents to Respondents as
12	instructed. On or about November 17, 2010, VE received another e-mail from Respondents' agent
13	with the subject line "Loan Modification Welcome Package." The agent's return e-mail was the
14	same as in the previous e-mail, and was apparently sent from Consumer Mortgage Alliance in
15	Sherman Oaks, California. Attached to the e-mail was an eleven-page .pdf file named CMA2.pdf.
16	Included in the .pdf file were documents similar to those received by consumers BC and DT,
17	including the "Dear Homeowner" letter; the Monthly Mortgage, Income, and Expenses Worksheet;
18	the blank Letter of Hardship; the Client's Responsibilities During Loss Mitigation Processing form;
19	the Loan Analysis Service Agreement; the Lender Negotiation Services Agreement; and the Required
20	Document Checklist Form.
21	The "Dear Homeowner" letter and Loan Analysis Service Agreement instructed VE to return
22	the completed documents by facsimile to 818-337-2107, by Express Mail to Consumer Mortgage
23	Alliance at the Sherman Oaks address, or by e-mail to Info@ConsumerMortgageAlliance.com.
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STATEMENT OF CHARGES
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Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center

The Lender Negotiation Services Agreement detailed an agreement between VE and 247247, Inc. The Required Document Checklist Form indicated that payment was to be made payable to Respondent HCLC at 9854 National Boulevard, Suite 242, Los Angeles, California.

On or about November 28, 2010, VE returned the completed documents to Respondents as instructed. Pursuant to her agreement with Respondents' agent, beginning in December 2010, and continuing through March 2011, VE made payments to Respondents totaling \$2,750. Beginning as early as January 2011, VE began to have concerns about Respondents' efforts on her behalf. Respondents' agent was not returning her calls, and she had been directed to deal with a company known as United Processing Center. She learned from her credit union that her residential mortgage loan, which had been sold to Fannie Mae, could only be modified by Fannie Mae; that Respondent Linnekens was not licensed to practice law in Washington; and that Respondents had forwarded to the credit union a document which appeared to contain a forged signature. On or about March 3, 2011, she received an e-mail from Respondents' agent confirming receipt of some documents and informing her he had "forwarded them to the law firm." She learned that Respondents had never contacted Fannie Mae, and that they had not been returning calls from her lender. On or about March 8, 2011, she received an e-mail from Respondents' agent confirming receipt of some documents and informing her he had sent them "off to negotiations." After VE complained of no answer at that number, Respondents' agent advised that she call United Processing Center at 888-804-1695 and ask for Frank Waters. The phone number is believed to be assigned to Respondent HCLC, and Mr. Waters is believed to be an agent of Respondents.

C. Consumers GL & DL. In early 2011, Washington residents GL and DL were also facing financial hardship. They were having increasing difficulty in managing their debt load, and their home, once appraised at close to \$300,000, was worth less than \$275,000. They had attempted a loan modification on their own with Bank of America, the holder of their Countrywide-originated

8.9 percent adjustable-rate residential mortgage loan, but had been turned down as they were not behind on their mortgage payments. They were unable to refinance and were worried that the next reset of their adjustable rate mortgage might put them behind on their payments.

On or about February 14, 2011, an agent of Respondents called GL and DL offering to provide loan modification services. He identified himself as being with Respondent HCLC, and after a few questions indicated that GL and DL were perfect candidates for a home loan modification under a plan proposed by President Obama. Respondents' agent stated that Respondent HCLC could get them a home loan modification replacing their 8.9 percent adjustable rate mortgage with a 30-year fixed rate mortgage with an interest rate as low as 2 percent. He indicated that around 90 percent of Respondent HCLC's clients obtained the 2 percent loan rate, and that their mortgage payment would drop some \$1,100 a month, for a life-of-the-loan savings of some \$428,000.

GL, who had answered the phone and was taking notes of the call, asked about the cost. Respondents' agent said that the total cost was \$3,000, with \$599 going to the loan modification and the balance being applied to attorney fees. By way of further explanation he said that the \$3,000 payment would be split into two parts, with \$1,500 due up front, and \$1,500 due 30 days later. Respondents' agent said that Respondent HCLC offered a money-back guarantee, and that as long as GL and DL only dealt with Respondents, their money would be refunded if HCLC was not able to get a modification.

In response to a question, Respondents agent said that in a worst-case scenario, if the residents only got a 3 percent loan, they would still save around \$813 a month. GL and DL indicated they were interested in Respondent HCLC's loan modification program, and Respondents' agent said that he would send them more information via e-mail.

On or about Friday, February 18, 2011, Respondents' agent sent an e-mail to GL and DL with the subject line "Loan Modification Documents." Based on the agent's e-mail address,

1	Derek@thehclcenter.com, the e-mail was sent from Respondent HCLC. The e-mail stated that GL
2	and DL had been approved by the HCLC attorneys for the loan modification program and attached
3	"your attorney retainer agreement." Respondents' agent advised GL and DL to research Respondent
4	HCLC, provided Internet links to Respondent Linneken's California Bar member details page and the
5	Los Angeles Better Business Bureau, and referenced Respondent HCLC's "100% money back
6	guarantee[c]lient shall be refunded if a successful loan modification cannot be obtained."
7	Included with the e-mail were two attachments: a six-page .pdf file named HCLC1.pdf, and a
8	one-page Microsoft Excel file named GL.xls. The HCLC1.pdf file consisted of the cover sheet
9	listing the GL and DL as "clients" and Respondents' agent as their "case manager;" the Applicant
10	Information form; the Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form; the Refund
11	Guarantee and Refund Procedure; and the Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization
12	form. As with the documents received by consumers BC, DT, and VE, a number of the documents
13	were printed on Respondents' letterhead.
14	The Limited Power of Attorney & Borrower Authorization form indicates that GL and DL
15	were appointing both Respondent HCLC and United Processing Center "each as my true and lawful
16	attorneys-in-fact for me, in my name and on my behalf"
17	The Invoice, Credit Card & Electronic Check Authorization form states that GL and DL
18	would be charged two separate \$1,500 fees for services described as follows:
19	Attorney Retainer, UnderwritingStart DateAmount \$1,500 Attorney Retainer, Mitigation, Negotiation30 Days LaterAmount \$1,500
20	Titionio, Mingaron, Regulation30 Bayo Bater another \$1,500
21	Unlike with the other consumers, in this case the document states that by executing the payment
22	authorization, GL and DL authorized Respondent HCLC to collect fees for and on behalf of United
23	Processing Center.
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On or about February 22, 2011, GL and DL completed and returned the paperwork to Respondents via e-mail. On or about March 3, 2011, GL and DL sent Respondent HCLC a cashier's check made out to Respondent HCLC in the amount of \$2,560.00. The check was sent via Certified Mail to Respondent HCLC at the Ventura Boulevard address in Sherman Oaks, California, and signed for as received on or about March 7, 2011. GL and DL had authorized Respondents to take the balance of the fee in a transfer from their bank account, and on or about March 31, 2011, Respondents withdrew \$440 from GL and DL's bank account. Respondents refunded \$440 to GL and DL on or about April 7, 2011.

orally represented that their loan modification services were guaranteed, and that if Respondents were unable to obtain a home loan modification for consumers, their money would be refunded.

Respondents' written guarantee imposed significant limitations and conditions on the guarantee. To collect, consumers are required to provided, within 10 days of receipt, notice from the clients' lender stating that "[c]lient's loan modification application has been denied both with respect to all federal programs, as well as all internal bank programs and plans." Because consumers do not dictate the terms of lenders' denial letters, it is impossible for consumers to meet this condition. In addition, the refund guarantee is void if consumers send loan modification information to anyone other than Respondents, or if the consumers receive any proposed loan modification offer from the lender. Respondents' failure to perform creates the condition where consumers may seek other sources for assistance with loan modification, and consumers cannot control whether a lender sends them a loan modification proposal directly.

1.5 Misrepresentations and Omissions with Respect to Practice of Law. Respondents represented that the forensic loan auditing and/or loan modification services would be performed by

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licensed attorneys, and collected attorney retainer fees for providing those services. Respondents are not licensed to practice law in Washington.

- 1.6 MARS Rule Violations. On or about November 24, 2009, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) announced "Operation Stolen Hope," a joint effort by the FTC, Department of Justice, and various state Attorneys General to stop mortgage foreclosure rescue and loan modification scams. The FTC detailed 118 legal actions by 26 federal and state agencies, including six new lawsuits filed by the FTC. Shortly thereafter, the FTC began rulemaking proceedings designed to stop the most egregious false and deceptive practices of the foreclosure rescue and loan modification industry. On or about November 19, 2010, the FTC announced its final Mortgage Assistance Relief Services (MARS) Rule, which prohibits collecting any fees until the company has provided consumers with a written modification offer from the consumer's lender or servicer that the consumer decides is acceptable, and provided the consumer with a written document describing the key changes to the mortgage. That part of the MARS Rule was effective December 29, 2010. The MARS Rule also required certain disclosures and prohibited certain false or misleading claims. Those parts of the rule became effective January 31, 2011. Licensed attorneys are generally exempted from the rule, provided in part that the attorney is licensed in the state where the consumer or the consumer's dwelling is located. The rule applies to businesses, like Respondent HCLC, that claim to help consumers do a loan modification on their own by conducting a forensic audit or other review of the consumers' loan documents.
- 1.7 Temporary Order to Cease and Desist. On April 8, 2011, the Department issued a Temporary Order to Cease and Desist against Respondents, ordering them to immediately cease and desist from participating in the conduct of the affairs of any mortgage broker or loan originator subject to licensure by the Director, from representing that they are attorneys licensed to provide legal services in Washington or omitting to disclose that Respondents are not licensed to provide

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legal services in Washington, from collecting attorney retainer fees for the provision of any of the above-listed services, and from collecting advance fees or commissions for performing any loan modification services in Washington. Respondents have represented to the Department that they have complied with the terms of the Temporary Order.

1.8 On-Going Investigation. The Department's investigation into the alleged violations of the Act by Respondents continues to date.

II. GROUNDS FOR ENTRY OF ORDER

- **2.1 Definition of Mortgage Broker.** Pursuant to RCW 19.146.010(14), "Mortgage Broker" means any person who for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain (a) assists a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan or (b) holds himself or herself out as being able to assist a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan.
- **2.2 Definition of Loan Originator.** Pursuant to RCW 19.146.010(11)(b), "Loan Originator" means, in part, a natural person who for direct or indirect compensation or gain, or in the expectation of direct or indirect compensation or gain performs residential mortgage loan modification services or holds himself or herself out as being able to perform residential mortgage loan modification services.
- 2.3 Definition of Residential Mortgage Loan Modification Services. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.010(21), "Residential Mortgage Loan Modification Services" includes negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a residential mortgage loan modification. "Residential Mortgage Loan Modification Services" also includes the collection of data for submission to any entity performing mortgage loan modification services.
- 2.4 Definition of Third Party Residential Mortgage Loan Modification Services. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.010(23), "Third Party Residential Mortgage Loan Modification Services" means

III. AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE SANCTIONS

2	3.1 Authority to Issue an Order to Cease and Desist. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(4), the
3	Director may issue orders directing any person subject to the Act to cease and desist from conducting
4	business in a manner that is injurious to the public or violates any provision of the Act.
5	3.2 Authority to Prohibit from Industry. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(5)(a), the Director may

- 3.2 Authority to Prohibit from Industry. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(5)(a), the Director may issue orders prohibiting from participation in the conduct of the affairs of a licensed mortgage broker, any person subject to licensing under the Act for any violation of RCW 19.146.0201(1) through (9).
- 3.3 Authority to Impose Fines. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(2) and (3), the Director may impose fines on any person subject to the Act for any violation of the Act.
- 3.4 Authority to Order Restitution. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.220(2), the Director may order any person subject to the Act to pay restitution for any violation of the Act.
- 3.5 Authority to Collect Investigation Fees. Pursuant to RCW 19.146.228(2) and WAC 208-660-550(4)(a), the Department will charge forty-eight dollars per hour for time devoted to an investigation of any person subject to the Act.

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IV. NOTICE OF INTENT TO ENTER ORDER

Respondents' violations of the provisions of chapter 19.146 RCW and chapter 208-660 WAC, as set forth in the above Factual Allegations, Grounds for Entry of Order, and Authority to Impose Sanctions, constitute a basis for the entry of an Order under RCW 19.146.220, RCW 19.146.221, and RCW 19.146.223. Therefore, it is the Director's intent to ORDER that:

4.1 Respondents Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center cease and desist from, for compensation or gain, or in the expectation of compensation or gain, assisting a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan; holding out as being able to assist a person in obtaining or applying to obtain a residential mortgage loan; performing residential mortgage loan modification services; holding out as being able to perform residential mortgage loan modification services; negotiating, attempting to negotiate, arranging, attempting to arrange, or otherwise offering to perform a residential mortgage loan

1	modification; collecting data for submission to any entity performing residential mortgage
2	loan modification services; representing that they are attorneys licensed to provide legal services in Washington; omitting to disclose that they are not licensed to provide legal
	services in Washington; representing that the forensic loan auditing and/or residential
3	mortgage loan modification services would be performed by licensed attorneys; collecting attorney retainer fees for performing residential mortgage loan modification services;
4	collecting advance fees or commissions for performing any residential mortgage loan modification services; and failing to comply with the MARS Rule and FTC Act.
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6	4.2 Respondent Brian R. Linnekens be prohibited from participation in the conduct of the affairs of any mortgage broker or consumer loan company subject to licensure by the Director, in any manner, for a period of five years.
7	mainler, for a period of five years.
8	4.3 Respondents Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center jointly and severally pay a fine. As of the date of this Statement of Charges, the fine totals \$30,000.
9	4.4 Respondents Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center jointly and severally pay restitution totaling \$7,810 to the three consumers identified in paragraph 1.2 of this Statement
10	of Charges, plus restitution totaling the amount charged every Washington client by Respondents for residential mortgage loan modification services.
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12	4.5 Respondents Brian R. Linnekens and Home Credit Law Center jointly and severally pay an investigation fee. As of the date of this Statement of Charges, the investigation fee totals \$3,360.
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14	V. AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURE
15	This Statement of Charges and Notice of Intent to Enter an Order to Cease and Desist,
16	Prohibit from Industry, Impose Fines, Order Restitution, and Collect Investigation Fees (Statement of
17	Charges) is entered pursuant to the provisions of RCW 19.146.220, RCW 221, RCW 19.146.223, and
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1	is subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW (The Administrative Procedure Act). Respondents
2	may make a written request for a hearing as set forth in the NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO
3	DEFEND AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING accompanying this Statement of Charges.
4	D D
5	DATED this day of May, 2011.
6	and the same of th
7	DEBORAH BORTNER
8	Director, Division of Consumer Services Department of Financial Institutions
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10	Presented by:
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12	ANTHONY W. CARTER
13	Senior Enforcement Attorney
14	Approved by:
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16	JAMES R. BRUSSELBACK
17	Enforcement Chief
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