STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY DIVISION OF MORTGAGE LENDING

Before the Commissioner of the Division of Mortgage Lending

4	Before the Commissioner of the Division of Mortgage Lending	
5	In the Matter of:	
6	OCWEN FINANCIAL CORPORATION,)	Order No. <u>2017-005</u>
7	and)	Case No. 2017-005
8	OCWEN LOAN SERVICING, LLC,	
10	Mortgage Service License No. 4364,) NMLS ID. No. 1852,)	
11	and)	
12	OCWEN MORTGAGE SERVICING, INC.	
13	Mortgage Service License No. 4365,) NMLS ID. No. 1089752,)	
14	Respondents.	
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ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST AND NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

Issued and Entered,
This 20 Hday of 2017,
By Cathy Sheehy,
Commissioner

I. ORDER TO CEASE AND DESIST

The Commissioner of the State of Nevada, Department of Business and Industry, Division of Mortgage Lending (the "Commissioner") having been statutorily charged with the responsibility and authority to administer and enforce Chapter 645F of the Nevada Revised Statutes (specifically herein, NRS 645F.500 *et seq.* ("NRS 645F" or "the Statute") and Chapter 645F of the Nevada Administrative Code, as comprised in Sections 3 through 55, inclusive, of Adopted Regulation R120-15, referred to as

the Nevada Mortgage Servicer Regulations ("NAC 645F" or "the Regulation") (collectively, "the Act"), governing the licensing and conduct of mortgage servicers in the state of Nevada; and,

The Commissioner having been granted general supervisory power and control and administrative enforcement authority over all mortgage servicers doing business or making application to do business in the state of Nevada pursuant to the Act; and,

The Commissioner having been further vested with broad authority to conduct examinations and investigations to determine whether any person has violated any provision of the Act; and,

The Division of Mortgage Lending (the "Division") having received, as described in more detail below, the description and results of a February 28, 2015 multi-state examination indicating that Ocwen Financial Corporation ("OFC"), Ocwen Mortgage Servicing, Inc. ("OMS"), and Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC ("OLS") (collectively referred to herein as "OCWEN") have engaged in, or is engaging in, or is about to engage in, acts or practices constituting violations of the Act and federal law and applicable regulations; and,

The Division having reviewed the information and examination analysis received and in reliance upon such examination findings, pursuant to Section 34, subsection (4)(d) of the Regulation, and determined from that examination, that OCWEN has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in, acts or practices which warrant the belief that the company has not demonstrated experience, financial responsibility, character and general fitness so as to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that OCWEN, and any control person of OCWEN, will operate honestly, fairly and efficiently for the purposes of the Act and the Regulation; and,

The Division staff having reported the results of the aforementioned examination to the Commissioner; and,

The Commissioner having reviewed the results of the examination, provides a description of the PARTIES AND JURISDICTION relative to this matter and makes the following FINDINGS OF FACT and CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

A. PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

1. OFC is a Florida corporation with headquarters in West Palm Beach, Florida. OMS is a U.S. Virgin Islands corporation with headquarters in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands (License No. 4365,

NMLS ID No. 1089752). OLS is a Delaware limited liability company with headquarters located in West Palm Beach, Florida (License No. 4364, NMLS ID. No. 1852). OLS, at all relevant times herein, was a wholly-owned subsidiary of OFC.

- 2. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over the licensing and regulation of persons and entities engaged in the business of mortgage loan servicing in Nevada pursuant to the Act. <u>See specifically</u>, Section 34, subsection (1) of the Regulation.
- 3. NRS 645F.510 requires that except as otherwise provided in the Statute, a person shall not engage in the business of a mortgage servicer or hold himself or herself out as a mortgage servicer in Nevada, without a license issued pursuant to the Statute.
- 4. A person requiring licensure as a mortgage servicer in Nevada had until January 31, 2016 to submit application for such license. If the person submitted a completed application by January 31, 2016, the Commissioner has permitted the person to continue to operate while the license application is being processed, *subject to all other requirements of the Statute and the Regulation*. The January 22, 2016 application of OLS for licensure as a Nevada mortgage servicer remains pending. Upon information and belief, OMS may have withdrawn or abandoned its application for licensure as a Nevada mortgage servicer.
- 5. The Multi-State Mortgage Committee ("MMC") is a committee of state mortgage regulators who have agreed to address their enforcement concerns with OCWEN in a collective and coordinated manner. On February 28, 2015, the states of Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, and Washington (collectively, the "Examining States") conducted a Multi-State Examination of OCWEN in order to determine OCWEN'S compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations, financial condition, and control and supervision of the licensed mortgage servicing operations. The Multi-State Examination of OCWEN covered the period of January 1, 2013 to February 28, 2015.

B. FINDINGS OF FACT

6. The Division re-alleges and incorporates paragraph 1 through 5 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 7. NRS 645F.530(1) and Section 38, subsection (1) of the Regulation mandate a mortgage servicer to comply with applicable federal or state law, regulation, or any order of the Commissioner. Pursuant to Section 38, subsection (2) of the Regulation, a violation of any such law or regulation shall constitute a violation of Section 38 and a basis upon which the Commissioner may impose discipline pursuant to the Act.
- 8. Section 41, subsections (1)-(2) of the Regulation provide that the failure of an applicant, licensee, or mortgage servicer to fail to conduct his or her business in accordance with any law, or to violate any provision of the Act, order issued by the Commissioner, or applicable federal law or regulation relating to mortgage servicing, is a violation of the Act.
- 9. The Commissioner is required by NRS 645F.530(2), and authorized pursuant to Section 22 and Section 34, subsections (2)(i)-(j) of the Regulation, to conduct examinations and investigations, which may include the inspection of books, accounts, papers, records and files of mortgage servicers transacting business in the state of Nevada (including those whose applications for licensure in the state of Nevada are pending) to determine compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- 10. NRS 645F.530(3) permits the Commissioner, if upon examination or investigation of a mortgage servicer or applicant for the issuance of a license as a mortgage servicer, determines that the mortgage servicer or applicant has violated any applicable provision of the Act or Regulation, to take such disciplinary action against the mortgage servicer as may be authorized by the Regulation.
- 11. For purposes of conducting any examination or investigation pursuant to the Act, Section 34, subsection (4)(d) of the Regulation authorizes the Commissioner to accept or rely on reports of examination or investigations made by other state or federal government officials. (Emphasis added.)
- 12. The Commissioner requires as a condition of licensure and continued licensure under the Act, that the mortgage servicer demonstrate experience, financial responsibility, character and general fitness so as to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that such mortgage servicer, and any control person of that mortgage servicer, operates honestly, fairly, and efficiently for the purposes of the Act. (Section 22, subsection (2) of the Regulation.)

- 13. Section 37, subsections (1)-(2) of the Regulation impose upon a mortgage servicer a duty of good faith and fair dealing in its communications, transactions and course of dealing with each borrower (defined in Section 6 of the Regulation as a person that is a debtor on a mortgage loan), which in addition to any duties imposed by other statutes or at common law, mandates the mortgage servicer to: safeguard and account for any manner handled for the borrower or lender; follow reasonable and lawful instructions from the borrower or lender; and act with reasonable skill, care and diligence.
- 14. Section 25 of the Regulation requires each applicant and licensee to demonstrate and maintain financial responsibility.
- 15. Pursuant to Section 41, subsection (10) of the Regulation, it is a violation of the Act for any applicant, licensee, or mortgage servicer to fail to properly apply payments to an *escrow account* or fail to place in a *trust or escrow account* held by a federally insured depository financial institution, as defined in NRS 645E.060, all money that is received by the mortgage servicer from the borrower or fail to account for all money received or disbursed for a *trust or escrow account*. (Emphasis added.)
- 16. Section 41, subsections (9) and (11) of the Regulation, respectively, provide that the failure of any applicant, licensee, or mortgage servicer to apply mortgage loan payments in accordance with a servicing agreement or the terms of a note, or to make payments in a manner that causes a policy of insurance to be cancelled or causes property taxes or similar payments to become delinquent, constitute violations of the Act.
- 17. The failure of any applicant, licensee, or mortgage servicer to exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of its employees or agents constitutes a violation of the Act. Section 41, subsection (8) of the Regulation.
- 18. Section 49 of the Regulation vests in the Commissioner the authority to order a person engaging in activities in violation of the Act to immediately cease and desist from engaging in the activity.
- 19. During the aforementioned Multi-State Examination of OCWEN, the Examining States identified several violations of state and federal law, including, but not limited to, consumer escrow accounts they found could not be accurately or properly reconciled and willful and ongoing unlicensed

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activity in certain states. Additionally, it was determined that OCWEN'S financial condition was significantly deteriorating.

- 20. Although the Examining States were unable to gather comprehensive documentation of the extent of unlicensed activity because OCWEN'S management failed to respond to requests for information in a timely manner, the examination found that OCWEN subsidiaries were conducting unlicensed activity in numerous jurisdictions. This unlicensed activity was cited in the report of exam. The Examining States had numerous conversations with the Board of OFC in which the Examining States communicated that these continuing violations were unacceptable and would not be tolerated. While OFC partially addressed the unlicensed activity two years after it was initially cited, unlicensed activity is believed to continue in certain jurisdictions.
- 21. The MMC examination found that OCWEN has been unable to accurately or properly reconcile many of the consumer escrow accounts in its portfolio. Consumer escrow accounts are accounts that contain consumer funds held for the payment of taxes and insurance. The MMC examination further found that OCWEN failed to make timely disbursements to pay for taxes and insurance from escrow accounts on numerous loans. The MMC examination also found that OCWEN routinely sent consumers inaccurate, confusing, and/or misleading escrow statements.
- 22. Upon information and belief, as of year-end 2016, OCWEN serviced approximately 17,234 Nevada loans, with the estimated amount owed as \$2,772,596,350. While numerous complaints for OCWEN'S mismanagement of borrower's accounts in Nevada (many of them having been filed with the Division for the same period in which the Multi-State Examination was conducted), have been referred to other state offices or federal agencies, or have been resolved by the Division, the charges made against OCWEN reflect a pattern of questionable activities which negatively impact consumer interests and affect the Division's mission to safeguard the public trust.
- 23. As reflected in the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry ("NMLS"), OCWEN has also been the subject of numerous regulatory actions in various jurisdictions and at least one multi-state settlement agreement and consent order, in which Nevada was among 49 participating States. That agreement, which resulted in a Consent Judgment filed on February 26, 2014 by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia ("Judgment"), originated from the findings of

the multi-state examination of OFC and OLS covering the period of December 1, 2010 to October 24, 2011, which described the existence of lack of controls related to document retention; deficiencies in loss mitigation and loan modification processes; inadequate staffing and lack of internal controls related to customer service; deficiencies in control and oversight of third-party providers; deficiencies in document maintenance processes; deficiencies in management control and supervision; and lack of control related to general borrower account management (including *inaccurate escrow accounting and statements*). The Judgment, in which the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the District of Columbia were also identified as plaintiffs, ordered OFC and OLS, among other things, to pay the sum of \$127.3 million in payments to foreclosed borrowers and for administrative costs.

- 24. The MMC examination found that in 2015, OCWEN failed to provide key financial documents and accurate or proper reconcilements on its financial statements to regulators.
- 25. Based upon the findings of the MMC Examination and subsequent communications with OFC, the state regulators and OCWEN entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") on December 7, 2016.
- 26. The MOU required OCWEN to retain an independent auditing firm to perform a comprehensive audit and reconciliation of all consumer accounts, with a report to be furnished by the auditor to OCWEN and the MMC within five business days thereafter. The audit plan was to be submitted to, and approved by, the MMC no later than January 13, 2017.
- 27. OCWEN'S response to the state regulators on January 13, 2017, was that the reconciliation of escrow accounts, which is paramount in ensuring the appropriate management of consumer funds, would cost \$1.5 billion and well beyond OCWEN'S financial capacity. OCWEN has suggested instead that a sample of 457 escrow accounts be reconciled out of 2.5 million active first lien escrow accounts that OCWEN has serviced since January 2013. This proposal could leave a vast number of consumers with actual unreconciled or mismanaged escrow accounts.
- 28. OCWEN is currently facing numerous substantiated consumer complaints regarding escrow accounts that have been mismanaged, resulting in significant harm to consumers, and requesting reimbursement of monies wrongfully withheld or misapplied.

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29. The MOU required OCWEN to provide, among other things, a viable going-forward business plan that encompassed an analysis of its financial condition. The purpose of the plan was to analyze OCWEN'S future financial condition incorporating and encompassing all known or reasonably certain liabilities.

- 30. OCWEN'S going-forward plan submitted in response to the MOU did not provide a complete assessment of its financial condition because it excluded significant liabilities. If the goingforward plan accurately accounted for known or anticipated regulatory penalties and other operational costs, including, but not limited to, the expenses of moving to a new servicing platform and complete reconciliation of consumer escrow accounts with restitution to impacted borrowers, it would indicate the company would or could not continue as a going concern.
 - 31. Any finding of fact that may be deemed a conclusion of law shall be so construed.

C. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 32. Based upon the information contained in Paragraphs 1 through 30, above, the Commissioner has determined that:
- a. OCWEN has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in, acts or practices which warrant the belief that OCWEN is not operating honestly, fairly, soundly, and efficiently in the public interest by: (i) having failed, within the meaning of Section 22, subsection (2) of the Regulation, to demonstrate experience, financial responsibility, character and general fitness so as to command the confidence of the community and warrant a determination that OCWEN will operate honestly, fairly and efficiently for the purposes of the Act; and (ii) in violation of Section 37, subsections (1)-(2) of the Regulation, having breached its duties of good faith and fair dealing in its transactions concerning certain borrowers; and,
- b. The public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing a cease and desist order to OCWEN.
- 33. In particular, based upon the MMC-examination findings of OCWEN'S significantly deteriorating financial condition and its demonstrated inability to accurately or properly reconcile any of the consumer escrow accounts in its portfolio, and a minimum, its mismanagement of borrower funds, OCWEN has engaged in, is engaging in, or about to engage in, conduct prohibited by federal law, as

well as that prohibited by Sections 25 and Section 41, subsections (1), (2), (8), (9), 10), and (11), of the Regulation.

34. Any conclusion of law that may be deemed a finding of fact shall be so construed.

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

OCWEN shall immediately cease acquiring new mortgage servicing rights, and acquiring or originating new residential mortgages serviced by OCWEN, until OCWEN can show it is not a going concern by providing a financial analysis that encompasses all of the liabilities OCWEN currently maintains, as well as liabilities it has knowledge it will incur in the course of its business.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

OCWEN shall immediately cease from acquiring new mortgage servicing rights, and acquiring or originating new residential mortgages serviced by OCWEN, until OCWEN can provide the state regulators with an accurate reconcilement of its escrow accounts showing that consumer funds are appropriately collected, properly calculated, and disbursed accurately and timely.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that an administrative hearing shall be scheduled in this matter only if OCWEN timely requests an administrative hearing in accordance with the instructions set forth in Section II of this Order entitled Notice of Opportunity for an Administrative Hearing. If no administrative hearing is requested within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this ORDER, OCWEN shall be deemed to have waived and relinquished the right to an administrative hearing in this matter and a FINAL ORDER shall be issued.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order shall be and is effective and enforceable on the date that it is issued and entered, as shown in the caption hereof.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order shall remain effective and enforceable until terminated, modified, set aside, or suspended in writing by the Commissioner.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Commissioner specifically retains jurisdiction over the matters contained herein and has the authority to issue such further order(s) as she shall deem just, necessary, and appropriate to enforce the Act and protect the public.

This Order shall not be construed as approving any act, practice or conduct not specifically set forth herein which was, is, or may be in violation of relevant provisions of the Act or federal laws and regulations.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DIVISION OF MORTGAGE LENDING



II.

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING

Section 49 of the Regulation provides as follows:

- 1. If a person engages in an activity in violation of the provisions of chapter 645F of NRS or the Nevada Mortgage Servicer Regulations, the Commissioner may issue an order to the person directing the person to cease and desist from engaging in the activity.
- 2. The order to cease and desist must be in writing and served personally or sent by certified mail to the last known address of the person or by other means reasonably calculated to obtain service on the person and must state that, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the person has engaged in an activity:
- (a) For which the person has not received a license as required by chapter 645F of NRS and the Nevada Mortgage Servicer Regulations; or
- (b) In a manner that violates the provisions of chapter 645F of NRS or the Nevada Mortgage Servicer Regulations.
- 3. Not later than 30 calendar days after receiving an order pursuant to this section, the person who receives the order may file a written notice with the Commissioner to request a hearing. Upon receipt of the written notice, the Commissioner may, for good cause shown, suspend the order

pending the hearing. The Commissioner will hold the hearing on a date not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed unless the Commissioner and the person agree to another date. The order to cease and desist is rescinded if the Commissioner fails to:

- (a) Hold a hearing:
- (1) Not later than 60 calendar days after the date on which the written notice is filed; or
 - (2) On a date agreed to by the Commissioner and the person; or
- (b) Render a written decision within 45 days after the date on which the hearing is concluded.
- 4. A hearing held pursuant to this section must be conducted under the provisions of chapter 233B of NRS and other applicable provisions of law.
- 5. If a person fails to file a written notice to request a hearing within 30 calendar days after receiving the order, the Commissioner will issue a final order.
- 6. A final order issued pursuant to subsection 5 or the decision of the Commissioner after a hearing is a final decision for the purposes of judicial review.

[Emphasis added.]

If you wish to exercise your right to an opportunity for an administrative hearing, within 30 calendar days after receiving this Order, you must file a verified petition with the Commissioner to request a hearing.

The verified petition requesting a hearing must be delivered to:

Division of Mortgage Lending Attn. Susan Slack 3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 285 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

If you fail to timely file a verified petition to request a hearing, your right to a hearing to contest this matter will be deemed waived and relinquished.