ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

In the Matter of the Unlicensed Activity of:

THE GUARDIAN GROUP LLC, AKA THE GUARDIAN GROUP FUND, AKA GUARDIAN GROUP N.A. AND LUIS BELEVAN AND BRYAN PREHODA

7150 East Camelback Road, Suite 444 Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Respondents.

No. 10F-BD048-BNK

SUPERINTENDENT'S FINAL DECISION AND ORDER

The Superintendent of Financial Institutions (the "Superintendent") having reviewed the record in this matter, including the Administrative Law Judge Decision attached and incorporated herein by this reference, adopts the Administrative Law Judge's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and recommended decision as follows:

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED affirming the Cease and Desist Order Number 10F-BD146-SBD issued on May 5, 2010 except to the provisions within the Order that addresses restitution.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Respondents shall pay a civil money penalty in the amount of \$100,000.00 within forty-five (40) days of the effective date of this Order.

NOTICE

The parties are advised that this Order becomes effective immediately and the provisions of this Order shall remain effective and enforceable except to the extent that, and until such time as, any provision of this Order shall have been modified, terminated, suspended, or set aside by the Superintendent or a court of competent jurisdiction.

DATED this 23rd day of February, 2011.

Lauren W. Kingry

Superintendent of Financial Institutions

1	ORIGINAL filed this 23rd day of February, 2011 in the office of:
2 3	Lauren W. Kingry, Superintendent of Financial Institutions Arizona Department of Financial Institutions
3	ATTN: June Beckwith
4	2910 North 44th Street, Suite 310
5	Phoenix, Arizona 85018
6	COPY mailed same date to:
7	Lewis Kowal, Administrative Law Judge
	Office of the Administrative Hearings
8	1400 West Washington, Suite 101
9	Phoenix, AZ 85007
	Natalia Garrett, Assistant Attorney General
10	Office of the Attorney General
11	1275 West Washington
10	Phoenix, AZ 85007
12	Robert D. Charlton, Assistant Superintendent
13	Arizona Department of Financial Institutions
1.4	2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 310
14	Phoenix, AZ 85018
15	AND COPY MAILED SAME DATE by
16	Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to:
10	Contined Man, Return Recorpt Requestes, 50.
17	The Guardian Group, LLC
18	Luis Belevan, Member
10	7150 E. Camelback Road, Suite 444
19	Scottsdale, Arizona 85251
20	& 15020 N. 48 th Place Scottsdale, AZ 85254
20	Scottsdate, AZ 63234
21	The Guardian Group, LLC
22	Bryan Prehoda, CFO
ha ha	3324 W. Morse Dr.
23	Anthem, AZ 85086
24	& as Statutory Agent
∠ "†	3240 E. Union Hills Drive #121 Phoenix, AZ 85050
25	I HOCHA, AZ 03030
26	The Guardian Group LLC
∠ ∪	Attn: Jose Carreon, Member
27	9313 E. Hobart Street
	Mesa, AZ 85207

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In The Matter Of the Unlicensed Activity of:

THE GUARDIAN GROUP LLC, AKA THE GUARDIAN GROUP FUND, AKA GUARDIAN GROUP N.A. AND LUIS BELEVAN AND BRYAN PREHODA 7150 East Camelback Road, Suite 444 Scottsdale, AZ 85251 No. 10F-BD048-BNK

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: January 20, 2011

APPEARANCES: Assistant Attorney General Alyse Meislik on behalf of the Arizona Department of Financial Institutions; Bryan Prehoda on his own behalf and on behalf of Guardian Group LLC; Luis Belevan did not appear at the hearing.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Lewis D. Kowal

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. At all times material to this matter, Petitioner The Guardian Group LLC also known as The Guardian Group Fund, also known as Guardian Group N.A. ("Guardian Group") was an Arizona limited liability company that was not at any time material to this matter authorized to transact business as a mortgage broker within the meaning of A.R.S. § §6-901 et seq.
- 2. At all times material to this matter, Petitioner Bryan Prehoda ("Mr. Prehoda") was an owner and the chief operating officer for Guardian Group.
- 3. At all times material to this matter, Petitioner Luis Belevan ("Mr. Belevan") was an owner and the president of Guardia Group.
- 4. At all times material to this matter, Mr. Prehoda and Mr. Belevan were not authorized to transact business in Arizona as mortgage brokers.
- 5. On May 5, 2010, the Department of Financial Institutions ("Department") issued an Order to Cease and Desist against Guardian Group, Mr. Prehoda, and Mr. Belevan

Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 West Washington, Suite 101 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 542-9826

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(Collectively referred to herein as" Petitioners"), ordering Petitioners to refrain from the activities they had been conducting in Arizona that constituted the business of a mortgage broker without being licensed. In the Cease and Desist Order, the Department also imposed civil penalties and restitution for monies received from Petitioners' unlicensed activities in Arizona. This was appealed, which brought the matter before the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent State agency.

- 6. In February 2010, the Consumer Fraud Division of the Arizona Attorney General's Office received a complaint filed against Guardian Group. Frank Curatola ("Mr. Curatola"), Special Agent with the Arizona Attorney General's Office, conducted an investigation of the complaint and testified at hearing on behalf of the Department.
- 7. Mr. Curatola interviewed the consumer who filed the complaint and then conducted research as to the background and principals of Guardian Group. Subsequently, more consumers filed complaints against Guardian Group, and he interviewed some of those consumers.
- 8. Mr. Curatola's research revealed that Mr. Prehoda and Mr. Belevan were the main principals of Guardian Group. During the course of his investigation, Mr. Curatola spoke with Mr. Prehoda and some affiliates of Guardian Group. Mr. Curatola explained that associates were businesses that provided outreach for Guardian Group in the mortgage and real estate business in Arizona and other states.
- 9. On May 25, 2010, the Arizona Attorney General's Office conducted an examination under oath of Mr. Prehoda.
- 10. Mr. Curatola testified that as of January 15, 2011, the Arizona Attorney General's Office had received 705 complaints against Guardian Group. Subsequently, the Arizona Attorney General's filed a consumer fraud action against Guardian Group.
- 11. According to Mr. Curatola, all of the complaints that the Arizona Attorney General's Office received regarding Guardian Group contained similar allegations,

¹ The Department represented that while it is seeking to have the Cease and Desist Order upheld, it is not seeking to have that portion of the Order that addresses restitution upheld because there is a consumer fraud action that has been instituted by the Arizona Attorney General's Office that addresses restitution.

namely, that Guardian Group offered a principal reduction program to consumers that would place consumers with a new note for a fee of \$1,595.00.

- 12. Mr. Curatola contacted the Department regarding the activities of Guardian Group and inquired as to its licensure status with the Department.
- 13. During the course of his investigation, Mr. Curatola learned that Guardian Group held the note on a certain property owned by Mr. and Mrs. Ruiz. In early 2010, Mr. Curatola contacted Mr. and Mrs. Ruiz about Guardian Group's purchase of the note on their property that had a principal balance of approximately \$211,000.00. Mr. Curatola learned that Guardian Group was able to convert the note into a new note in the principal amount of \$54,000.00. Mr. Curatola learned that they were paying their monthly mortgage bill directly through Guardian Group by visiting Guardian Group's office.
- 14. Mr. Curatola obtained evidence that there were a total of five instances, inclusive of the Ruiz transaction, where Guardian Group was able to obtain a consumer's note secured by real property and convert it to a new note with a lower principal through a contract with the Guardian Group. Mr. Curatola testified that the documents presented into evidence regarding the Ruiz transactions with Guardian Group were similar to documents the Arizona Attorney General's Office had obtained for the other four transactions. See Exhibit 5.
- 15. Exhibits 6-9 were complaints from consumers received by the Arizona Attorney General's Office and investigated by Mr. Curatola. Mr. Curatola testified that those complaints were consistent with the 705 complaints filed with the Arizona Attorney General's Office. The consumers complained that they paid Guardian Group \$1,595.00 for the principal reduction program and did not receive the services that Guardian Group represented would be provided. It is unclear whether any consumers received full or partial refunds from Guardian Group.
- 16. Robert Charlton ("Mr. Charlton"), Assistant Superintendent with the Department, testified that in April 2010, he was contacted by a Channel 5 news reporter regarding Guardian Group. Subsequently, he made inquiries within the Department as to information the Department had regarding Guardian Group.

- 17. Mr. Charlton learned that in October 2009, the Department received a complaint that was entered into the Department's database. The Deputy Superintendent of the Department at that time had referred the complaint to an employee within the Department's consumer's affairs section to handle.
- 18. In a letter dated January 21, 2010, (Exhibit 13) the Department sent a letter to Mr. Prehoda regarding the complaint it received in October 2009. Mr. Prehoda, on behalf of Guardian Group, responded to the January 21, 2010 letter. In his letter, Mr. Prehoda asserted that Guardian Group's activities do not require it to be licensed as a mortgage broker.
- 19. Mr. Charlton testified that as recently as two days before the hearing, the Department had received 94 complaints about Guardian Group. All complaints were consistent with each other in that consumers had requested refunds of monies paid to Guardian Group because that they did not receive the refinancing of their existing mortgage.
- 20. Mr. Charlton testified as to his understanding of Guardian Group's program. According to Mr. Charlton, the first step of the Guardian Group's program was for Guardian Group to negotiate with the banks to buy the notes and convert them to new notes at a lower principal and at a reduced rate. Mr. Charlton testified that the second step was for Guardian Group to solicit a new loan for consumers from a new lender to replace the prior loan that had been purchased. The Department learned that Guardian Group solicited homeowners and claimed that through its program they could obtain a new mortgage that was also referred to as a refinance. Guardian Group received a fee of approximately \$1,595.00 from over 2,500 consumers and could only deliver a new note to five consumers.
- 21. Mr. Charlton opined that the first step of Guardian Group's program of negotiating a new loan did not require licensure so long as Guardian Group did not receive compensation. However, Mr. Charlton testified that the second step of the program, obtaining a new loan and receiving compensation, does require licensure. According to Mr. Charlton, processing, such as typing of documents, does not require licensure. However, interaction with consumers and processors, calls to borrowers to

 obtain information, and sending off verifications of employment or deposits to different parties to whom borrowers have a relationship would require the entity or person who conducted such activities to be licensed.

- 22. Mr. Charlton testified that a mortgage broker is a person who offers to make or negotiate, or who actually makes and negotiates, a loan on Arizona real estate for compensation.
- 23. According to Mr. Charlton, whether a mortgage broker is compensated prior to closing, at closing, or after closing is irrelevant.
- 24. Mr. Charlton reviewed Guardian Group's website to see what was being advertised regarding the services offered to consumers. He also looked at documents consumers received from Guardian Group, read the complaints that were filed with the Department, and discussed the matter with Mr. Curatola.
- 25. From the information the Department obtained, it appeared that Mr. Belevan and Mr. Prehoda were actively engaged in the business activities of Guardian Group at issue.
- 26. Mr. Charlton testified that the language used by Guardian Group on its website and in documents provided to or made available to consumers indicates that it was involved in refinancing. Mr. Charlton further testified that the offering of refinancing and receiving monies from consumers required Guardian Group to be licensed as a mortgage broker.
- 27. The Department's review of Guardian Group's activities revealed that some of the \$1,595.00 it received from each consumer was paid to third party fees and some amount was retained by Guardian Group, compensation that required Guardian Group to be licensed as a mortgage broker.
- 28. Mr. Charlton testified that there were more than 2,500 consumers who engaged the services of Guardian Group, and the Department was only made aware of 5 consumers that received the services that Guardian Group was paid for.
- 29. Mr. Charlton's testimony is supported by the transcript of the May 25, 2010 Examination Under Oath (Examination) of Mr. Prehoda. Statements made by Mr. Prehoda at the Examination indicate that there were slightly more than 2,500

consumers who dealt with Guardian Group and that Guardian Group was only able to deliver new notes at 90% of the current loan to value for 5 consumers. See Exhibit 10 at p.29, lines 26-32. This indicates that Guardian Group charged consumers for services that constitute the business of a mortgage broker, that Guardian Group retained some funds after paying third party fees, and that the Guardian Group's contracted for services were not provided to at least 2,495 consumers.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Superintendent of the Department is vested with the authority to regulate persons engaged in the mortgage broker business and has the duty to enforce statutes and rules relating to mortgage brokers. See A.R.S. § 6-901 et seq.
- 2. The Department bears the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that Guardian Group, Mr. Belevan, and Mr. Prehoda have violated State laws pertaining to mortgage brokers. See A.A.C. R2-19-119.
- 3. A preponderance of the evidence is "such proof as convinces the trier of fact that the contention is more probably true than not." Morris K. Udall, ARIZONA LAW OF EVIDENCE § 5 (1960).
- 4. The Department proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Guardian Group, Mr. Belevan and Mr. Prehoda violated A.R.S. § 6-903(A) by acting as mortgage brokers in Arizona, within the meaning of A.R.S. § 6-901(11), without having obtained mortgage broker licenses from the Department.
- 5. The Department proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Guardian Group, Mr. Belevan, and Mr. Prehoda violated A.R.S. § 6-909(B) by receiving compensation, within the meaning of A.R.S, § 6-901(5), when arranging for or negotiating mortgage loans while not licensed by the Department as mortgage brokers.
- 6. The Department proved by a preponderance of the evidence that Guardian Group, Mr. Belevan, and Mr. Prehoda violated A.R.S. § 6-909(C) by knowingly advertising, displaying, distributing, broadcasting or televising or causing or permitting to be advertised, displayed, distributed, broadcasted or televised a misleading or deceptive statement or representation with regard to rates, terms, or conditions for a mortgage loan.

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- 7. The weight of the evidence of record established that grounds exist that support the issuance of the above-mentioned Cease and Desist Order. See A.R.S. § 6-13.7
- 8. The Department proved by reliable evidence that there were at least 2,495 consumers that were harmed by the actions of Guardian Group (2,495 violations). The Department also proved by reliable evidence that there were at least 5 transactions where Guardian Group provided services to consumers that benefitted them and that Guardian Group's activities constituted the business of a mortgage broker (5 violations). Therefore, grounds exist to impose a civil monetary penalty in the amount of \$5,000.00 for each violation established by the Department where Guardian Group, Mr. Belevan, and Mr. Prehoda were engaged in the business of a mortgage broker without being licensed (2,500 violations). See A.R.S. § 6-132.
- 9. Based on the above-found violations, grounds exist for the Superintendent of the Department to issue any other order or remedy necessary or proper for the enforcement of the statutes and rules regulating mortgage brokers. See A.R.S. §§ 6-123 and 6-131.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED upholding the above-mentioned Cease and Desist Order and Except as to the provisions within the Order that addressed restitution.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that within 40 days of the effective date of the Order entered in this matter, a civil monetary penalty of \$100,000.00 shall be paid to the Department. Petitioners are jointly and severally liable for payment of such civil monetary penalty.

In the event of certification of the Administrative Law Judge Decision by the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the effective date of the Order will be 5 days from the date of that certification

Done this day, February 8, 2011.

/s/ Lewis D. Kowal
Administrative Law Judge

Transmitted electronically to:

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Lauren Kingry, Superintendent Arizona Department of Financial Institutions