MAY 0 8 2002

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

By Jean aunos

BEFORE THE

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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In the Matter of the Accusation of

J. THOMAS WOOD,

Respondent.

NO. H-1066 FRESNO H-25603 LA

ORDER DENYING REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE

On July 1, 1991, in Case No. H-1066 FRESNO, an Order was rendered revoking the real estate broker license of Respondent, but granting Respondent the right to the issuance of a restricted real estate broker license. A restricted real estate broker license was issued to Respondent on July 22, 1991. On June 27, 1994, in Case No. H-25603 LA, a Decision was rendered revoking the restricted real estate broker license of Respondent.

On April 25, 2000, Respondent petitioned for reinstatement of said real estate broker license, and the Attorney General of the State of California has been given notice of the filing of said petition.

FILE NOS H-1066 FRESNO/H-25603 LA -1-

J. THOMAS WOOD

I have considered Respondent's petition and the evidence and arguments in support thereof. Respondent has failed to demonstrate to my satisfaction that Respondent has undergone sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the reinstatement of Respondent's real estate broker license. Respondent has a history of acts and conduct that led to the disciplinary actions described above. On or about February 9, 2001, Respondent was convicted of a violation of Section 594(b)(1). Respondent's criminal conduct involved presenting a fraudulent claim. In view of Respondent's history of disciplinary actions and his recent criminal conviction, Respondent has not demonstrated the necessary rehabilitation that would justify reinstatement of his real estate broker license. NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Respondent's petition for reinstatement of his real estate broker license is denied.

This Order shall become effective at 12 o'clock noon on May 28 2002.

PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commissioner

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MAR 1 & 1999

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

By Shelly Cly

BEFORE THE

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation of

J. THOMAS WOOD,

Respondent.

NO. H-1066 FRESNO H-25603 LA

ORDER DENYING REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE

On July 1, 1991, in Case No. H-1066 FRESNO, an Order was rendered revoking the real estate broker license of Respondent, but granting Respondent the right to the issuance of a restricted real estate broker license. A restricted real estate broker license was issued to Respondent on July 22, 1991. On June 27, 1994, in Case No. H-25603 LA, a Decision was rendered revoking the restricted real estate broker license of Respondent.

On September 2, 1998, Respondent petitioned for reinstatement of said real estate broker license, and the Attorney General of the State of California has been given notice of the filing of said petition.

1 I have considered Respondent's petition and the evidence and arguments in support thereof. Respondent has failed to demonstrate to my satisfaction that Respondent has undergone sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the reinstatement of Respondent's real estate broker license. Respondent has a history of acts and conduct which led to the disciplinary actions described above. Further, Respondent continues to lay blame for the discipline imposed on his licenses upon the policies of the management of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc.. Consequently, Respondent has not demonstrated a change in attitude from that which existed 10 at the time his license was revoked. 11 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Respondent's petition 12 for reinstatement of his real estate broker license is denied. 13 14

> JOHN R. LIBERATOR Acting Real Estate Commissioner

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Department of Real Estate 107 South Broadway, Room 8107 Los Angeles, California 90012

(213) 897-3937



DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation of

No. H-25603 LA

J. THOMAS WOOD,

Respondent.

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) ORDER DENYING REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE

On June 27, 1994, a Decision was rendered herein, effective July 26, 1994, revoking the real estate broker license of J. THOMAS WOOD (hereinafter referred to as Respondent).

On October 13, 1995, Respondent petitioned for reinstatement of his license and the Attorney General of the State of California has been given notice of the filing of said Petition.

I have considered the petition of Respondent and the evidence submitted in support thereof. Respondent has failed to demonstrate to my satisfaction that he has undergone sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the reinstatement of his real estate license at this time. This determination has been made in light of Respondent's history of acts and conduct which are substantially

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a real estate licensee. That history includes:

Ι

In a prior disciplinary action Decision, in case H-1066 FR, an Order was made, pursuant to the Stipulation of the parties, effective July 22, 1991, that Respondent's real estate broker license rights, including that as designated office of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc., was revoked with a right to receive a restricted real estate broker license, to be suspended for 90 days from issuance thereof, with 40 days stayed providing respondent paid \$10,000 to the Real Estate recovery Account. (a) The grounds for disciplinary action in H-1066 SA were Respondent's participation in the sale of timeshare intervals in several time share offerings in violation of a prior Orders to Desist and Refrain, H-969 SA, and in violation of Code Sections 11012. 11013.4, 11018.2 and 11019 the Subdivided Lands Act. H-1066 SA involved the selling of timeshare intervals without or with expired public reports and the failure to deposit purchase money into escrow, as required by law.

(b) On or about July 22, 1991, Respondent was issued a restricted real estate broker license as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. Among the conditions to the restricted license was that Respondent comply with the Real Estate Law, including the Subdivided Lands Act. That license was canceled as of January 22, 1992.

/

2 On October 22, 1993, an accusation was filed in case 3 number H-25603 LA against Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. Equity Mortgage Corp. and Respondent, charging Respondents, in connection with the 5 sale of timeshare interests in several timeshare projects, in 6 substance, including but not limited to the following: using 7 purchase agreements not authorized by the Department; using 8 inducements not authorized by the Department; failing to record 9 grant deeds to the buyers while at the same time collecting 10 mortgage payments and use fees by Equity Mortgage Corp. and 11 delivering same to Glen Ivy creditors, instead of holding said 12 funds in escrow until title to the timeshare intervals was 13 delivered to buyers. 14

- (a) In connection with the filing of accusation H-26503 LA, Respondent's restricted broker license was suspended on or about November 3, 1993.
- (b) As a result, Respondent stipulated to the revocation of his real estate broker license, based on a plea of nolo contendere to a single count of negligent failure to supervise licensees under his supervision. Respondent admitted that the Department could, if required, submit evidence at trial which could establish a prima facie case that one or more violations of the Real Estate Law occurred by Respondents Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. and Equity Mortgage Corp. and that Respondent failed to supervise the salespeople or employees of respondents Glen ivy Properties and Equity Mortgage Corp. in the performance of acts requiring a license.

COURT PAPER STATE OF CAUFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95)

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III In his petition, Respondent continues to lay blame for the discipline imposed on his licenses upon the policies of the management of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. which led to the violations of the Real Estate Law. Respondent has not changed his attitude with respect to licensing requirements from the time he was revoked and thus has not shown that he has rehabilitated himself from the circumstances which caused his license to be revoked. Respondent's attitude toward licensing requirements is not such as to show that the public will be protected. See Regulation 2911(m) from Title 10, Chapter 6, California Code of Regulations. Further, considering the serious nature of the offenses which led to the revocation of Respondent's real estate licenses and his history of prior violations of the Real Estate law, not

enough time has passed to determine that Respondent is not rehabilitated. This is cause to deny his petition pursuant to Regulation Section 2911(a).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Respondent's petition for reinstatement of his real estate broker license is denied.

This Order shall become effective at 12 o'clock noon

April 21, 1997.

25 Thomas Wood 1445 Wood Side Avenue 26 Box 681795

Park City, Utah 84068

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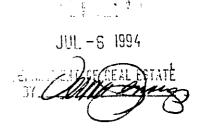
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JIM ANTT JR. Real Estate Commissioner

Department of Real Estate 107 South Broadway, Room 8107 Los Angeles, California 90012

Telephone (213) 897-3937



DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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11 In the Matter of the Accusation of _)

12 GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC.,
a California corporate broker;
EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. a California
corporate broker and J. THOMAS WOOD,

corporate broker and J. THOMAS WOOD,)
individually and as designated
officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc.)
and Equity Mortgage Corp.,

amended on November 23, 1993:

Respondents.

No. H-25603 LA

STIPULATION AND AGREEMENT

IN SETTLEMENT AND ORDER

It is hereby stipulated by and between respondent J.

THOMAS WOOD (hereafter sometimes referred to as Respondent) and

Raymond Gaskill, Esq., Counsel for Respondent, and the Complainant,

acting by and through Sean Crahan, Counsel for the Department of

Real Estate, as follows for the purpose of settling and disposing

of the Accusation filed on October 22, 1993, in this matter and

1. All issues which were to be contested and all evidence which was to be presented by Complainant and Respondent at a formal hearing on the Accusation, which hearing was to be held in

COURT PAPER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

- 2. Respondent has received, read and understands the Statement to Respondent, the Discovery Provisions of the APA and the Accusation filed by the Department of Real Estate in this proceeding.
- of Defense pursuant to Section 11505 of the Government Code for the purpose of requesting a hearing on the allegations in the Accusation. Respondent WOOD hereby freely and voluntarily withdraws said Notice of Defense. Respondent acknowledges that he understands that by withdrawing said Notice of Defense, he will thereby waive his right to require the Commissioner to prove the allegations in the Accusation at a contested hearing held in accordance with the provisions of the APA and that he will waive other rights afforded to him in connection with the hearing such as the right to present evidence in defense of the allegations in the Accusation and the right to cross-examine witnesses.
- 4. This Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and Order is based on the factual allegations contained in the Accusation filed in this proceeding and as amended. Respondent WOOD denies each of the allegations contained in the Accusation, insofar as they relate to him, and further denies that he has violated the laws applicable to real estate brokers. For the purpose of this settlement, the Department of Real Estate-admits—that it has no evidence that WOOD received any of the money

misappropriated by the corporate respondents, other than his regular salary as designated officer and commissions earned as a result of sales of timeshare intervals on behalf of Respondent Glen Ivy Properties. Respondent WOOD, in order to avoid a lengthy and expensive trial, agrees to plead nolo contendere to a single count of negligent failure to supervise licensees under WOOD's supervision and to stipulate that his license may be revoked, with the right to petition for reinstatement of his license one year from the date hereof. Respondent WOOD admits that the DRE could, if required, submit evidence at trial which could establish a prima facie case that one or more violations of the Real Estate Law occurred by Respondents Glen Ivy Properties and Equity Mortgage Corp. during the period of time that WOOD was the designated officer for Respondents Glen Ivy Properties and Equity Mortgage Corp. and that respondent WOOD failed to supervise the salespeople or employees of respondents Glen Ivy Properties and Equity Mortgage Corp. in the performance of acts requiring a license. Glen Ivy Properties and Equity Mortgage Corp. have failed to request a hearing on the Accusation. WOOD declines to require the DRE to offer such evidence and witnesses at a trial. This Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and Order and respondent WOOD's decision not to contest the Accusation are hereby expressly limited to this proceeding and made for the sole purpose of reaching an agreed disposition of this proceeding. Respondent WOOD's decision not to contest the factual allegations is made solely for the purpose of effectuating this Stipulation and is intended by Respondent to be

STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-71

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non-binding upon him in any actions against Respondent WOOD by

third parties. However, the results of this Stipulation may provide the basis for establishing prior discipline, and the basis thereof, in any subsequent proceeding by the Department.

- Commissioner may adopt the Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and Order as his decision in this matter thereby imposing the penalty and sanctions on Respondent's real estate licenses and license rights as set forth in the below "Order". In the event that the Commissioner in his discretion does not adopt the Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and Order, the Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and Order, the Stipulation effect, Respondent shall retain the right to a hearing on the Accusation under all the provisions of the APA and shall not be bound by any admission or waiver made herein.
- 6. The Order or any subsequent Order of the Real Estate Commissioner made pursuant to this Stipulation shall not constitute an estoppel, merger or bar to any further administrative or civil proceedings by the Department of Real Estate with respect to any matters which were not specifically alleged to be causes for accusation in this proceeding.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

By reason of the foregoing stipulations, admissions and waivers and solely for the purpose of settlement of the pending Accusation without a hearing, it is stipulated and agreed that the following determination of issues shall be made:

The conduct or omissions of Respondent J. THOMAS WOOD as set forth in the Accusation for negligent failure to adequately

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1 supervise employees performing acts requiring a license under the 2 corporate brokers for whom WOOD acted as designated officer, 3 constitute cause to suspend or revoke his real estate licenses and license rights under the provisions of Business and Professions 5 Code Section 10177(d) for violation of Code Section 10159.2. 8 WHEREFORE, THE FOLLOWING ORDER is hereby made: 9 All licenses and licensing rights of Respondent J. THOMAS 10 WOOD under the Real Estate Law are revoked. 11 12 I, J. THOMAS WOOD, have read the Stipulation and 13 14 15 16 17 18

Agreement in Settlement and Order and its terms are understood by me and are agreeable and acceptable to me. I understand that I am waiving rights given to us by the California Administrative Procedure Act (including but not limited to Sections 11506, 11508, 11509 and 11513 of the Government Code), and I willingly, intelligently and voluntarily waive those rights, including the right of requiring the Commissioner to prove the allegations in the Accusation at a hearing at which we would have the right to crossexamine witnesses against me and to present evidence in defense and

mitigation of the charges.

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DATED:

DATED:

THOMAS WOOD, Respondent.

GASKILL, ESQ.

Counsel for Respondent J. Thomas.

Wood.

| 1 2 | DATED: 6-20-94 Ray Gala. |
|--------|--|
| 3 | SEAN CRAHAN, Counsel for the Department of Real Estate. |
| 4 | - |
| 5 | * * * * * |
| 6 | The foregoing Stipulation and Agreement in Settlement and |
| 7 | Order is hereby adopted as my Decision and Order as to Respondent |
| 8 | J. THOMAS WOOD and it shall become effective at 12 o'clock noon on |
| 9 | July 26 , 1994. |
| 10 | IT IS SO ORDERED June 27, 1994 |
| 11 | 0.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1 |
| 12 | CLARK WALLACE Real Estate Commissioner |
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| 16 | BY: John R. Liberator Chief Deputy Commissioner |
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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA



JUN -9 1994

In the Matter of the Accusation of

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC.,
a California corporate broker;
EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California
corporate broker; and J. THOMAS
WOOD, individually and as
designated officer of Glen Ivy
Properties, Inc., and Equity
Mortgage Corp.,

Respondents.

DECTSTON

The Proposed Decision dated May 20, 1994, of Randolph Brendia, Regional Manager, Department of Real Estate, is hereby adopted as the Decision of the Real Estate Commissioner in the above-entitled matter as to Respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. only.

> CLARK WALLACE Real Estate Commissioner

> > BY: John R. Liberate

Chief Deputy Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation of

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC.,

a California corporate broker;

EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California

corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD,

individually and as designated

officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc.,

and Equity-Mortgage Corp.,

Respondents.

PROPOSED DECISION

This matter was presided over by Randolph Brendia, Regional Manager, Department of Real Estate, as the designee of the Real Estate Commissioner, in Los Angeles, California, on May 20, 1992.

Sean Crahan, Counsel, represented the Complainant.

No personal appearance was made by or on behalf of the respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. at the hearing on this matter. Respondent J. THOMAS WOOD was severed from these proceedings as he had filed a Notice of Defense on his own behalf but not on behalf of the corporation. On proof of compliance with Government Code Section 11505, the matter proceeded as a default against GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. pursuant to Government Code Section 11520.

The following decision is proposed, certified and recommended for adoption:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1.

The Complainant, Steven J. Ellis, a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner, made the Accusation and the Amended Accusation in his official capacity.

(c) "Department" means the California Department of Real Estate.

LICENSING

3.

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., a California corporation (hereafter respondent GI), is presently licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law, Part 1 of Division 4 of the California Business and Professions-Code. At-all-times hereinmentioned, respondent GI was licensed by the Department as a corporate real estate broker. On and after January 22, 1992, respondent GI was without a designated officer and was thereafter without powers to act as a corporate real estate broker.

4.

EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California corporation (hereafter respondent EMC), is presently licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law.

- (a) At all times herein mentioned, respondent EMC was licensed by the Department as a corporate real estate broker under the license of respondent J. THOMAS WOOD until July 22, 1991.
- (b) From July 22, 1991 until March 2, 1992, respondent EMC was without a designated officer and was not qualified to perform acts for which a real estate license was required.
- (c) On March 3, 1992, respondent EMC became licensed under the real estate broker license of Gary Paul Rudlaff.

5.

- J. THOMAS WOOD (hereafter respondent WOOD) is presently licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law.
- (a) At all times herein mentioned, respondent WOOD was licensed by the Department as a real estate broker and, after July 22, 1991, as a restricted real estate broker.
- the right to a restricted license. Among the conditions to the restricted license issued to respondent WOOD was that he not further violate the Real Estate Law. In pertinent part, the Order dated July 1, 1991, provides:

- ...[T]he Real Estate Commissioner may by appropriate Order suspend the right to exercise any privileges granted under the restricted license in the event of...
- (b) The receipt of evidence that respondent WOOD has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Land Law, Regulations of the Real Estate Commissioner or conditions attaching to the restricted license.
- (c) On or about January 22, 1992, respondent WOOD resigned as designated officer of respondent GI.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

6.

- Respondent GI was engaged in real estate sales. Respondent GI's officers and directors as of April 2, 1991 were:
 - (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary;
 - (iii) Peter J. Guimmo, Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) As of November 18, 1992 respondent GI's officers and directors were:
- (i) Hurley C. Reed, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary, and Chief Financial Officer;
 - (ii) Ralph Mann, Director.
- (c) Respondent GI, for or in expectation of compensation, solicited purchasers for and negotiated sales of time-share interests, also known as time-share intervals, on behalf of Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. to the public. Salespersons (both licensed and unlicensed) licensed to or otherwise employed by respondent GI received the purchaser's down payments and negotiated with prospective purchasers the terms of purchase of time-share intervals.

7.

- (a) Respondent EMC was incorporated on May 16, 1980. As of September 20, 1990, respondent EMC's directors and officers were:
 - (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary; ----
 - (iii) Peter J. Guimmo, Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) As of November 19, 1992, respondent EMC's directors and officers were:

Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer; (i) (ii)Paula Bickett, Secretary; Peter J. Giummo; (iii) Thomas P. Williams (Trustee), Director. (iv) (c) Respondent EMC, for or in expectation of compensation, was engaged as a mortgage loan broker for commercial, residential, and time-share mortgages. Respondent EMC collected payments from time-share interval purchasers on the purchase money loans carried back by Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. Respondent EMC received purchasers' loan payments and placed them in lock box accounts with lenders. EMC also billed and collected maintenance assessment and "use fees" for Glen Ivy Management, Inc. INTER-CORPORATE ORGANIZATION (a) Respondents GI and EMC were part of a group of related companies owned by Glen Ivy Holdings, Inc. (hereafter GIH). GIH is the parent company of all corporations described in this paragraph and paragraph 9 below. (b) GIH was incorporated in California as Eleven Lincoln, Inc., on December 10, 1990. On June 7, 1991, the name was changed to Glen Ivy Holdings, Inc. As of December 10, 1990, officers and directors of GIH are: Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer; (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary. (c) GIH purchased 100% of the stock of Glen Ivy Financial, Inc. on March 22, 1991. Glen Ivy Financial was the original Glen Ivy company and was sold to General Development of Florida in 1989. General Development filed bankruptcy. Ralph Mann created Eleven Lincoln which repurchased Glen Ivy Financial. (d) GIH owns all the subsidiaries and acts as a holding company. These companies were so interrelated in their functions and operations that they operated as one. (e) GIH and its subsidiaries may from time to time herein be referred to collectively as Glen Ivy. Other corporations subsidiary to GIH include: (a) Glen Ivy Financial Group, Inc. (hereafter GIFG), was incorporated in California as Glen Ivy R.V. Park, Inc., on April 4, 1975. On December 1, 1982, the name was changed to Glen Ivy

Financial Group, Inc. Articles of GIFG were refiled on August 8,

- 1990. GIFG's business was that of a developer and owner of real estate time-share projects and the financing and loan servicing of notes secured by time-share intervals. As of April 2, 1991, the officers and directors of GIFG were:
 - (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary;
 - (iii) Peter J. Giummo, Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. (hereafter GIR) was incorporated in California as The Plaza of Palm Springs, Inc. on June 10, 1982. The corporate name was changed to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc., on October 30, 1986. As of April 24, 1989, the officers and directors of GIR were:
- (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer;
 - -- (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary,
 - (iii) Hurley Reed, Director.

GIR's business was real estate acquisition. GIR was the owner and developer of the several Glen Ivy time-share resorts. Grant deeds to purchasers were from GIR as grantor. Public reports and Out-Of-State Permits were issued by the Department to GIR authorizing GIR to sell time-share intervals to the public.

- (c) Glen Ivy Management Company, Inc. (hereafter GIM) was incorporated in California on August 5, 1985. As of July 27, 1990, the officers and directors of GIM were:
 - (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary;
 - (iii) Peter J. Gimmo, Chief Financial Officer;
 - (iv) Hurley Reed, Director.

GIM managed the resorts affiliated with the Glen Ivy corporations. GIM's functions included managing the homeowners associations of each GIR resort, assessing and billing maintenance fees, maintenance of each resort, staffing, reservations, and other related activities.

- (d) U.S. Fidelity Escrow, Inc. (hereafter USFE), was incorporated in California in 1990. As of May 28, 1991, the officers and directors of USFE were:
- (i) Christopher F. Gallagher, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director;
 - (ii) Rhonda Guimmo, Secretary, Director.

USFE, an escrow company licensed by the California Department of Corporations, escrowed all of the Glen Ivy sales since approximately October, 1990, when it was formed.

COMMON TO ALL GLEN IVY PROJECTS FLAGRANT COURSE OF FALSE PROMISES 10. Respondent GI, as broker for the Glen Ivy projects, engaged in a continued and flagrant course of making false promises to purchasers. (a) Pursuant to written California Agreements To Purchase And Escrow Instructions (hereafter Agreements) entered into between GIR and purchasers, and pursuant to public reports and permits issued by the Department, all purchase funds were to be held in escrow until title was delivered to buyers by recorded conveyances. If recorded conveyances were not delivered within one year from the date-of-the Agreement, GIR-was-to-instruct-escrow-to-return-allbuyers' down payments and payments made on notes carried back by GIR (hereafter "purchase money funds"). (b) As early as December, 1989, GIR, respondents GI and EMC engaged in the practice of selling more time-share intervals in the GIR resorts than GIR had time-share intervals available to sell (hereafter "overselling"). GIR and respondents GI and EMC, in December, 1989, had established a policy that, "Due to unavailable inventory, some sales cannot be recorded immediately." This was the result of overselling the available time-share intervals. Under this policy, grant deeds in favor of persons to whom time-share intervals were oversold were to be stored in "sale date order", to be recorded when deed-backs from prior purchasers were recorded. (c) Respondents GI and EMC administratively segregated recorded owners from unrecorded owners: Recorded owners were listed on "Account Files (i) Listings"; and Unrecorded owners were listed on "Use Fee (ii) Lists". (iii) Thus, there were two classes of owners of GIR time-share intervals; recorded owners and unrecorded owners. on or about February 1, 1992, there were approximately 3,667 owners whose intervals were not recorded. (d) Respondents GI and EMC treated unrecorded owners the same as recorded owners. In both cases, respondent EMC received and disbursed all purchase funds, including payments on purchase money loans, to GIR or to its lenders, regardless of whether or not the purchaser received a recorded conveyance. (e) In addition, respondent EMC charged both recorded and unrecorded owners assessment fees, labeled "use fees" when charged to unrecorded owners. GIR had no contractual authority to collect "use fees" from unrecorded owners. ..Both_assessment_fees and "use_ -6fees" were used to pay the expenses of Glen Ivy. "Use fees" paid by recorded owners were the property of the homeowners' associations charged with the management of their particular time-share project. However, respondent EMC diverted the "use fees" to the use and benefit of Glen Ivy.

- (f) Respondents GI and EMC, as broker and loan servicer respectively, owed a duty to inform prospective purchasers that the particular time-share interval had previously been sold but failed to so inform those purchasers who had purchased oversold intervals that they were purchasing a previously sold time-share interval, or were otherwise making what was, at best, a "back-up" offer. Unrecorded purchasers reasonably believed they had purchased a time-share interval from GIR and would, in accordance with the Agreement, receive title to their time-share interval.
 - (g) In addition to the promises made in the Agreements, from time to time, respondents GI and EMC made specific false oral promises that GIR would deliver a grant deed to the purchasers. Purchasers who were told they would receive a grant deed, but who did not receive a grant deed, include but are not limited to the following:

| Purchaser | Glen Ivy Account | <u>Date</u> |
|---|---|---|
| | DESERT BREEZES | |
| M. C. Keithley Daniel Robert Lessard Judy Evelyn Best Sabina M. Pradmore Melvin A. Cooper Arthur & Deborah Foosaner | DB 4485 DB 4474 DB 4412 DB 4423 DB 4427 DB 4404 | 11-7-91 9-8-91 8-28-91 8-28-91 8-29-91 7-8-91 |
| | HAVASU DUNES | |
| Ronald L. McKinney James Michael Johnson Gary C. Randall William Maxwell Wesley -Michael A. Corfield Jack L. Julian Angela Spell Eva Keesee Cheryl Ann Winfrey Thomas W. Watson Otto Woltke Sheila M. Itow Cheryl A. Whiting Nancy Ramos Garcia | HD 6068 HD 6083 HD 6016 HD 6005 HD 6038 HD 5865 HD 5875 HD 5898 HD 5710 HD 5751 HD 5720 | 7-8-90 7-8-90 7-7-90 6-30-90 6-30-90 6-24-90 6-24-90 6-24-90 |
| Robert Kendall Burdette, | | 8-10-89 |

| | PONA KAI | | |
|--|---|---|-------|
| Robert E. Rickles Maxine Tier | KI 8525 KI 10506 KI 8037 KI 10663 KI 10306 KI 7731 | 2-14-90 2-4-90 | |
| | LAGUNA SURF | | |
| Howard & Janice Churchill Robert Leroy Caldwell | LS 1829 LS 1824 | 10-22-91 10-20-91 | |
| | PARK REGENCY | | |
| James Archie & Andrew Joyce Gigi & Daniel Collins | PR 6340 PR 6303 | 6-16-91 4-2 <u>7</u> -91 | 1.46 |
| | PLAZA RESORT | | |
| Daniel Yue-King Chan | PL 7135 PL 7130 PL 6927 PL 6891 PL 6893 PL 6909 PL 6898 PL 6889 PL 6771 | 7-25-90 7-22-90 7-22-90 | |
| | VISTA MIRAGE | | |
| Lynn Cherry Judy D. & Kenneth Morris Marlin J. Griffin John Merlin Nelson | VM 3527 VM 3552 VM 1222 | 4-4-91 3-30-91 3-16-91 9-23-90 | · · · |
| | SAN LUIS | | |
| Candice K. Yardley Otis & Nita Brantley John M. Habbick | SL 4238 SL 4234 SL 4385 | 7-29-90 7-27-90 6-21-90 | |
| | PARK PLAZA | | |
| Carmen L. Gonzalez | UT 6311 | 5-18-91 | |

MISREPRESENTATION OF THE TERMS OF THE TRANSACTION

11.

From time to time as herein below set forth, personnel from respondent GI represented to purchasers of time-share intervals that they would receive a deed to the time-share interval after they paid off the loan. This was contrary to the terms of purchase which, under the written Agreements and under the various public reports and permits issued by the Department, required title to be conveyed to the purchasers prior to the disbursal of purchasers' payments to GIR or its lenders. Purchasers to whom these representations were made include but are not limited to:

| Purchaser | Glen Ivy Account | <u>Date</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Steven Charles Lindsay Richard Thomas Guriel Felicia Karen Jordahl Matthew & Melody Nikola Robert J. Hollingshead Trinet K. Stockwell Trenton Clay Prall Gary Blake Gilmore Patricia Sund Carolyn Irene Brothers Abraham Kitsinian | KI 10693 PL 7166 PL 7036 PL 6828 PL 6874 PL 6972 PL 7304 PL 7057 PR 6224 PR 6311 SL 4747 | 11-17-90 7-22-90 8-1-90 7-20-90 7-17-90 7-28-90 10-3-91 8-2-90 4-11-91 4-28-91 9-24-90 |
| Winston Errol Pingrey | SL 4796 | 10-20-90 |

SALES WITHOUT PUBLIC REPORTS

12.

Respondent GI sold GIR time-share intervals to the public without a public report or an out-of-state permit having been issued prior to said sales, or, after a time the public report or out-of-state permit had expired. Persons who purchased time-share intervals through respondent GI from GIR without such permit or out-of-state permit include but are not limited to the following:

| Purchaser | Glen Ivv Account | <u>Date</u> |
|---|--|---|
| Stephen Charles Lindsay Euriel Merrick Robert & Yolanda Ramirez Michael J. Ruffner Jose R. Chacon Eloyd Albert Griffiths Carmen L. Gonzalez | KI 10693 UT 6110 UT 6268 UT 6273 UT 6285 UT 6303 UT 6311 | 11-17-90 2-3-91 4-21-91 4-21-91 4-28-91 5-2-91 |

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

SALES BY UNLICENSED SALESPERSONS

13.

(a) From time to time, as hereinbelow set forth, respondents GI and WOOD employed or compensated persons not licensed by the Department to negotiate with prospective purchasers for the purchase of time-shares from GIR. Unlicensed salespeople negotiated the following transactions:

| | Purchaser | Glen Ivv Account | <u>Date</u> | <u>Unlicensed</u> <u>Salesperson</u> |
|-----|--|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| (1) | Jack L. Julian | HD 6106 | 7-8-90 | Bernie Breeding |
| (2) | Howard A. Churchill | LS 1829 | 10-22-91 | Doug Hiles |
| (3) | Robert L Caldwell | LS 1824 | 10-20-91 | Nigel Gibbs |
| (4) | Howard Rudoff Howard Rudoff | PL 7103 PL 7103 | 8-2-90 8-2-90 | Bernadette Alba Bernard Alba |
| (5) | Stephen C. Lindsay Stephen C. Lindsay | KI 10693 KI 10693 | 11-17-90 11-17-90 | John Richard LaRoe Lockhart |
| (6) | Edgardo V. Molina | VM 3584 | 4-30-91 | Susan Pint |

- (b) Respondent WOOD was, in addition to being the designated officer of GI, the manager of GI's offices in Newport Beach and San Diego, California. Sales transactions numbered (1) through (6), inclusive, were negotiated at GI's Newport Beach or San Diego offices.
- (c) The employment or compensation by respondents GI and WOOD of unlicensed salespeople, as set forth hereinabove, subjects their licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10137.

DESERT BREEZES

14.

(a) On or about July 25, 1991, the Department issued a Consolidated Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-share Project, File Nos. 010095HF-A04 and 010116HF-A03, for the Desert Breezes Resort Time-share to GIR for a total of 76 units in the project and that GIR-intended to sell 51 weeks per unit for a total of 3,876 time-share intervals. The Public-Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers funds:

Purchase Money Handling:

In accordance with Business and Professions Code, Section 11013.4(a), all purchase money will be deposited with Emerald Escrow (substituted by on July 25, 1991 with U.S. Fidelity Escrow)...and will be released to the Sponsor concurrently with the conveyance of your time-share to you. If your escrow does not close within one (1) year of the date it is opened for reasons other than your default, then your purchase money will be returned to you by the escrow holder without deduction.

- (b) In connection with sales of Desert Breezes, GIR entered into written California Agreements to Purchase and Escrow Instructions (Agreements) which provided that, at the close of escrow, buyer was to receive a recorded grant deed and seller was to receive a recorded trust deed and that "¶7.5 If escrow does not close by one year from the date first above written...Seller shall instruct Escrow Holder to return all money remitted by Buyer under the terms of this Agreement ("purchase money") to be refunded to Buyer..."
- (c) Purchasers of Desert Breezes time-shares to whom title had been conveyed were required by the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions to pay assessments. Without contractual right, respondent EMC billed for and collected "use fees" from purchasers to whom no recorded grant deed was delivered, as more specifically alleged below.

15.

Kasai Transaction

On or about June 29, 1991, David S. Kasai (Kasai) purchased a time-share interval at the Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Kasai purchased an Imperial Unit in the High Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number DB 4387, with \$937.00 down and GIR carried back promissory note for \$7,963.00, payable \$153.21 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share unit.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to Kasai. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Kasai. At no time herein did GIR return his purchase money funds to Kasai. The Kasai escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI memorialized the Kasai agreement on an Agreement, Section 7 of which provides:

- (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions: All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer... All buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to close of escrow in paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Desert Breezes, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions: All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller or Buyer's offer. All Buyer's funds shall remain until the conditions to close of escrow in paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (ii) Respondent GI used non-approved escrow instructions, which stated they could place buyers' purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) Kasai made mortgage payments which were collected by respondent EMC. EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to Kasai, on or about October 22, 1991, GIR billed Kasai, and Kasai made payments for a maintenance assessment fee of \$101.75 to respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC and was in willful violation of Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (e) At no time was Kasai told anything about a right to rescission. Respondent GI stapled the rescission form underneath the Public Report receipt form in willful violation of Regulation 2813.13 which requires the notice of right to rescission to be "attach[ed] to the face page of every copy of a subdivision public report—given to a prospective purchaser..."
- (f) Kasai tried to reserve a weekend of Bonus Time (time other than the entitled week) at the Desert Breezes two (2) months in advance. He could not get in at the Desert Breezes, but got in the Plaza (a lesser quality resort). Kasai was told he had to make reservations at least six (6) months in advance for his resort.

Xie Transaction On or about August 28, 1991, Jian Yu Xie (Xie) and Yang Xiao Mei (Mei) purchased a time-share interval at Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Xie and Mei purchased an Imperial Suite in the High Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number DB 4411, with \$1,090.00 down and Glen Ivy carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share unit. (a) Xie was told by respondent GI all document processing would be finished in about three (3) months. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to Xie and Mei. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Xie and Mei. At no time herein did GIR return their purchase money funds to them. The Xie and Mei escrow never closed. (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit between GIR and Xie and Mei by use of the Agreement, set forth in paragraph 15 above, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e). (c) Xie made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Business and Professions Code 11013.4(a). (d) Respondent GI gave or caused to be given to Xie and Mei a voucher waiving the homeowners' maintenance assessments for This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, not disclosed to the Department, and which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d). (e) Xie attempted to cancel the time-share interval when he found out it had not been recorded. He was told by Glen Ivy he had to keep it otherwise they would make an adverse report about him to TRW. 17. Pabon Transaction On or about September 1, 1991, Billy A. and Rosa E. Pabon (hereafter Pabons) purchased a time-share interval at the Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Pabons purchased an Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$12,900, Glen Ivy account number DB 4454. The Pabons made this purchase at GI's office in San Diego through respondent WOOD. The Pabons paid \$1,290.00 down and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$11,610.00, payable \$223.38 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share unit. -13-

16.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Pabons. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Pabons. At no time herein did GIR return their purchase money funds to them. The Pabon escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondents GI and WOOD negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit between GIR and the Pabons by use of the Agreement, set forth in paragraph 15 above, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) The Pabons made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. These payments were not placed into escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) GIR waived the Pabons' first calendar year's (1991) homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD which stated that their first year's maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

HAVASU DUNES

18.

- (a) On or about March 7, 1991, the Department issued an Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File No. 001060HS-FOO, for the Havasu Dunes Condominiums Unit Two, aka Havasu Dunes III, to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. The Permit states there are a total of 1,683 time-share estates available.
- (b) On or about September 12, 1991, the Department issued an Amended Consolidated Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File Nos. 001051HS-A01 (Phase I) and 001055HS-A01 (Phase II), for the Havasu Dunes (Phases I and II) to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. The Permit states there are a total of 3,111 time-share estates available. All three (3) phases will be commonly referred to as Havasu Dunes.
- (c) The Permit for Phases I and II states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling:
In accordance with Sections 11013, and 11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in an escrow account at U.S. Fidelity Escrow

Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2, Corona, CA 91720, until title is delivered to you. If your escrow has not closed within one (1) year of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

(d) The Permit for Phase III states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling: In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in an escrow account at U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2, Corona, CA 91720, until title is delivered to you. If your escrow has not closed within one (1) year of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

No escrow may close until such time as escrows of 337 of the time sharing interests close at substantially the same time.

(e) There were a total of 4,794 time-share intervals available at Havasu Dunes. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 4,910 time-share intervals in Havasu Dunes to the public. This was approximately 116 intervals more than GIR or GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest dealing.

19.

Julian Transaction

On or about July 8, 1990, Jack L. and Charlotte M. Julian (hereafter the Julians) purchased a time-share interval at the Havasu Dunes (Phase II) from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Julians purchased an Imperial Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6106, with \$890 down and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,010.00, payable \$149.67 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Julians made their purchase at respondent GI's office in San Diego through agent, Bernie Breeding.

- (a) The Julians were told they would receive a deed in 30 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Julians. At no time herein has GIR_conveyed_title to the Julians. At no time herein has GIR returned purchase money funds to the Julians. The Julians' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Julians made the mortgage payments to respondent EMC. As escrow had not closed, these payments were purchase money funds. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments into escrow as required by the Agreement or Out-of-State Time-share Permit and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) The Julians were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees without title having been conveyed to the Julians constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.

(d) GIR waived the Julians' first calendar year's (1991) homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD which stated that their 1990 maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

20.

Butcher Transaction

On or about July 11, 1990, Ronald I. and Eileen L. Butcher (hereafter the Butchers) purchased a time-share interval at the Havasu Dunes (Phase II) from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Butchers purchased a Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6212, with \$890.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,010.00 payable \$149.67 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Butchers. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Butchers. At no time herein did GIR return the Butchers' purchase money funds to them. The Butchers' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Butchers made mortgage payments by auto-draft from their checking account to respondent EMC. These mortgage payments were not placed in escrow as required by the Agreement or Out-of-State Time-share Permit and in willful violation of Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) The Butchers received billings for and paid respondent EMC "use fees" for 1991 and 1992. The billing for these fees by respondent EMC is fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) GIR waived the Butchers' first calendar year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their 1990 maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

21.

Johnson Transaction

Johnson (hereafter the H. and D. Johnsons) purchased a time-share interval at Havasu Dunes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The H. and D. Johnsons purchased a one-bedroom unit in the "off" season for

\$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6281, with \$1,000.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$7,900.00, payable \$150.00 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the H. and D. Johnsons. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the H. and D. Johnsons. At no time herein did GIR return the H. and D. Johnsons' purchase money funds to them. The H. and D. Johnsons' escrow never closed.
- (b) The H. and D. Johnsons made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. These mortgage payments were not placed in escrow as required by the Agreement, Out-of-State Time-share Permit and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) The H. and D. Johnsons were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI did not inform the H. and D. Johnsons of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights. These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

22.

McKinney Transaction

On or about October 9, 1991, Ronald L. and Charlotte L. McKinney (hereafter the McKinneys) purchased a time-share interval at the Havasu Dunes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The McKinneys purchased a two-bedroom Presidential Unit in the Prime Season for \$13,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6659. The McKinneys traded in the equity they had in a Desert Breezes Unit of \$3,184.78 as their down payment. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,715.22, payable at \$177.89 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The McKinneys were told they would receive a warranty deed in 90 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the McKinneys. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the McKinneys. At no time herein did GIR return the McKinneys' purchase money funds to them. The McKinneys' escrow never closed.
- (b) The McKinneys made the mortgage payments to respondent EMC. EMC did not place these mortgage payments into escrow as required by the Agreement, Permit and Code Section = 11013.4(a).
 - (c) GIR waived the McKinneys' 1991 maintenance fees by a letter from GI. This is a financial inducement which was not

approved in the Public Report, nor disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

- (d) Respondent GI did not inform the McKinneys of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights. These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.
- (e) Respondent GI did not provide McKinney with a copy of the Permit in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.

LAGUNA SURF

23.

On or about April 16, 1991, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-share Project, File No. 010086 HF-A04, for the Laguna Surf to GIR. The Public Report states there are 1,275 time-share intervals. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling:
In accordance with Sections 11013.2 (a) and 11013.4 (a) of
the Business and Professions Code, all purchasers' funds
will be impounded in an escrow depository with U.S.
Fidelity Escrow, Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2,
Corona, CA 91720, until legal title to a time-share is
delivered to the purchaser. If the escrow has not closed
on your time-share within one (1) year of the date of
escrow opening, you may request return of your deposit.

24.

Legg Transaction

— On or about October 19, 1991, Bruce and Mary T. Legg (hereafter the Leggs) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR—through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Leggs purchased a Surf Prime Unit for \$14,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1828. The Leggs traded their equity in their Pono Kai time-share to purchase the Laguna Surf time-share and were credited with a down payment of \$4,523.04. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,376.96, payable \$172.27 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Leggs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Leggs. At no time herein did GIR return the Leggs' purchase money funds to them. The Leggs' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Leggs made mortgage payments by withdrawals from their bank account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place

these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

- (c) Respondent GI failed to provide to the Leggs a copy of the Public Report for the Laguna Surf when he purchased this time-share in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.
- (d) Respondent GI did not inform the Leggs of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights. These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

25.

Churchill Transaction

On or about October 22, 1991, Howard A. and Janice E. Churchill (hereafter the Churchills) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Churchills purchased a Surf Prime Unit for \$14,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1829. The Churchills traded in their equity from a Havasu Dunes Unit as their down payment of \$2,431.40. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$12,468.60, payable \$216.78 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Churchills were told they would receive a recorded Grant Deed for their purchase. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Churchills. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Churchills. At no time herein did GIR return the Churchills' purchase money funds to them. The Churchills' escrownever closed.
- (b) The Churchills made payments by auto-draft through their account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place their mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI failed to provide to the Churchills a copy of the Public Report for the Laguna Surf when they purchased this time-share in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.
- (d) Howard Churchill was at no time able to make a reservation at the Laguna Surf because nothing was available at the times he requested reservations.

26.

Caldwell Transaction

On or about October 20, 1991, Robert L. and Dolores P. Caldwell (hereafter the Caldwells) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Caldwells purchased a

one-bedroom "Surf Prime" Unit for \$15,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1824, with \$3,180.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$12,720.00 at 11.5% interest, payable \$211.17 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Caldwells made this purchase at respondent GI's office in Newport Beach from salesperson Nigel Gibbs.

- (a) The Caldwells were told they would receive a grant deed at close of escrow which was to be in 30 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Caldwells. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Caldwells. At no time herein did GIR return the Caldwells' purchase money funds to them. The Caldwells' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Caldwells made payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. The Caldwells made these payments for five (5) months, from December, 1991, to April, 1992, until they stopped the withdrawals. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Caldwells and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions. Section 7 of this Agreement provides:
 - All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time-share Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Laguna Surf, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions. All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (ii) Respondent GI used non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).

PARK PLAZA

27.

On or about June 11, 1991, the Department issued to GIR a Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File No. 001040HS-AO3, for the Park Plaza VIP Club, aka Park Plaza Resort. The Permit states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling
In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2(a)
of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must
impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until
title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction)
has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening,
you may request return of your deposit.

28.

Kirchberg Transaction

On or about May 4, 1991, Jerome Michael and Evelyn M. Kirchberg (hereafter the Kirchbergs) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Plaza from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Kirchbergs purchased a Presidential Unit in the Winter Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6296, with \$1,700.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$7,200.00 secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Kirchbergs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Kirchbergs. At no time herein did GIR return the Kirschbergs' purchase money funds to them. The Kirchbergs escrow never closed.
- (b) The Kirchbergs made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent EMC assessed the Kirchbergs and the Kirchbergs paid a use fee of \$120.00 on or about October 17, 1991, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.
- (d) GIR waived the Kirchbergs' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(e) Respondent GI did not inform the Kirchbergs of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights. These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

29.

Lee Transaction

On or about June 22, 1991, Lawrence S. and Shirley A. Lee (hereafter the Lees) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Plaza from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Lees purchased a Mini Suite in the High Season, also know as the White Season, for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6333 with \$890.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,010.00, payable \$154.12 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Lees. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Lees. At no time herein did GIR return the Lees' purchase money funds to them. The Lees' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Lees made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent EMC assessed the Lees and the Lees paid a use fee to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.
- (d) The Lees were told by John Duncan of GI that once they signed the purchase documents, they had no rescission rights and could not rescind the sale. This was a misrepresentation and fraud or dishonest dealing by respondent GI.

30.

McGowan Transaction

On or about June 23, 1991, David T. and Marie V. McGowan (hereafter the McGowans) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Plaza from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The McGowans purchased a Mini Suite in the High Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6344, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

would take about 30 days and that they would receive a recorded warranty deed in 30 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the McGowans. At no time herein has GIR conveyed

title to the McGowans. At no time herein did GIR return the McGowans' purchase money funds to them. The McGowans' escrow never closed.

- (b) The McGowans made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit by the McGowans and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions. Section 7 of said Agreement provides:
 - All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time-share Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Plaza, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions. All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent EMC assessed the McGowans and the McGowans paid a use fee to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.
- (e) GIR waived the McGowans' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill.—This is a financial inducement which was not approved of inthe-Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

PARK REGENCY

31.

(a) On or about April 6, 1990, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File No. 001048HS-AO2, for The Park Regency, to GIR. This Permit expired April 5, 1991 and was not renewed until June 11, 1991. On or about June 11, 1991, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File No. 001048HS-AO3, for The Park Regency, to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. Both Permits state the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling
In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2
(a) of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction) has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

32.

Scott Transaction

On or about April 6, 1991, Larry R. and Barbara A. Scott (hereafter the Scotts) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Scotts purchased a Regency unit in the High Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PR 6197, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$176.46 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Scotts were told by GI they would get a recorded deed, because it was real property. Barbara Scott phoned respondent GI in February, 1992, and was told by its title department they had one-year to record the deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Scotts. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Scotts. At no time herein did GIR return the Scotts' purchase money funds to them. The Scotts' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Scotts made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Scotts and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(c)(i).
- (ii) Respondent GI used non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to the Scotts without having a valid permit from the Department in violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.
- (e) GIR waived the Scotts' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (f) Respondent GI provided to the Scotts, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$800.00 to be used when travel was arranged through Glen Ivy Travel, Inc. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Nourok Transaction

On or about April 28, 1991, Jonathan Nourok (hereafter Nourok) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Nourok purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is PR 6278, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a). At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to Nourok. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Nourok. At no time herein did GIR return Nourok's purchase money funds to him. Nourok's escrow never closed.
- (b) Nourok made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the_timeshare unit by Nourok and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, as set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(c)(i) above.
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to Nourok without having a valid permit from the Department in violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.
- (e) GIR waived Nourok's first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Collins Transaction

On or about April 27, 1991, Daniel D. and GiGi R. Collins (hereafter the Collinses) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Collinses purchased an Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PR 6303, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share interval.

- (a) The Collinses were told by respondent GI that their recorded warranty deed would be mailed to them. The Collinses learned of problems regarding the deeds from GIR from a TV report. On or about December 12, 1991, the Collinses called GI and spoke with Rene in the title department and was told GIR had one (1) year to record their deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Collinses. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Collinses. At no time herein did GIR return the Collinses' purchase money funds to them. The Collinses' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Collinses made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Collinses and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, as set forth in paragraph 31(e) above.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(e)(i).
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to the Collinses without having a valid Permit from the Department in violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.
- (e) GIR waived the Collinses' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
 - (f) Respondent GI did not supply the Collinses with a form document entitled Right of Rescission in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

Leischner Transaction

On or about June 21, 1991, Roland C. and Barbara J. Leischner (the Leischners) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Leischners had originally purchased an Imperial Unit in the High Season for \$7,500.00 on December 12, 1987. The Leischners traded in this one-bedroom unit by signing a quitclaim deed in return for their purchase of the one-bedroom plus bunk room Regency Unit in the Prime Season on June 21, 1991, Glen Ivy account number PR 6352, for \$11,500.00. The Leischners were credited with a down payment of \$5,184.00 as a result of the trade. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$6,316.00, payable \$140.38 per month for 60 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Leischners. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Leischners. At no time herein did GIR return the Leischners' purchase money funds to them. The Leischners' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Leischners made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public-Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit by the Leischners and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions as set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.
- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(e)(1).
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) GIR waived the Leischners' first year's (1991)
 maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a
 financial_inducement_which_was_not_approved_of_in_the_Public Report,
 was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates
 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
 - (e) Respondent GI did not supply the Leischners with a form document setting forth Rescission Rights in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

PLAZA RESORT AND SPA

36.

(a) On or about February 27, 1990, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-share Project, File No. 010003HF-A06, for the Plaza Resort and Spa to GIR. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling:
In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and
11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the
sponsor must impound all funds in an escrow account at
U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2,
Corona, CA 91720, until title is delivered to you.
If your escrow (transaction) has not closed within one (1)
year of the date of its opening, you may request return of
your deposit.
Note: Section 2995 of the Civil Code provides that no

real estate developer shall require as a condition precedent to the transfer of real property containing a single-family residential dwelling that escrow services—effectuating such transfer shall be provided by an escrow entity in which the developer owns-or controls 5% or more of the escrow-entity.

off this promissory note.

(a) The Jordahls were told by respondent GI the grant deed would be recorded and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the Public Report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Jordahls. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Jordahls. At no time herein did GIR return the Jordahls' purchase money funds to them. The Jordahls' escrow never closed.

a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$166.48 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Jordahls paid

- (b) The Jordahls made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Jordahls, the Jordahls were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.

38.

Heske Transaction

On or about August 4, 1990, Lars C. & Betty J. Heske (hereafter the Heskes) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Heskes purchased a Studio Unit in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PL 7072, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00 payable \$166.48 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Heskes paid off the balance of the loan on or about September 5, 1990.

(a) After the Heskes paid off their loan they inquired about receiving a recorded deed. On approximately March 7, 1991, Mel Ursua of respondent GI told the Heskes the recorded deed would be sent and title insurance would be checked on. Approximately March 14, 1991, Ursua told Heske a deed would be sent but title insurance would not because, "it takes a year to get title

insurance". At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Heskes. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Heskes. At no time herein did GIR return the Heskes' purchase money funds to them. The Heske's escrow never closed.

- (b) The Heskes made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Heskes, the Heskes were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI provided to the Heskes, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

39

Rudoff Transaction

On or about August 2, 1990, Howard and Nance Rudoff (hereafter the Rudoffs) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort and Spa from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Rudoffs purchased an Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PL 7103. The Rudoffs made this purchase at respondent GI's office in Newport Beach through agent Bernadette or Bernard Alba with a down payment of \$1,090.00. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00 payable \$183.30 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. On or about October 10, 1991, the Rudoffs paid off the loan by payment to respondent EMC.

- (a) On or about August 10, 1991, the Rudoffs were informed by respondent GI that all documents had been sent for recordation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Rudoffs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Rudoffs. At no time herein did GIR return the Rudoffs' purchase money funds to them. The Rudoffs' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Rudoffs made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section-11013:4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Rudoffs, the Rudoffs were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI represented to the Rudoffs that they could exchange her time-share week for a time-share week in any

other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

40.

Wiebe Transaction

On or about August 3, 1990, Ronald A. and Gail T. Wiebe (hereafter the Wiebes) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort and Spa from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Weibes purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PL 7130, with \$1,190.00 down and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) Respondent GI represented to the Wiebes that they would receive a grant deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Wiebes. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Wiebes. At no time herein did GIR return the Weibes' purchase money funds to them. The Weibes' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Wiebes made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Wiebes, the Wiebes were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees for 1992. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI represented to the Wiebes that they could exchange her time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations $2800\,(d)\,(2)$ and $2810.6\,(d)$.
- (e) GIR waived the Wiebes' first calendar year's (1990) homeowners maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (f) Respondent GI provided to the Wiebes, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000. The Wiebes were told by respondent GI that the travel vouchers, VIP Club and Preferred Status were only available if they purchased on the date of their initial visit. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a

financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

PONO KAI

41.

(a) On or about March 27, 1990, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-share Permit, File No. 001023HS-A05, for The Pono Kai Interval Ownership Program, aka "The Pono Kai", to GIR. On March 26, 1991, the Pono Kai Permit expired. The Permit states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling
In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2(a)
of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must
impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until
title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction)
has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening,
you may request return of your deposit.

- (b) The Permit did not authorize sales of units in Building K.
- (c) There were a total of 4,896 time-share estates for sale. GIR and respondent GI sold 8,226 time-share intervals in Pono Kai to the public. This was approximately 3,330 intervals more than GIR or GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted fraud or dishonest dealing or negligence.

42.

Solis Transaction

On or about July 13, 1990, Luis H. and Maria Lourdes Solis (hereafter the Solises) purchased a time-share interval at the Pono Kai through respondent GI, as agent for or in expectation of compensation, from Kathleen M. Kirkwood and Christina M. Cable. The Solises' Glen Ivy account number is KI 10318. The Solises purchased an Imperial unit in Building K with a down payment of \$916.00 and assumed a loan of \$10,479.16 payable to GIR.

- (a) The Solises were told by respondent GI they would receive a recorded transfer document. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Solises. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Solises. At no time herein did GIR return the Solises' purchase money funds to them. The Solises' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Solises made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

(c) Respondent GI represented to the Solises that they could exchange her time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

43.

Lindsay Transaction

On or about November 17, 1990, Stephen C. and Yvonne R. Lindsay (hereafter the Lindsays) purchased a time-share interval at the Pono Kai from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Lindsays purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season in Building K, Glen Ivy account number KI 10693, with \$643.00 down and assumed a loan with the balance of \$12,410.61, payable \$238.79 per month to GIR.

- (a) The Lindsays were told the deed would be recorded and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the Public Report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Lindsays. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Lindsays. At no time herein did GIR return the Lindsays' purchase money funds to them. The Lindsays' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Lindsays made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI represented to the Lindsays that they could exchange her time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

44.

Adsit Transaction

Between the approximate dates of May 25, 1991, to July 1, 1991, James W. and Carolyn L. Adsit (hereafter the Adsits) purchased a time-share interval at the Pono Kai from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Adsits account is Glen Ivy account number KI 11439. The Adsits made this purchase over the phone through salespersons, Kelly Baker (Baker) and Karen Erro (Erro). Baker and Erro worked out of respondent GI's office at the Desert Breezes resort. Erro is the Project Director. Adsits purchased a one-bedroom Imperial Suite in

the Prime Season for \$6,700.00 with a down payment of \$2,010.00. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$4,690.00, payable \$177.12 per month for 30 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Adsits were informed by Erro on or about July 1, 1991 that their escrow had closed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Adsits. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Adsits. At no time herein did GIR return the Adsits' purchase money funds to them. The Adsits' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Adsits made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI represented to the Adsits that they could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (d) GIR waived the Adsits' first calendar year's (1991) homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations $2800\,(d)\,(2)$ and $2810.6\,(d)$.
- (e) Respondent GI negotiated the sale of the Pona Kai time-share estate to the Adsits without having a valid permit, in willful violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.

SAN LUIS BAY INN

45.

(a) On or about January 30, 1990, the Department issued a Public Report, Time-share Project Conversion, File No. 010134HF-A04, for the San Luis Bay Inn Time-share Resort to GIR. On April 17, 1991, the Public Report was amended as File No. 010134HF-A04. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchased Money Handling
In accordance with Sections 11013 & 11013.4(a) of the
Business and Professions Code, 2814 of the Commissioner's
Regulations;—all purchasers funds will be impounded in an
escrow-depository at U.S. Fidelity Escrow, Inc., at
268 N. Lincoln Ave., Ste. 2, Corona, CA., until legal
title to a time-share interest is delivered to the
purchaser. If the escrow has not closed on your time-

share interest within one (1) year of the date of escrow opening, you may request return of your deposit.

(b) The Public Report states there are a total of 3,468 time-share intervals available. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 3,542 time-share intervals in San Luis Bay Inn to the public. This was approximately 73 intervals more than GIR or GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest dealing.

46.

Johnson Transaction

On or about September 12, 1990, Linda Marie Johnson (hereafter L. M. Johnson) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. L. M. Johnson purchased a Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account number SL 4606, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to L. M. Johnson. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to L. M. Johnson. At no time herein did GIR return the L. M. Johnson's purchase money funds to her. The L. M. Johnson escrow never closed.
- (b) L. M. Johnson made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from her checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived L. M. Johnson's first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that her first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with her bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to L. M. Johnson, respondents GI and EMC assessed L. M. Johnson and L. M. Johnson paid a use fee of \$98.75 on December 9, 1991, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

47.

Ali Transaction

On or about September 22, 1990, Syed-M.-Ali (hereafter Ali) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Ali purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for

\$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is SL 4670, with \$1,200.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,700,00, payable at \$199.93 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the timeshare.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to Ali. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Ali. At no time herein did GIR return Ali's purchase money funds to him. Ali's escrow never closed.
- (b) Ali made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived Ali's first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with his bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to Ali, respondents GI and EMC assessed Ali a use fee of \$395.00 for 1992. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

48.

Gonzales Transaction

On or about September 23, 1990, Ruben and Shawna Marie Gonzales (the Gonzaleses) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Gonzaleses purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for \$11,900, Glen Ivy account number SL 4697, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- the Gonzaleses. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Gonzaleses. At no time herein did GIR return the Gonzaleses' purchase money funds to them. The Gonzaleses' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Gonzaleses made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived the Gonzaleses' first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not

disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(d) Without having conveyed title to the Gonzaleses, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Gonzaleses and the Gonzaleses paid a use fee of \$90.75 on or about December 12, 1990, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

49.

<u>P</u>ingrey Transaction

On or about October 20, 1990, Winston E. and Gloria J. Pingrey (hereafter the Pingreys) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Pingreys purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number SL 4796, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable \$183.30 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the Public Report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Pingreys. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Pingreys. At no time herein did GIR return the Pingreys' purchase money funds to them. The Pingreys' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Pingreys made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived the Pingreys' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to the Pingreys, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Pingreys and the Pingreys paid a use fee of \$120.00 on or about October 17, 1991, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

VISTA MIRAGE RESORT

50.

On or about July 16, 1990, the Department issued a Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-share Project Conversion, File No. 010139HF-A01, for "The Vista Mirage Resort" to GIR. This Public Report was amended on July 25, 1991. The Public Report states there are a total of 56 units in the project and that Glen Ivy intends to sell 51 weeks per unit. This is a total of 2,856 time-share intervals. Purchasers were to receive a recorded memorandum of time-share sublease. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling
In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.4(a)
of the Business and Professions Code, all purchasers'
funds will be impounded_in an escrow depository at U.S.
Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Ste 2, Corona,
CA 91720, until legal title to a time-share interest is
delivered to the purchaser.

51.

Morris Transaction

On or about March 30, 1991, Kenneth R. & Judy D. Morris (hereafter the Morrises) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Morrises purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is VM 3527, with \$1,090.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable \$188.75 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Morrises were told escrow would take about 30 days and they would receive a sublease at the close of escrow. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-share Sublease to the Morrises. At no time herein has GIR conveyed a recorded sublease to the Morrises. At no time herein did GIR return the Morrises' purchase money funds to them. The Morrises' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Morrises made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived the Morrises' first year's (1991)
 maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first
 year's maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the association
 maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial
 inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not
 disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates
 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

R. and J. Johnson Transaction .

On or about March 27, 1991, Richard C. and Jacqueline J. Johnson (hereafter R. and J. Johnsons) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The R. and J. Johnsons purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season for \$8,000.00, Glen Ivy account number is VM 3531, with \$1,780.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$6,220.00 at 9.9% interest, payable \$235.28 per month secured by a trust deed on the time-share. On June 27, 1991, the R. and J. Johnsons paid off their loan.

- (a) Richard Johnson was told he would receive a conveyance document (sublease) at the close of escrow. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-share Sublease_to_the_R._and_J.__Johnsons. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the R. and J. Johnsons. At no time herein did GIR return the R. and J. Johnsons' purchase money funds to them. The R. and J. Johnsons' escrow never closed.
- (b) The R. and J. Johnsons made mortgage payments, including their payoff payment, to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived the R. and J. Johnsons' first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to the R. and J. Johnsons, respondents GI and EMC assessed the R. and J. Johnsons use fees. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

53.

Brossart Transaction

On or about April 24, 1991, Marlin W. and Lois I. Brossart (hereafter the Brossarts) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Brossarts purchased Glen Ivy account number VM 3563. The Brossarts had purchased a Plaza Resort and Spa-Studio-Unit-for-\$8,900-00, in-January, 1990, for which the Bossarts received a recorded deed-for their purchase at the Plaza Resort and Spa. They wanted a better unit and time so they exchanged their interval in the Plaza Resort and Spa for a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season at the Vista Mirage for

- \$12,900.00. They received a credit of \$1,739.32 as a down payment for the exchange. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$11,160.68 payable \$214.74 per month for 84 month secured by a trust deed on the time-share.
- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-share Sublease to the Brossarts. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Brossarts. At no time herein did GIR return the Brossarts' purchase money funds to them. The Brossarts' escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Brossarts and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions (hereafter "Agreement"). Section 7 of said Agreement provides:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions.
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller hereunder shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time—share-Estate contemplated-by this Agreement with Escrow—Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller.
- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Vista Mirage, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - 7. Escrow Instructions
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in
 a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of
 Buyer's funds.
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- -- (c) The Brossarts made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) Respondent GI provided to the Brossarts, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000.00. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations $2800\,(d)\,(2)$ and $2810.6\,(d)$.
- respondents-GI and EMC-assessed-the-Brossarts-for-use-fees.—This— was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

Molina Transaction

On or about April 30, 1991, Edgardo V. Molina and George S. Lamira (hereafter Molina and Lamira) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Molina and Lamira purchased Glen Ivy account number is VM 3584. Molina and Lamira made this purchase at respondent GI's office in San Diego through agent Susan Pint. On September 8, 1989, Edgardo Molina had purchased a time-share at the Shores of Lake Travis from GIR for \$6,900.00. He then exchanged his unit at Shores of Lake Travis for a unit at the Vista Mirage. Molina and Lamira purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season at the Vista Mirage for \$11,900.00. Molina and Lamira were credited with a down payment of \$1,785.00 from the exchange of Molina's Shores of Lake Travis unit. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,115.00, payable \$186.77 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) Molina was given a letter by respondent GI regarding the length of time to process the paperwork as 30 days and that his ownership use would be available at that time. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-share Sublease to Molina and Lamira. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Molina and Lamira. At no time herein did GIR return the Molina's and Lamira's purchase money funds to them. The Molina/Lamira escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by Molina and Lamira and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions (hereafter "Agreement"). Section 7 of said Agreement provides:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions. All Buyer's funds received by Seller hereunder shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Timeshare Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the public report for Vista Mirage, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - 7. Escrow Instructions All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's funds.
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) Molina and Lamira made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) GIR waived Molina's and Lamira's first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (e) Without having conveyed title to Molina and Lamira, respondents GI and EMC assessed Molina and Lamira and Molina use fees. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

FIRST AUDIT OF EMC

From time to time between April 16, 1992 to July 17, 1992, the Department examined the books and records of respondent EMC to determine if respondent EMC assessed and collected homeowners maintenance assessments from time-share purchasers to whom title had not been conveyed by recorded document. The audit period was from March 1, 1991 to November 30, 1991. The examination found that respondent EMC, as of November 30, 1991:

- (a) Collected a total of \$318,866.35 in "use fees" during the audit period.
- (b) The "use fees" collected above were not placed into a neutral escrow depository.

SECOND AUDIT OF EMC

From time to time between September 1, 1992, to March 24, 1993, the Department examined the books and records of respondent EMC regarding: (a) the collection of payments from borrowers who purchased time-shares from GIR, but who had not received title by a recorded document; and (b) the receipt of funds by GIR from lenders for those loans to GIR. The audit period was from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991. The audit found, as of December 31, 1991:

- (a) Respondent EMC received \$8,892,583.72, in mortgage payments from unrecorded owners as of December 31, 1991;
- (b) Respondent EMC and respondent GI, as sales broker, received \$5,784,869.64 from 3,997 unrecorded time-share purchasers as deposits;
 - (c) For a total of \$14,677,453.36.
- (d) Respondents GI and EMC did not place these funds into a neutral escrow as required by the Public Reports or Permits issued by the Department.
- (e) The funds were not held in a broker trust account in violation of Code Section 10145.
- (f) Instead, these funds were either used by respondent GI or EMC or sent to lenders as payments on loans made to GIR.
- (g) GI did not maintain a separate record for each beneficiaries' down payment, particularly for those that did not have legal title to their time-share, in violation of Regulation 2831.1.
- (h) Respondent EMC continued servicing loans secured by time-share intervals after its license had lapsed effective July 22, 1991, due to the revocation of its designated officer, respondent WOOD.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

Based on clear and convincing evidence to a reasonable certainty, cause for disciplinary action against respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. exists pursuant to the following Business and Professions Code Sections:

Common to All Glen Ivy Projects

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth in paragraph 10 above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Sections $\underline{10176}(b)$ and $\underline{10176}(c)$.

2.

Sales Without Public Reports

The sale of time-share intervals by respondent GI, as alleged in paragraph 12 above, subjects its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10177(d) for willful violations of Code Sections 11018.2 and 10249.

3.

Sales By Unlicensed Salespersons

The employment or compensation of unlicensed persons, as set forth in paragraph 13 above, subjects the real estate licenses and license rights of respondent GI to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section $\underline{10137}$.

4.

Desert Breezes

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 16(a).
- (b) Section $\underline{10176(i)}$ and/or $\underline{10177(j)}$ for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 15(c), 15(d), 16(c) and 17(c).
- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of Agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 15(b), 16(b) and 17(b).

- (ii) Code Section $\underline{11013.4(a)}$ for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 15(c), 16(c) and 17(c).
- (iii) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to clearly and conspicuously disclose the right to rescission to Kasai, as set forth in paragraph 15(e).
- (iv) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees as set forth in paragraph 16(d) and 17(d).

Havasu Dunes

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in Havasu Dunes, as set forth in paragraph 18(e) above.
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 19(a) and 22(a).
- (c) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 19(a), 20(b), 21(b) and 22(b).
- (d) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 19(c), 20(c) and 21(c).
- (e) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 19(b), 20(b), 21(b) and 22(b).
- (ii) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to clearly and conspicuously disclose the right to-rescission to the Johnsons or the McKinneys, as set forth in paragraphs 21(d) and 22(d).

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- (iii) Code Section <u>11018.1</u> for failure to provide McKinney with a copy of the Permit, as set forth in paragraph 22(e).
- (iv) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for failure to notify the Department of the material change that it was not placing all purchase money (deposits, mortgage payments, maintenance assessments or use fees) into a neutral escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 19(b), 19(c), 20(b), 20(c), 21(b), 21(c) and 22(b).
- (v) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers first years' fees, as set forth in paragraph 19(d), 20(d) and 22(c).

Laguna Surf

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 25(a) and 26(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 24(b), 25(b) and 26(b).
- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of an Agreement not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraph 26(c).
- (ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 24(b), 25(b) and 26(b).
- (iii) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to clearly and conspicuously disclose the right to rescission to the Leggs, as set forth in paragraph 24(d).
- (iv) Code Section 11018.1 for failure to provide the Leggs or Churchills with a copy of the public report, as set forth in paragraphs 24(c) and 25(c), respectively.

Park Plaza

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 30(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording warranty deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 28(b), 29(b), and 30(b).
- (c) Code Sections 10176(a), 10176(i) or 10177(j) for making_a_substantial_misrepresentation, fraud_or_dishonest dealing in telling the Lees they had no right of rescission, as set forth in paragraph 29(d).
- (d) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of Agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 30(c).
- (ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 28(b), 29(b), and 30(b).
- (iii) Regulations $2800\,(d)\,(2)$ and $2810.6\,(d)$ for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees, as set forth in paragraph $29\,(d)$.

8.

Park Regency

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 32(a) and 34(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording warranty deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 32(b), 33(b), 34(b) and 35(b).

- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Sections $\underline{10238.3}$ and $\underline{10249}$ for sales of time-share intervals without valid permits from the Department as set forth in paragraphs 32(d), 33(d) and 34(d).
- (ii) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of Agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 32(c), 33(c), 34(c) and 35(c).
- (iii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 32(b), 33(b), 34(b) and 35(b).
- (iv) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees, as set forth in paragraphs 32(e), 33(e), 34(e) and 35(d).
- (v) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to supply the Collins with the Right of Rescission, as set forth in paragraphs 34(f) and 35(e).

Plaza Resort And Spa

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
- PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Section 10176(i) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in connection with the overselling of time-share units, as set forth in paragraph 36(b).
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 37(a), 38(a), 39(a) and 40(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i), and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Jordahls that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph 37(a).
- dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 37(b), 38(b), 39(b) and 40(b).

- (e) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 37(c), 38(c), 39(c) and 40(c).
- (f) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 37(b), 38(b), 39(b) and 40(b).
- (ii) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for failure to notify the Department of the material change that it was not placing all purchase money (deposits, mortgage payments, maintenance assessments or use fees), into a neutral escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 37(b), 38(b), 39(b) and 40(b).
- (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees, as set forth in paragraph 40(e).
- (iv) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of travel vouchers, as set forth in paragraph 38(e) and 40(f).

Pono Kai

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i) 10177(g) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing or negligence in connection with the overselling of time-share units, as set forth in paragraph 41(c).
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 42(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i), and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Lindsays that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph 43(a).

dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same

time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 42(b), 43(b), and 44(b).

- (e) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 42(b), 43(b), and 44(b).
- (ii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of an exchange program, as forth in paragraphs 42(c), 43(c), and 44(c).
- (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees, as _____ set_forth_in_paragraph 44(d)._____
 - (iv) Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249 for sales of time-share intervals without valid permits from the Department as set forth in paragraph 44(e).
 - (v) Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249 for sales of time-share intervals in Building K without valid permits from the Department covering time-share intervals in Building K, as set forth in paragraphs 41(b), 42 and 43.

11.

San Luis Bay Inn

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in San Luis Bay Inn, as set forth in paragraph 45(b) above.
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 49(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i), and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Pingreys that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph

- (d) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 47(b), 47(b), 48(b) and 49(b).
- (e) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 46(d), 47(d), 48(d) and 49(d).
- (f) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 46(b), 47(b), 48(b) and 49(b).
- (ii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first years' fees, as set forth in paragraphs 46(c), 47(c), 48(c) and 49(c).

Vista Mirage

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 51(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording Time-share Sublease while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 51(b), 52(b), 53(c) and 54(c).
- (c) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording Time-share Sublease while at the same time assessing use fees; as set forth in paragraphs 52(d) and 54(e).
- (d) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of Agreements-not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 53(b) and 54(b).

(ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 51(b), 52(b), 53(c) and 54(c).

(iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers first year's fees, as set forth in paragraph 54(d).

13.

First Audit of EMC

The conduct or omissions of respondent EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth above, subject its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Section 10176(i) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting mortgage payments from owners to whom title had not been conveyed, and not holding said mortgage payments in escrow, as set forth in paragraph 55(b).
- (b) Section 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting use fees from owners to whom title had not been conveyed, as set forth in paragraph 55.
- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraph 55.

14.

Second Audit of EMC

The conduct or omissions of respondent GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., as set forth above, subject its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting deposits from purchasers and not placing those deposits into escrow, as set forth in paragraph 56(b) and 56(d).
- (b) Sections 10176(i), and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting mortgage payments from unrecorded

purchasers and not placing those deposits into escrow, as set forth in paragraph 56(d) and 56(f).

- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold purchasers deposits in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 56(d).
- (ii) Code Section 10145 for failure to place purchasers' deposits into a broker trust account, as set forth in paragraphs 56(e).
- (iii) Regulation <u>2831.1</u> for failure to maintain separate records, as set forth in paragraph 56(g).

Unlicensed Activities by EMC

The conduct of respondent EMC in collecting of mortgage payments from all purchasers between July 22, 1991 through March 3, 1992, constitutes conduct for which a real estate license is required. Code Section 10131(d). Respondent EMC's mortgage collection activities during a time respondent EMC was without a designated officer/broker constitutes willful violations of Code Section 10130 which subjects its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10177(d) as set forth hereinabove, including but not limited to paragraph 56(h).

16.

Employment by GI of Unlicensed Personnel

The employment by respondent GI of unlicensed salespeople to perform acts requiring a real estate license, as set forth in paragraph 13 above, subjects its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under Code Sections 10137.

PRIOR DISCIPLINARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

1.

On September 29, 1989, Desist and Refrain Order No.
H-969 FR, was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share
intervals at a resort known as the San Luis Bay Inn Time-share
- Resort. Glen-Ivy Resorts, Inc. had been selling time-share
intervals under a Preliminary-Subdivision-Public-Report and had not
yet obtained a Final Subdivision Public Report.

On January 12, 1990, Desist and Refrain Order No. H-981 FR was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share intervals at a resort known as The Pono Kai Internal Ownership Program (Pono Kai). Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. had continued to sell time-share intervals at the Pono Kai after the Out-of-State Time-share Permit had expired.

3.

- (a) On May 6, 1991, Accusation No. H-1066 FR was filed against respondents GI and WOOD alleging:
- (i) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at the Havasu Dunes (Arizona), Park Plaza (Utah), and The Pono Kai (Hawaii) resorts after their Out-of-State Time-share Permits had expired.
- (ii) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at The Shores of Lake Travis Vacation Villages III (Texas), without obtaining an Out-of-State Time-share Permit.
- (iii) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at The Plaza Resort and Spa and the Laguna Surf Resorts after their Final Subdivision Public Reports had expired.
- (iv) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at the San Luis Bay Inn Time-share Resort while having received only a Preliminary Subdivision Public Report and prior to obtaining a Final Subdivision Public Report.
- (v) After Desist and Refrain Order No. H-969 FR was filed for selling time-share intervals at the San Luis Bay Inn without a Final Public Report, GIR. sold time-share intervals at The Pono Kai, Desert Breezes, and Havasu Dunes Resorts and told purchasers they could exchange their time-share intervals for one at the San Luis Bay Inn. This was in violation of Desist and Refrain Order H-969 FR.
- (vi) Glen Ivy failed to handle trust (purchase) funds properly in their sales at the San Luis Bay Inn. Glen Ivy failed to properly deposit purchase (trust) funds at Emerald Escrow as they stated they would in their application for a Public Report, which was a material change to their Public Report. Glen Ivy failed to deposit these funds in a trust account, a neutral depository or into the bank of the principal. Glen Ivy also allowed withdrawals of these funds by unlicensed, unbonded persons and failed to maintain separate records for each beneficiary or transaction. Further, Glen Ivy failed to review instruments and obtain a branch license-for-the San-Luis-Bay location.
- (b) That the conduct alleged above violated Code Sections 10145, 10163, 10176(a), 10177(d), 10177(j), 10238.3, 10249, 11012,

11013.4, 11018.2, 11019, and Regulations 2715, 2725, 2830, 2831.1, and 2834.

- (c) Without admitting the above violations, respondents GI and WOOD stipulated to the following disciplinary actions adopted by the Real Estate Commissioner on July 1, 1991, made effective July 22, 1991:
- (i) The corporate real estate license of respondent GI was suspended for 365 days with 40 days stayed providing respondent GI pay \$10,000.00 to the real estate recovery account pursuant to Code Section 10175.2; remaining 325 days were stayed for five (5) years on terms and condition of no further violations of the California Real Estate Law.
- (ii) The license of respondent WOOD was revoked with a right to a restricted license on conditions. The restricted license was suspended for 90 days with 40 days stayed providing respondent WOOD pay a fine of \$10,000.00 to the real estate recovery account pursuant to Code Section 10175.2; the remaining 50 days was stayed for one (1) year on condition of no further violations of the Real Estate Law.

4.

On March 19, 1992, Desist and Refrain Order No. H-25032 LA was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share intervals at a resort known as Silver Sands Resort (aka Tahoe Sands Resort) because GIR was allowing purchase funds to be released to seller without required releases of blanket encumbrances in non compliance with the Department's public report issued for Silver Sands. Notice of the Desist and Refrain Order No. H-25032 LA was provided to respondent GI.

ORDER

All licenses and license rights of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. under the provisions of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code are hereby revoked.

DATED: May 20, 1994.

RANDOLPH BRENDIA Regional Manager

Violations start on page

l SEAN CRAHAN, Counsel Department of Real Estate 2 1107 South Broadway, Room 8107 Los Angeles, California 90012 3 (213) 897-3937

MOY 2**3** 1993

No. H-25603 LA

AMENDMENT TO

ACCUSATION

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

11 In the Matter of the Accusation of

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC.,

a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California

corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, 14 individually and as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties,

15 Inc., and Equity Mortgage Corp.,

Respondents. 16

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follows:

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The Complainant, Steven J. Ellis, a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the Department of Real Estate of the State of California, amends the Accusation filed on October 22, 1993, as

Page 13, paragraph 10, lines 4 and 5, insert PARK

Page 21, paragraph 18, line 7, add "Fennell" after

Page 23, paragraph 19(e), line 17, substitute

4,910 for 5,271.

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STO. 113 (REV. 8-72)

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- 1 4. Page 23, paragraph 19(e), line 18, substitute 116
 2 for 477.
- 5. Page 30, paragraph 27, line 24, substitute the Caldwells for Kasai.
- 6. Page 30, paragraph 27, line 26, substitute6 \$3,180.00 for \$1,380.00.
 - 7. Page 32, strike paragraph 28(b).
 - 8. Page 37, strike paragraph 32(b).
- 9. Page 55, paragraph 46(a), line 19, add "On 10 April 17, 1991, the Public Report, was amended as File No. 11 010134HF-A04."
- 10. Page 56, paragraph 46(b), line 3, substitute
 13 3,542 for 3,726.
- 14 11. Page 56, paragraph 46(b), line 4, substitute 73
 15 for 258.
 - 12. Page 75, strike paragraph 66(a).
- 13. Page 76, strike paragraph 67.(a).

WHEREFORE, Complainant prays that a hearing be conducted on the allegations of the Accusation filed October 22, 1993, and this Amended Accusation and, that upon proof thereof, a decision be rendered imposing disciplinary action against all licenses and license rights of Respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, individually and as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc., and Equity

Mortgage Corp., under the Real Estate Law (Part 1 of Division 4 of

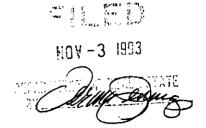
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1 the Business and Professions Code) and for such other and further 2 relief as may be proper under other applicable provisions of law. 3 Dated at Los Angeles, California 4 this 23rd day of November, 1993. 5 6 Deputy Real Estate Commissioner 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. 22 Equity Mortgage Corp. Thomas P. Williams 23 J. Thomas Wood Sacto. 24 LK 25 SC/sc 26

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No. H-25603 LA

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

In the Matter of the Accusation of

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC.,

Inc., and Equity Mortgage Corp.,

a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. a California corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, individually and as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties,

Respondents.

ORDER SUSPENDING RESTRICTED REAL ESTATE LICENSE

J. THOMAS WOOD, Respondent.

On July 22, 1991, the Department of Real Estate (hereafter the Department) issued to respondent J. THOMAS WOOD a restricted real estate broker license on terms, conditions and restrictions set forth in the Real Estate Commissioner's Order of July 1, 1991, in Case No. H-1066 FR which became effective on July 22, 1991. Order granted the right to the issuance of a restricted real estate broker license subject to the provisions of Section 10156.7 of the California Business and Professions Code (hereafter the Code) and to

enumerated additional terms, conditions and restrictions imposed under authority of Code Section 10156.6.

On October 19, 1993, in Case No. H-25603 LA, an Accusation by a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the State of California was filed charging respondent WOOD with, among other violations, failure to supervise the activities of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., and EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. in violation of Code Sections 10177(h) and 10177(k).

* * * * * *

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, under authority of Code Section 10156.7, that the real estate broker license heretofore issued to respondent WOOD and the exercise of any privileges thereunder is hereby suspended pending final determination made after a hearing on the aforesaid Accusation, a copy of which is attached hereto.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that all license certificates and identification cards issued by the Department which are in the possession of respondent be immediately surrendered by personal delivery or by mailing in the enclosed self-addressed envelope to:

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE Attn.: Flag Section Post Office Box 187000 Sacramento, CA 95818-7000

This Order shall become effective immediately.

- 2 -

DATED: November 1, 1993.

CLARK WALLACE Real Estate Commissioner

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BY: John R. Liberator Chief Deputy Commissioner

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SEAN CRAHAN, Counsel Department of Real Estate 107 South Broadway, Room 8107 Los Angeles, California 90012

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DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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11 In the Matter of the Accusation of

No. H-25603 LA

ACCUSATION

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, individually and as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc., and Equity Mortgage Corp.,

Respondents.

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The Complainant, Steven J. Ellis, a Deputy Real Estate

Commissioner of the Department of Real Estate of the State of

California for cause of accusation against GLEN IVY PROPERTIES,

INC., a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a

California corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, individually and as designated officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc., and Equity Mortgage

Corp., alleges as follows.

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

1.

The Complainant, Steven J. Ellis, a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the Department of Real Estate of the State of California, brings this Accusation in his official capacity.

2.

- (a) "Code Section" refers to the California Business and Professions Code.
- (b) "Regulation" refers to sections in Title 10, Chapter 6 of the California Code of regulations.
- (c) "Department" means the California Department of real Estate.

LICENSING

З.

GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., a California corporation (hereafter respondent GI), is presently licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law, Part 1 of Division 4 of the California Business and Professions Code. At all times herein mentioned, respondent GI was licensed by the Department as a corporate real estate broker. On and after January 22, 1992, respondent GI was without a designated officer and was thereafter without powers to act as a corporate real estate broker.

4.

EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California corporation (hereafter respondent EMC), is presently licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law.

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- (a) At all times herein mentioned, respondent EMC was licensed by the Department as a corporate real estate broker under the license of respondent J. THOMAS WOOD until July 22, 1991.
- From July 22, 1991, until March 2, 1992, respondent (b) EMC was without a designated officer and was not qualified to perform acts for which a real estate license was required.
- (c) On March 3, 1992, respondent EMC became licensed under the real estate broker license of Gary Paul Rudlaff.

5.

- J. THOMAS WOOD (hereafter respondent WOOD) is presently 11 licensed and/or has license rights under the Real Estate Law.
- At all times herein mentioned, respondent WOOD was 13 licensed by the Department as a real estate broker and, after July 22, 1991, as a restricted real estate broker.
- (b) By Order dated July 1, 1991, respondent was granted 16 the right to a restricted license. Among the conditions to the restricted license issued to respondent WOOD was that he not further violate the Real Estate Law. In pertinent part, the Order dated July 1, 1991, provides:
 - ...[T]he Real Estate Commissioner may by appropriate Order suspend the right to exercise any privileges granted under the restricted license in the event of ...
 - (b) The receipt of evidence that respondent WOOD has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Land Law, Regulations of the Real Estate Commissioner or conditions attaching to the restricted license.
 - On or about January 22, 1992, respondent WOOD (c) resigned as designated officer of respondent GI.

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72)

CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

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6.

- (a) Respondent GI was incorporated on April 8, 1986. Respondent GI was engaged in real estate sales. Respondent GI's officers and directors as of April 2, 1991, are:
 - Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer; (i)
 - Paula Bickett, Secretary; (ii)
 - Peter J. Guimmo, Chief Financial Officer.
- As of November 18, 1992, respondent GI's officers and directors were:
 - Hurley C. Reed, Chief Executive Officer; (i) Secretary, and Chief Financial Officer;
 - Ralph Mann, Director. (ii)
- Respondent GI, for or in expectation of compensation, solicited purchasers for and negotiated sales of time-share 16 | interests, also known as time-share intervals, on behalf of Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc., to the public: Salespersons (both licensed and unlicensed) licensed to or otherwise employed by respondent GI received the purchasers' down payments and negotiated with 20 prospective purchasers the terms of purchase of time-share intervals.

7.

- Respondent EMC was incorporated on May 16, 1980. of September 20, 1990, respondent EMC's directors and officers were:
 - Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer; (i)
 - Paula Bickett, Secretary; (ii)
 - (iii) Peter J. Guimmo, Chief Financial Officer.

1 (b) As of November 19, 1992, respondent EMC's directors 2 and officers were: 3 Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer; (i) 4 (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary; 5 (iii) Peter J. Giummo; 6 Thomas P. Williams (Trustee), Director. (iv) 7 Respondent EMC, for or in expectation of compensation, was engaged as a mortgage loan broker for commercial, 9 residential, and time-share mortgages. Respondent EMC collected 10 payments from time-share interval purchasers on the purchase money 11 loans carried back by Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. Respondent EMC 12 received purchasers' loan payments and placed them in lock box 13 accounts with lenders. EMC also billed and collected maintenance assessment and "use fees" for Glen Ivy Management, Inc. INTER-CORPORATE ORGANIZATION 15 8. 16 Respondents GI and EMC were part of a group of 17 (a) 18 related companies owned by Glen Ivy Holdings, Inc. (hereafter GIH). 19 GIH is the parent company of all corporations described in this 20 paragraph and paragraph 9 below. GIH was incorporated in California as Eleven Lincoln, 21 Inc., on December 10, 1990. On June 7, 1991, the name was changed 22 to Glen Ivy Holdings, Inc. As of December 10, 1990, officers and 23 directors of GIH are: 24 Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer and Chief (i) 25 Financial Officer; 26 Paula Bickett, Secretary. (ii)27

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- 1 (c) GIH purchased 100% of the stock of Glen Ivy
 2 Financial, Inc., on March 22, 1991. Glen Ivy Financial was the
 3 original Glen Ivy company and was sold to General Development of
 4 Florida in 1989. General Development filed bankruptcy. Ralph Mann
 5 created Eleven Lincoln which repurchased Glen Ivy Financial.
 - (d) GIH owns all the subsidiaries and acts as a holding company. These companies were so interrelated in their functions and operations that they operated as one.
 - (e) GIH and its subsidiaries may from time to time herein be referred to collectively as Glen Ivy.

9.

Other corporations subsidiary to GIH include:

- (a) Glen Ivy Financial Group, Inc. (hereafter GIFG), was incorporated in California as Glen Ivy R.V. Park, Inc., on April 4, 1975. On December 1, 1982, the name was changed to Glen Ivy Financial Group, Inc. Articles of GIFG were refiled on August 8, 1990. GIFG's business was that of a developer and owner of real estate time-share projects and the financing and loan servicing of notes secured by time-share intervals. As of April 2, 1991, the officers and directors of GIFG were:
 - (i) Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer;
 - (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary;
 - (iii) Peter J. Giummo, Chief Financial Officer.

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1 (b) Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. (hereafter GIR), was 2 incorporated in California as The Plaza of Palm Springs, Inc., on 3 June 10, 1982. The corporate name was changed to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc., on October 30, 1986. As of April 24, 1989, the officers and 5 directors of GIR were: Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer and Chief 6 (i) 7 Financial Officer; 8 Paula Bickett, Secretary; 9 (iii) Hurley Reed, Director. 10 GIR's business was real estate acquisition. GIR was the owner and - 11 developer of the several Glen Ivy time-share resorts. Grant deeds to purchasers were from GIR as grantor. Public reports and out-of-13 state permits were issued by the Department to GIR authorizing GIR to sell time-share intervals to the public. (c) Glen Ivy Management Company, Inc. (hereafter GIM), 15 16 was incorporated in California on August 5, 1985. As of July 27, 1990, the officers and directors of GIM were: Ralph Mann, Chief Executive Officer; (i) 18 19 (ii) Paula Bickett, Secretary; Peter J. Gimmo, Chief Financial Officer; 20 (iv) Hurley Reed, Director. 21 GIM managed the resorts affiliated with the Glen Ivy corporations. GIM's functions included managing the homeowners associations of 23

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activities.

each GIR resort, assessing and billing maintenance fees, maintenance

of each resort, staffing, reservations, and other related

- (d) U.S. Fidelity Escrow, Inc. (hereafter USFE), was incorporated in California in 1990. As of May 28, 1991, the officers and directors of USFE were:
 - (i) Christopher F. Gallagher, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director;
 - (ii) Rhonda Guimmo, Secretary, Director.

USFE, an escrow company licensed by the California Department of Corporations, escrowed all of the Glen Ivy sales since approximately October, 1990, when it was formed.

COMMON TO ALL GLEN IVY PROJECTS

FLAGRANT COURSE OF FALSE PROMISES

10.

Respondent GI, as broker for the Glen Ivy projects, engaged in a continued and flagrant course of making false promises to purchasers.

- Pursuant to written California Agreements to Purchase and Escrow Instructions (hereafter Agreements) entered into between 17 GIR and purchasers, and pursuant to public reports and permits issued by the Department, all purchase funds were to be held in escrow until title was delivered to buyers by recorded conveyances. If recorded conveyances were not delivered within one year from the date of the Agreement, GIR was to instruct escrow to return all buyers' down payments and payments made on notes carried back by GIR (hereafter "purchase money funds").
 - As early as December, 1989, GIR, respondents GI and (b) EMC engaged in the practice of selling more time-share intervals in the GIR resorts than GIR had time-share intervals available to sell

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1 (hereafter "overselling"). GIR and respondents GI and EMC, in 2 December, 1989, had established a policy that, "Due to unavailable inventory, some sales cannot be recorded immediately." This was the result of overselling the available time-share intervals. this policy, grant deeds in favor of persons to whom time-share intervals were oversold were to be stored in "sale date order", to be recorded when deed-backs from prior purchasers were recorded.

- Respondents GI and EMC administratively segregated recorded owners from unrecorded owners:
 - (i) Recorded owners were listed on "Account Files Listings"; and
 - (ii)Unrecorded owners were listed on "Use Fee" Lists".
 - (iii) Thus, there were two classes of owners of GIR time-share intervals, recorded owners and unrecorded owners. As of on or about February 1, 1992, there were approximately 3,667 owners whose intervals were not recorded.
- (d) Respondents GI and EMC treated unrecorded owners the same as recorded owners. In both cases, respondent EMC received and disbursed all purchase funds, including payments on purchase money loans, to GIR or to its lenders, regardless of whether or not the purchaser received a recorded conveyance.
- (e) In addition, respondent EMC charged both recorded and unrecorded owners assessment fees, labeled "use fees" when charged to unrecorded owners. GIR had no contractual authority to collect "use fees" from unrecorded owners. Both assessment fees and "use

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1 fees" were used to pay the expenses of Glen Ivy. "Use fees" paid by 2 recorded owners were the property of the homeowners' associations charged with the management of their particular time-share project. However, respondent EMC diverted the "use fees" to the use and 5 benefit of Glen Ivy.

Respondents GI and EMC, as broker and loan servicer 7 respectively, owed a duty to inform prospective purchasers that the 8 particular time-share interval had previously been sold but failed 9 to so inform those purchasers who had purchased oversold intervals 10 that they were purchasing a previously sold time-share interval, or were otherwise making what was, at best, a "back-up" offer. Unrecorded purchasers reasonably believed they had purchased a timeshare interval from GIR and would, in accordance with the Agreement, receive title to their time-share interval.

In addition to the promises made in the Agreements, 16 | from time to time, respondents GI and EMC made specific false oral 17 promises that GIR would deliver a grant deed to the purchasers. 18 Purchasers who were told they would receive a grant deed, but who 19 did not receive a grant deed, include but are not limited to the 20 | following:

| Ż1 | Purchaser | Glen Ivy Account | <u>Date</u> |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| 22 | , | DESERT BREEZES | |
| 23 | M. C. Keithley | DB 4485 | 11-7-91 |
| 24 | Joseph Franklin Fennell | DB 4456 | 9-7-91 |
| 25 | Daniel Robert Lessard, | DB 4474 | 9-8-91 |
| 26 | Judy Evelyn Best | DB 4412 | 8-28-91 |
| 27 | Sabina M. Pradmore | DB 4423 | 8-28-91 |

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|----|--------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| 1 | Melvin A. Cooper | DB | 4427 | 8-29-91 |
| 2 | Arthur & Deborah Foosane | r DB | 4404 | 7-8-91 |
| 3 | · | HAVAS | U DUNES | |
| 4 | Ronald L. McKinney | HD | 6659 | 10-9-91 |
| 5 | James Michael Johnson | HD | 6550 | 9-13-91 |
| 6 | Gary C. Randall | HD | 6133 | 7-12-90 |
| 7 | William Maxwell Wesley | HD | 6068 | 7-11-90 |
| 8 | Michael A. Corfield | HD | 6083 | 7-10-90 |
| 9 | Jack L. Julian | HD | 6016 | 7-8-90 |
| 10 | Angela Spell | HD | 6005 | 7-8-90 |
| 11 | Eva Keesee | HD | 6038 | 7-7-90 |
| 12 | Cheryl Ann Winfrey | HD | 5865 | 6-30-90 |
| 13 | Thomas W. Watson | HD | 5875 | 6-30-90 |
| 14 | Otto Woltke | HD | 5898 | 6-24-90 |
| 15 | Sheila M. Itow | HD | 5710 | 6-24-90 |
| 16 | Cheryl A. Whiting | | 5751 | 6-24-90 |
| 17 | Nancy Ramos Garcia | HD | 5720 | 6-23-90 |
| 18 | Robert Kendall Burdette, | Jr. HD | 2922 | 8-10-89 |
| 19 | | PON | A KAI | |
| 20 | Thomas James Harris | KI | 8525 | 11-4-90 |
| 21 | Robert E. Rickles | KI | 10506 | 2-14-90 |
| 22 | Maxine Tier | KI | 8037 | 2-4-90 |
| 23 | Alana Ebner | KI | 10663 | 1-10-90 |
| 24 | David W. Bradbury | KI | 10306 | 11-12-89 |
| 25 | Allen E. Johnson . | KI | 7731 | 12-3-88 |
| 26 | | | / | |
| 27 | | | / | |
| | | | | |

| 1 | <u>I</u> | AGUNA SURF | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 2 | Howard & Janice Churchill | LS 1829 | 10-22-91 |
| 3 | Robert Leroy Caldwell | LS 1824 | 10-20-91 |
| 4 | P. | ARK REGENCY | |
| 5 | James Archie & Andrew Joyce | PR 6340 | 6-16-91 |
| 6 | Gigi & Daniel Collins | PR 6303 | 4-27-91 |
| 7 | <u>p</u> 1 | LAZA RESORT | |
| 8 | Celia Irene Brandon | PL 6981 | 7-20-91 |
| 9 | Felix E. Sutherland | PL 7169 | 8-5-90 |
| 10 | Ronald & Toyomi Harrington | PL 7157 | 8-5-90 |
| 11 | Robert Munoz | PL 7135 | 8-4-90 |
| 12 | Gail Theresa Wiebe | PL 7130 | 8-3-90 |
| 13 | Shinji Sugimoto | PL 6927 | 7-28-90 |
| 14 | Richard D. White | PL 6891 | 7-26-90 |
| 15 | Gerald & Ravanna Hessler | PL 6893 | 7-26-90 |
| 16 | | PL 6901 | 7-26-90 |
| 17 | Mary A. Parker | PL 6909 | 7-25-90 |
| 18 | Timothy S. Payne | PL 6898 | 7-22-90 |
| 19 | Daniel Yue-King Chan | PL 6889 | 7-22-90 |
| 20 | Michael John Clark | PL 6771 | 7-19-90 |
| 21 | Olga W. Lyons | PL 7175 | 8-89 |
| 22 | <u>V</u> | ISTA MIRAGE | |
| 23 | Lynn Cherry | VM 3535 | 4-4-91 |
| 24 | Judy D & Kenneth Morris | VM 3527 | 3-30-91 |
| 25 | Marlin J. Griffin . | VM 3552 | 3-16-91 |
| 26 | John Merlin Nelson | VM 1222 | 9-23-90 |
| 27 | · | . / | |

| 1 | SAN LUIS | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|---------|--|
| 2 | Candice K. Yardley | SL 4238 | 7-29-90 | |
| 3 | Otis & Nita Brantley | SL 4234 | 7-27-90 | |
| 4 | John M. Habbick | SL 4385 | 6-21-90 | |
| 5 | Carmen L. Gonzalez | UT 6311 | 5-18-91 | |

MISREPRESENTATION OF THE TERMS OF THE TRANSACTION

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From time to time as herein below set forth, personnel
from respondent GI represented to purchasers of time-share intervals
that they would receive a deed to the time-share interval after they
paid off the loan. This was contrary to the terms of purchase
which, under the written Agreements and under the various public
reports and permits issued by the Department, required title to be
conveyed to the purchasers prior to the disbursal of purchasers'
payments to GIR or its lenders. Purchasers to whom these
representations were made include but are not limited to:

| 17 | Purchaser | Glen Ivy Account | Date |
|----|-------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 18 | Steven Charles Lindsay | KI 10693 | 11-17-90 |
| 19 | Richard Thomas Guriel | PL 7166 | 7-22-90 |
| 20 | Felicia Karen Jordahl | PL 7036 | 8-1-90 |
| 21 | Matthew & Melody Nikola | PL 6828 | 7-20-90 |
| 22 | Robert J. Hollingshead | PL 6874 | 7-17-90 |
| 23 | Trinet K. Stockwell | PL 6972 | 7-28-90 |
| 24 | Trenton Clay Prall | PL 7304 | 10-3-91 |
| 25 | Gary Blake Gilmore | PL 7057 | 8-2-90 |
| 26 | Patricia Sund | PR 6224 | 4-11-91 |
| 27 | Carolyn Irene Brothers | PR 6311 | 4-28-91 |

Abraham Kitsinian

SL 4747

9-24-90

Winston Errol Pingrey

SL 4796

10-20-90

SALES WITHOUT PUBLIC REPORTS

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Respondent GI sold GIR time-share intervals to the public without a public report or an out-of-state permit having been issued prior to said sales, or, after a time the public report or out-of-8 state permit had expired. Persons who purchased time-share 9 intervals through respondent GI from GIR without such permit or out-10 of-state permit include but are not limited to the following:

| 11 | Purchaser | Glen Ivy | Account | <u>Date</u> |
|----|--------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 12 | Stephen Charles Lindsay | KI | 10693 | 11-17-90 |
| 13 | Euriel Merrick | TU | 6110 | 2-3-91 |
| 14 | Robert & Yolanda Ramirez | UT | 6268 | 4-21-91 |
| 15 | Michael J. Ruffner | UT | 6273 | 4-21-91 |
| 16 | Jose R. Chacon | UT | 6285 | 4-28-91 |
| 17 | Lloyd Albert Griffiths | TU | 6303 | 5-2-91 |
| 18 | Carmen L. Gonzalez | UT | 6311 | 5-18-91 |

SALES BY UNLICENSED SALESPERSONS

13.

From time to time, as hereinbelow set forth, (a) respondents GI and WOOD employed or compensated persons not licensed by the Department to negotiate with prospective purchasers for the purchase of time-shares from GIR. Unlicensed salespeople negotiated the following transactions:

| 1 | | Purchaser Gle | en Ivy Acct. | <u>Date</u> | Unlic. Salesperson |
|---|-----|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 2 | (1) | Jack L. Julian | HD 6106 | 7-8-90 | Bernie Breeding |
| 3 | (2) | Howard A. Churchill | LS 1829 | 10-22-91 | Doug Hiles |
| 4 | (3) | Robert L Caldwell | LS 1824 | 10-20-91 | Nigel Gibbs |
| 5 | (4) | Howard Rudoff | PL 7103 | 8-2-90 | Bernadette Alba |
| 6 | | Howard Rudoff | PL 7103 | 8-2-90 | Bernard Alba |
| 7 | (5) | Stephen C. Lindsay | KI 10693 | 11-17-90 | John Richard |
| 8 | | Stephen C. Lindsay | KI 10693 | 11-17-90 | LaRoe Lockhart |
| 9 | (6) | Edgardo V. Molina | VM 3584 | 4-30-91 | Susan Pint |

Respondent WOOD was, in addition to being the (b) 11 designated officer of GI, the manager of GI's offices in Newport 12 Beach and San Diego, California. Sales transactions numbered (1) 13 through (6), inclusive, were negotiated at GI's Newport Beach or San 14 Diego offices.

(c) The employment or compensation by respondents GI and 16 WOOD of unlicensed salespeople, as set forth hereinabove, subjects their licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10137.

DESERT BREEZES

14.

On or about July 25, 1991, the Department issued a Consolidated Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-Share Project, 23 File Nos. 010095HF-A04 and 010116HF-A03, for the Desert Breezes 24 Resort Time-Share to GIR for a total of 76 units in the project and 25 that GIR intended to sell 51 weeks per unit for a total of 3,876 26 time-share intervals. The Public Report states the following 27 | regarding the handling of buyers funds:

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Purchase Money Handling:

In accordance with Business and Professions Code, 11013.4(a), all purchase money will be deposited with Emerald Escrow (substituted by on July 25, 1991 with U.S. Fidelity Escrow)...and will be released to the Sponsor concurrently with the conveyance of your time-share to If your escrow does not close within one (1) year of the date it is opened for reasons other than your default, then your purchase money will be returned to you by the escrow holder without deduction.

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Buyer..."

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In connection with sales of Desert Breezes, GIR (b) entered into written California Agreements to Purchase and Escrow Instructions (Agreements) which provided that, at the close of escrow, buyer was to receive a recorded grant deed and seller was to receive a recorded trust deed and that "¶7.5 If escrow does not 12 close by one year from the date first above written... Seller shall 13 instruct Escrow Holder to return all money remitted by Buyer under the terms of this Agreement ("purchase money") to be refunded to

Purchasers of Desert Breezes time-shares to whom title had been conveyed were required by the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions to pay assessments. Without contractual right, respondent EMC billed for and collected "use fees" from purchasers to whom no recorded grant deed was delivered, as more specifically alleged below.

KASAI TRANSACTION

15.

On or about June 29, 1991, David S. Kasai (Kasai) purchased a time-share interval at the Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Kasai purchased an Imperial Unit in the High Season

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1 for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number DB 4387, with \$937.00 down
2 and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$7,963.00, payable
3 \$153.21 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time4 share unit.
5 (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to
6 Kasai. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Kasai. At no

(b) Respondent GI memorialized the Kasai agreement on an Agreement, Section 7 of which provides:

7 time herein did GIR return his purchase money funds to Kasai. The

Kasai escrow never closed.

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(¶) 7. Escrow Instructions:
All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer... All buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to close of escrow in paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Desert Breezes, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions:
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be
 deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon
 acceptance by Seller or Buyer's offer. All Buyer's
 funds shall remain until the conditions to close of
 escrow in paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (ii) Respondent GI used non-approved escrow instructions, which stated they could place buyers' purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).

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- (c) Kasai made mortgage payments which were collected by 2 respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage 3 payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- Without having conveyed title to Kasai, on or about 6 October 22, 1991, GIR billed Kasai, and Kasai made payments for a 7 maintenance assessment fee of \$101.75 to respondent EMC. 8 a fraudulent act by respondent EMC and was in willful violation of 9 Code Section 11013.4(a).
- At no time was Kasai told anything about a right to (e) 11 rescission. Respondent GI stapled the rescission form underneath 12 the Public Report receipt form in willful violation of Regulation 13 2813.13 which requires the notice of right to rescission to be "attach[ed] to the face page of every copy of a subdivision public 15 report given to a prospective purchaser..."
- Kasai tried to reserve a weekend of Bonus Time (time (f) 17 other than the entitled week) at the Desert Breezes two (2) months in advance. He could not get in at the Desert Breezes, but got in 19 the Plaza (a lesser quality resort). Kasai was told he had to make 20 reservations at least six (6) months in advance for his resort.

XIE TRANSACTION

16.

On or about August 28, 1991, Jian Yu Xie (Xie) and Yang Xiao Mei (Mei) purchased a time-share interval at Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Xie and Mei purchased an Imperial Suite in the High Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number

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1 DB 4411, with \$1,090.00 down and Glen Ivy carried back a promissory
2 note for \$9,810.00, payable over 84 months secured by a trust deed
3 on the time-share unit.

- (a) Xie was told by respondent GI all document processing would be finished in about three (3) months. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to Xie and Mei. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Xie and Mei. At no time herein did GIR return their purchase money funds to them. The Xie and Mei escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit between GIR and Xie and Mei by use of the Agreement, set forth in paragraph 15 above, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) Xie made mortgage payments to respondent EMC.

 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) Respondent GI gave or caused to be given to Xie and Mei a voucher waiving the homeowners' maintenance assessments for 1992. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, not disclosed to the Department, and which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (e) Xie attempted to cancel the time-share interval when he found out it had not been recorded. He was told by Glen Ivy he had to keep it otherwise they would make an adverse report about him to TRW.

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17.

On or about September 1, 1991, Billy A. and Rosa E. Pabon (hereafter Pabons) purchased a time-share interval at the Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Pabons purchased an Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$12,900.00, Glen Ivy account number DB 4454. The Pabons made this purchase at GI's office in San Diego through respondent WOOD. The Pabons paid \$1,290.00 down and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$11,610.00, payable \$223.38 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share unit.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Pabons. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Pabons. At no time herein did GIR return their purchase money funds to them. The Pabon escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondents GI and WOOD negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit between GTR and the Pabons by use of the Agreement, set forth in paragraph 15 above, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) The Pabons made mortgage payments to respondent EMC.

 These payments were not placed into escrow as required by the

 Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) GIR waived the Pabons' first calendar year's (1991) homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee youcher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 8-72) 1 not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the
2 Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2)
3 and 2810.6(d).

FENNELL TRANSACTION

18.

On or about September 7, 1991, Diane Carol Fennell and Joseph Franklin, Jr. (hereafter the Fennells), purchased a time-share interval at the Desert Breezes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Fennells purchased a one-bedroom unit in the Prime Season for \$13,200.00, Glen Ivy account number is DB 4456. The Fennells deeded back a studio unit to GIR on September 7, 1991, to purchase the larger unit and received credit of \$3,440.00. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,760.00, payable \$169.69 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Fennells were told a grant deed would be mailed to them within two (2) months, but they have failed to receive one. The Fennells were told escrow would take fifteen (15) to thirty (30) days to process. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Fennells. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Fennells. At no time herein did GIR return their purchase money funds to them. The Fennells' escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit between GIR and the Fennells by use of the Agreement set forth in paragraph 15, above, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).

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- (c) The Fennells made mortgage payments to GIR through automatic withdrawals from their checking account to respondent EMC each month to pay their note. The Fennells' payments were not placed into escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) Without having conveyed title to the Fennells, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Fennells and the Fennells paid annual homeowners' maintenance assessments to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

HAVASU DUNES

19.

- (a) On or about March 7, 1991, the Department issued an Out-of-State Time-Share Permit, File No. 001060HS-FOO, for the Havasu Dunes Condominiums Unit Two, aka Havasu Dunes III, to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. The Permit states there are a total of 1,683 time-share estates available.
- (a) On or about September 12, 1991, the Department issued an Amended Consolidated Out-of-State Time-Share Permit, File Nos.

 001051HS-A01 (Phase I) and 001055HS-A01 (Phase II), for the Havasu

 Dunes (Phases I and II) to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. The Permit states there are a total of 3,111 time-share estates available. All three

 (3) phases will be commonly referred to as Havasu Dunes.
- (c) The Permit for Phases I and II states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

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Purchase Money Handling: 1 In accordance with Sections 11013, and 11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound 2 all funds in an escrow account at U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2, Corona, CA 91720, 3 until title is delivered to you. If your escrow has not closed within one (1) year of the date of its opening, you 4 may request return of your deposit. 5 (d) The Permit for Phase III states the following 6 regarding the handling of buyers' funds: Purchase Money Handling: 8 In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the 9 sponsor must impound all funds in an escrow account at U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2, 10 Corona, CA 91720, until title is delivered to you. If your escrow has not closed within one (1) year of the date of 11 its opening, you may request return of your deposit. 12 No escrow may close until such time as escrows of 337 of the time sharing interests close at substantially the same 13 time. 14

(e) There were a total of 4,794 time-share intervals available at Havasu Dunes. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 17 5,271 time-share intervals in Havasu Dunes to the public. approximately 477 intervals more than GIR or respondent GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or

dishonest dealing.

JULIAN TRANSACTION

20.

On or about July 8, 1990, Jack L. and Charlotte M. Julian (hereafter the Julians) purchased a time-share interval at the Havasu Dunes (Phase II) from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Julians purchased an Imperial Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy

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1 account number HD 6106, with \$890 down and GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,010.00, payable \$149.67 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Julians made their purchase at respondent GI's office in San Diego through agent, Bernie Breeding.

- The Julians were told they would receive a deed in 30 At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Julians. At no time herein has GIR returned purchase money funds to the The Julians' escrow never closed.
- The Julians made the mortgage payments to respondent (b) As escrow had not closed, these payments were purchase money funds. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments into escrow as required by the Agreement or Out-of-State Time-Share Permit and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- The Julians were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees: 'Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees without title having been conveyed to the Julians constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- GIR waived the Julians' first calendar year's (1991) homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD which stated that their 1990 maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with 23 their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

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On or about July 11, 1990, Ronald I. and Eileen L. Butcher (hereafter the Butchers) purchased a time-share interval at the Havasu Dunes (Phase II) from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Butchers purchased a Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6212, with \$890.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,010.00 payable \$149.67 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed 12 to the Butchers. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Butchers. At no time herein did GIR return the Butchers' purchase money funds to them. The Butchers' escrow never closed.
- The Butchers made mortgage payments by auto-draft 16 from their checking account to respondent EMC. These mortgage 17 payments were not placed in escrow as required by the Agreement or 18 Out-of-State Time-Share Permit and in willful violation of Code Section 11013.4(a).
 - The Butchers received billings for and paid respondent EMC "use fees" for 1991 and 1992. The billing for these fees by respondent EMC is fraud or dishonest dealing.
 - GIR waived the Butchers' first calendar year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their 1990 maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the

1 Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

JOHNSON TRANSACTION

22.

On or about June 27, 1990, Robert Herbert and Deborah Ann Johnson (hereafter the H. and D. Johnson) purchased a time-share interval at Havasu Dunes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted 8 as agent for or in expectation of compensation. H. and D. Johnson 9 purchased a one-bedroom unit in the "off" season for \$8,900.00, Glen 10 Ivy account number HD 6281, with \$1,000.00 down. GIR carried back a 11 promissory note for \$7,900.00, payable \$150.00 per month over 84 12 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to H. and D. Johnson. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to H. and D. Johnson. At no time herein did GIR return H. and D. Johnson's purchase money funds to them. The H. and D. Johnson escrow never closed.
- H. and D. Johnson made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. These mortgage payments were not placed in escrow as required by the Agreement, Out-of-State Time-Share Permit and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- H. and D. Johnson were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- Respondent GI did not inform H. and D. Johnson of (d) their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights.

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These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

MC KINNEY TRANSACTION

23.

On or about October 9, 1991, Ronald L. and Charlotte L. 6 McKinney (hereafter the McKinneys) purchased a time-share interval 7 at the Havasu Dunes from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The McKinneys 9 purchased a two-bedroom Presidential Unit in the Prime Season for 10 \$13,900.00, Glen Ivy account number HD 6659. The McKinneys traded 11 in the equity they had in a Desert Breezes Unit of \$3,184.78 as 12 their down payment. GIR carried back a promissory note for 13 | \$10,715.22, payable \$177.89 per month over 84 months secured by a 14 trust deed on the time-share.

- The McKinneys were told they would receive a warranty 16 deed in 90 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty 17 deed to the McKinneys. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to 18 the McKinneys. At no time herein did GIR return the McKinneys' purchase money funds to them. The McKinneys' escrow never closed.
- The McKinneys made the mortgage payments to (b) respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage 21 payments into escrow as required by the Agreement, Permit and Code 23 Section 11013.4(a).
 - (c) GIR waived the McKinneys' 1991 maintenance fees by a letter from GI. This is a financial inducement which was not approved in the Public Report, nor disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

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- (d) Respondent GI did not inform the McKinneys of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights.

 These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.
- (e) Respondent GI did not provide the McKinneys with a copy of the Permit in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.

LAGUNA SURF

24.

On or about April 16, 1991, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-Share Project, File No. 010086 HF-A04, for the Laguna Surf to GIR. The Public Report states there are 1,275 time-share intervals. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling:
In accordance with Sections 11013.2 (a) and 11013.4 (a) of
the Business and Professions Code, all purchasers' funds
will be impounded in an escrow depository with U.S.
Fidelity Escrow, Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2,
Corona, CA 91720, until legal title to a time-share is
delivered to the purchaser. If the escrow has not closed
on your time-share within one (1) year of the date of
escrow opening, you may request return of your deposit.

LEGG TRANSACTION

25.

On or about October 19, 1991, Bruce and Mary T. Legg (hereafter the Leggs) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Leggs purchased a Surf Prime Unit for \$14,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1828. The Leggs traded their equity in their Pono Kai time-share to purchase the Laguna

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1 Surf time-share and were credited with a down payment of \$4,523.04.
2 GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,376.96, payable \$172.27
3 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Leggs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Leggs. At no time herein did GIR return the Leggs' purchase money funds to them. The Leggs' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Leggs made mortgage payments by withdrawals from their bank account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI failed to provide to the Leggs a copy of the Public Report for the Laguna Surf when he purchased this time-share in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.
- (d) Respondent GI did not inform the Leggs of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights.

 These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

CHURCHILL TRANSACTION

26.

On or about October 22, 1991, Howard A. and Janice E. Churchill (hereafter the Churchills) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Churchills purchased a Surf Prime Unit for \$14,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1829. The Churchills traded in their equity from a Havasu Dunes unit as their down payment of \$2,431.40. GIR carried back a

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promissory note for \$12,468.60, payable \$216.78 per month over 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) The Churchills were told they would receive a recorded Grant Deed for their purchase. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Churchills. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Churchills. At no time herein did GIR return the Churchills' purchase money funds to them. The Churchills' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Churchills made payments by auto-draft through their account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place their mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI failed to provide to the Churchills a copy of the Public Report for the Laguna Surf when they purchased this time-share in willful violation of Code Section 11018.1.
- (d) Howard Churchill was at no time able to make a reservation at the Laguna Surf because nothing was available at the times he requested reservations.

CALDWELL TRANSACTION

27.

On or about October 20, 1991, Robert L. and Dolores P.

Caldwell (hereafter the Caldwells) purchased a time-share interval at the Laguna Surf from GIR through respondent GI who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Kasai purchased a one-bedroom "Surf Prime" Unit for \$15,900.00, Glen Ivy account number LS 1824, with \$1,380.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$12,720.00 at 11.5% interest, payable \$211.17 per month over 84

months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Caldwells made this purchase at respondent GI's office in Newport Beach from salesperson, Nigel Gibbs.

- The Caldwells were told they would receive a grant (a) deed at close of escrow which was to be in 30 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Caldwells. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Caldwells. At no time herein did GIR return the Caldwells' purchase money funds to them. Caldwells' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Caldwells made payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. The Caldwells made 12 these payments for five (5) months, from December, 1991, to April, 1992, until they stopped the withdrawals. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
 - Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Caldwells and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions. Section 7 of this Agreement provides:

All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time-share Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.

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(i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report 2 for Laguna Surf, GIR submitted and the Department 3 approved escrow instructions which provided as follows: 5 7. Escrow Instructions. (P) All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon 6 acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. All Buyer's 7 funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied. 8 (ii) Respondent GI used non-approved instructions stating 9 they could place purchase funds in a broker trust 10 account, a provision not approved by the Department, 11 in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 12 2810.6(e). 13 PARK PLAZA 14 28. 15 On or about June 11, 1991, the Department issued to 16 17 GIR a Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-Share Permit, File 18 No. 001040HS-AO3, for the Park Plaza VIP Club, aka Park Plaza The Permit states the following regarding the handling of 19 Resort. 20 buyers' funds: 21 Purchase Money Handling In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2(a) of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must 22 impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction) 23 has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit. 24 There were a total of 3,213 time-share estates (b) 25

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share intervals in Park Plaza to the public. This was approximately

available. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 3,257 time-

44 intervals more than GIR or respondent GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest dealing.

KIRCHBERG TRANSACTION

29.

On or about May 4, 1991, Jerome Michael and Evelyn M. Kirchberg (hereafter the Kirchbergs) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Plaza from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Kirchbergs purchased a Presidential Unit in the Winter Season for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6296, with \$1,700.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$7,200.00 secured by a trust deed on the timeshare.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Kirchbergs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the 15 Kirchbergs. At no time herein did GIR return the Kirschbergs' 16 purchase money funds to them. The Kirchbergs' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Kirchbergs made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 20 11013.4(a).
 - Respondent EMC assessed the Kirchbergs and the Kirchbergs paid a use fee of \$120.00 on or about October 17, 1991, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.
 - GIR waived the Kirchbergs' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid

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1 by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in 2 | bill. 3 the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Respondent GI did not inform the Kirchbergs of their rescission rights nor supply them with a copy of these rights. These omissions were in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

LEE TRANSACTION

30.

On or about June 22, 1991, Lawrence S. and Shirley A. Lee (hereafter the Lees) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Plaza from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Lees purchased a Mini Suite in the High Season, also known as the White Season, for \$8,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6333, with \$890.00 down. GIR carried back a 17 promissory note for \$8,010.00, payable \$154.12 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Lees. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Lees. 21 At no time herein did GIR return the Lees' purchase money funds to The Lees' escrow never closed.
 - The Lees made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

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- Respondent EMC assessed the Lees and the Lees paid a use fee to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.
- The Lees were told by John Duncan of GI that once (d) they signed the purchase documents, they had no rescission rights and could not rescind the sale. This was a misrepresentation and fraud or dishonest dealing by respondent GI.

MC GOWAN TRANSACTION

31.

On or about June 23, 1991, David T. and Marie V. McGowan (hereafter the McGowans) purchased a time-share interval at the Park 12 Plaza from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in 13 expectation of compensation. The McGowans purchased a Mini Suite in 14 the High Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number UT 6344, with 15 \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, 16 payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on 17 the time-share.

- The McGowans were told by respondent GI that escrow 19 would take about 30 days and that they would receive a recorded 20 warranty deed in 30 days. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the McGowans. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the McGowans. At no time herein did GIR return the McGowans' purchase money funds to them. The McGowans' escrow never closed.
- The McGowans made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. 27 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as

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share unit by the McGowans and memorialized said agreement on a

Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions (hereafter "Agreement").

Section 7 of said Agreement provides:

All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time-share Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.

- (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Plaza, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions.
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. All Buyer's funds shall remain in escrow until the conditions to Close of Escrow in Sections 7.3 and 7.4 have been satisfied.
- (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent EMC assessed the McGowans and the McGowans paid a use fee to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondent EMC.

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(e) GIR waived the McGowans' first year's (1991) 2 maintenance fees by a letter from GI, signed by respondent WOOD, which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their 5 bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in 6 the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

PARK REGENCY

32.

(a) On or about April 6, 1990, the Department issued a 10 11 Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-Share Permit, File 12 No. 001048HS-AO2, for The Park Regency, to GIR. This Permit expired 13 April 5, 1991 and was not renewed until June 11, 1991. On or about 14 June 11, 1991, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Out-of-15 State Time-Share Permit, File No. 001048HS-A03, for The Park 16 Regency, to Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc. Both Permits state the following 17 regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

> Purchase Money Handling In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2 (a) of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction) has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

There were a total of 4,284 time-share estates available. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 4,323 time-24 share intervals in Park Regency to the public. This was 25 approximately 39 intervals more than GIR or GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest 27 dealing.

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SCOTT TRANSACTION

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On or about April 6, 1991, Larry R. and Barbara A. Scott (hereafter the Scotts) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Scotts purchased a Regency Unit in the High Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PR 6197, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$176.46 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

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The Scotts were told by respondent GI they would get a recorded deed, because it was real property. Barbara Scott phoned 13 respondent GI in February, 1992, and was told by its title department they had one year to record the deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Scotts. At no time herein 16 has GIR conveyed title to the Scotts. At no time herein did GIR 17 return the Scotts' purchase money funds to them. The Scotts' escrow never closed.

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The Scotts made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

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Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Scotts and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.

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- In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(c)(i).
- (ii)Respondent GI used non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to the Scotts without having a valid permit from the Department in violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.
- GIR waived the Scotts' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- Respondent GI provided to the Scotts, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$800.00 to be used when travel was arranged through Glen Ivy Travel, Inc. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

NOUROK TRANSACTION

34.

On or about April 28, 1991, Jonathan Nourok (hereafter Nourok) purchased a time-share interval at the Park Regency from GIR

through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Nourok purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is PR 6278, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- 7 (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed 8 to Nourok. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Nourok. At 9 no time herein did GIR return Nourok's purchase money funds to him. 10 Nourok's escrow never closed.
 - (b) Nourok made mortgage payments to respondent EMC.

 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
 - (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by Nourok and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, as set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.
 - (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(c)(i) above.
 - (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision

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not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).

- (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to Nourok without having a valid permit from the Department in violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.
- GIR waived Nourok's first year's (1991) maintenance 7 fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a financial 8 | inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not 9 disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates 10 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

COLLINS TRANSACTION

35.

On or about April 27, 1991, Daniel D. and GiGi R. Collins (hereafter the Collinses) purchased a time-share interval at the 15 Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for 16 or in expectation of compensation. The Collinses purchased an 17 | Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account 18 number PR 6303, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$171.43 per month for 84 months secured 20 by a trust deed on the time-share interval.

The Collinses were told by respondent GI that their recorded warranty deed would be mailed to them. The Collinses learned of problems regarding the deeds from GIR from a TV report. On or about December 12, 1991, the Collinses called GI and spoke with Rene in the title department and was told GIR had one (1) year to record their deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Collinses. At no time herein has GIR conveyed

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1 title to the Collinses. At no time herein did GIR return the

2 Collinses' purchase money funds to them. The Collinses' escrow

3 never closed.

- (b) The Collinses made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit by the Collinses and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions, as set forth in paragraph 31(e) above.
 - (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(e)(i).
 - (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
 - (d) Respondent GI offered to sell or sold an interval in the Park Regency to the Collinses without having a valid Permit from the Department in violation of Code Section 10238.3 and 10249.
- (e) GIR waived the Collinses' first year's (1991)
 maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a
 financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report,

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1 was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(f) Respondent GI did not supply the Collinses with a form document entitled Right of Rescission in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

LEISCHNER TRANSACTION

36.

On or about June 21, 1991, Roland C. and Barbara J. 9 Leischner (the Leischners), purchased a time-share interval at the 10 Park Regency from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Leischners had originally 12 purchased an Imperial Unit in the High Season for \$7,500.00 on 13 December 12, 1987. The Leischners traded in this one-bedroom unit by signing a quitclaim deed in return for their purchase of the one-15 bedroom plus bunk room Regency Unit in the Prime Season on June 21, 16 | 1991, Glen Ivy account number PR 6352, for \$11,500.00. 17 | Leischners were credited with a down payment of \$5,184.00 as a 18 result of the trade. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$6,316.00, payable \$140.38 per month for 60 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Leischners. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Leischners. At no time herein did GIR return the Leischners' purchase money funds to them. The Leischners' escrow never closed.
- The Leischners made mortgage payments to respondent Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow

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as required by the Agreement, Public Report and Code Section 2 11013.4(a).

- (c) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the time-share unit by the Leischners and memorialized said agreement on a Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions as set forth in paragraph 31(c) above.
 - (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Park Regency, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as set forth in paragraph 31(e)(1).
 - (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (d) GIR waived the Leischners' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a voucher provided by respondent GI. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (e) Respondent GI did not supply the Leischners with a form document setting forth rescission rights in willful violation of Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13.

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RS 34780

PLAZA RESORT AND SPA

37.

On or about February 27, 1990, the Department issued a Renewed and Amended Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-Share Project, File No. 010003HF-A06, for the Plaza Resort and Spa to GIR. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

Purchase Money Handling:

In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.4(a), of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in an escrow account at U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Suite 2, Corona, CA 91720, until title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction) has not closed within one (1) year of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

Section 2995 of the Civil Code provides that no Note: real estate developer shall require as a condition precedent to the transfer of real property containing a single-family residential dwelling that escrow services effectuating such transfer shall be provided by an escrow entity in which the developer owns or controls 5% or more of the escrow entity.

There were a total of 3,621 time-shares estates. GIR (b) and respondent GI sold 3,803 time-share intervals in the Plaza Resort and Spa to the public. This was approximately 182 intervals more than GIR or respondent GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest dealing.

JORDAHL TRANSACTION

38.

On or about August 1, 1990, Richard C. and Felicia K. Jordahl (hereafter the Jordahls) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort and Spa from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Jordahls

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purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$9,000.00, Glen
Ivy account number is PL 7036, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back
a promissory note for \$8,910.00, payable \$166.48 per month for 84
months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Jordahls paid
off this promissory note.

- (a) The Jordahls were told by respondent GI the grant deed would be recorded and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the Public Report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Jordahls. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Jordahls. At no time herein did GIR return the Jordahls' purchase money funds to them. The Jordahls' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Jordahls made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Jordahls, the Jordahls were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI represented to the Jordahls that they could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the

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|Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

HESKE TRANSACTION

39.

On or about August 4, 1990, Lars C. and Betty J. Heske (hereafter the Heskes) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Heskes purchased a Studio Unit in the Prime Season for \$9,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PL 7072, with \$990.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for 11 | \$8,910.00, payable \$166.48 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. The Heskes paid off the balance of the loan on or about September 5, 1990.

- After the Heskes paid off their loan, they inquired about receiving a recorded deed. On approximately March 7, 1991, Mel Ursua of respondent GI told the Heskes the recorded deed would be sent and title insurance would be checked on. Approximately March 14, 1991, Ursua told the Heskes a deed would be sent but title insurance would not because "it takes a year to get title insurance". At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Heskes. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Heskes. At no time herein did GIR return the Heskes' purchase money funds to The Heskes' escrow never closed.
- The Heskes made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

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- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Heskes, the Heskes were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- Respondent GI represented to the Heskes that they (d) could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any 7 other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which 8 was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
 - (e) Respondent GI provided to the Heskes, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

RUDOFF TRANSACTION

40.

On or about August 2, 1990, Howard and Nance Rudoff (hereafter the Rudoffs) purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort and Spa from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Rudoffs purchased an Imperial Unit in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number PL 7103. The Rudoffs made this purchase at respondent GI's office in Newport Beach through agent, Bernadette or Bernard Alba with a down payment of \$1,090.00. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable \$183.30 per month for 84 months secured

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1 by a trust deed on the time-share. On or about October 10, 1991, the Rudoffs paid off the loan by payment to respondent EMC.

- On or about August 10, 1991, the Rudoffs were informed by respondent GI that all documents had been sent for recordation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Rudoffs. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the 7 Rudoffs. At no time herein did GIR return the Rudoffs' purchase The Rudoffs' escrow never closed. money funds to them.
- The Rudoffs made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. 10 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- Without title having been conveyed to the Rudoffs, (c) 13 the Rudoffs were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance 14 and use fees. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use 15 fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- Respondent GI represented to the Rudoffs that they 17 could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any 18 other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which 19 was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the 20 Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) 21 and 2810.6(d).

WIEBE TRANSACTION

41.

On or about August 3, 1990, Ronald A. and Gail T. Wiebe (hereafter the Wiebes). purchased a time-share interval at the Plaza Resort and Spa from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Weibes purchased an

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1 Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account
2 number PL 7130, with \$1,190.00 down and GIR carried back a
3 promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month over 84
4 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) Respondent GI represented to the Wiebes that they would receive a grant deed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded warranty deed to the Wiebes. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Wiebes. At no time herein did GIR return the Weibes' purchase money funds to them. The Weibes' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Wiebes made mortgage payments to respondent EMC.

 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Business and Professions Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Without title having been conveyed to the Wiebes, the Wiebes were billed for and paid to respondent EMC maintenance and use fees for 1992. Respondent EMC's collection of maintenance and use fees constitutes fraud or dishonest dealing.
- (d) Respondent GI represented to the Wiebes that they could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- (e) GIR waived the Wiebes' first calendar year's (1990) homeowners maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a

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1 financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(f) Respondent GI provided to the Wiebes, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000.00. The Wiebes were told by respondent GI that the travel vouchers, VIP Club and Preferred 7 \parallel Status were only available if they purchased on the date of their initial visit. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved 9 by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a 10 financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 11 2810.6(d).

PONO KAI

42.

(a) On or about March 27, 1990, the Department issued a 15 Renewed and Amended Out-of-State Time-Share Permit, File No. 001023HS-A05, for The Pono Kai Interval Ownership Program, aka "The 17 Pono Kai", to GIR. On March 26, 1991, the Pono Kai Permit expired. The Permit states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

> Purchase Money Handling In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.2(a) of the Business and Professions Code, the sponsor must impound all funds in a neutral escrow depository until title is delivered to you. If your escrow (transaction) has not closed within 365 days of the date of its opening, you may request return of your deposit.

- (b) The Permit did not authorize sales of units in Building K.
- (c) There were a total of 4,896 time-share estates for sale. GIR and respondent GI sold 8,226 time-share intervals in Pono

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1 Kai to the public. This was approximately 3,350 intervals more than GIR or respondent GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted fraud or dishonest dealing or negligence.

SOLIS TRANSACTION

43.

On or about July 13, 1990, Luis H. and Maria Lourdes Solis (hereafter the Solises) purchased a time-share interval at the Pono Kai through respondent GI, as agent for or in expectation of compensation, from Kathleen M. Kirkwood and Christina M. Cable. 10 The Solises' Glen Ivy account number is KI 10318. The Solises purchased an Imperial Unit in Building K with a down payment of \$916.00 and assumed a loan of \$10,479.16 payable to GIR.

- The Solises were told by respondent GI they would receive a recorded transfer document. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Solises. At no time herein has 16 GIR conveyed title to the Solises. At no time herein did GIR return 17 the Solises' purchase money funds to them. The Solises' escrow never closed.
 - The Solises made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. (b) Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
 - Respondent GI represented to the Solises that they could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

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LINDSAY TRANSACTION

44.

On or about November 17, 1990, Stephen C. and Yvonne R. Lindsay (hereafter the Lindsays) purchased a time-share interval at the Pono Kai from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Lindsays purchased an Imperial Suite in the Prime Season in Building K, Glen Ivy account number KI 10693, with \$643.00 down and assumed a loan with the balance of \$12,410.61, payable \$238.79 per month to GIR.

- (a) The Lindsays were told the deed would be recorded and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the Public Report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Lindsays. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Lindsays. At no time herein did GIR return the Lindsays' purchase money funds to them. The Lindsays' escrow never closed.
- (b) The Lindsays made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) Respondent GI represented to the Lindsays that they could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any other of the Glen Ivy.resorts. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 1(3 (REV. 8-72 1 Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

ADSIT TRANSACTION

45.

Between the approximate dates of May 25, 1991, to July 1, 6 1991, James W. and Carolyn L. Adsit (hereafter the Adsits) purchased 7 a time-share interval at the Pono Kai from GIR through respondent 8 GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. 9 Adsits' account is Glen Ivy account number KI 11439. The Adsits 10 made this purchase over the phone through salespersons, Kelly Baker (Baker) and Karen Erro (Erro). Baker and Erro worked out of 11 respondent GI's office at the Desert Breezes resort. Erro is the 12 13 Project Director. Adsits purchased a one-bedroom Imperial Suite in the Prime Season for \$6,700.00 with a down payment of \$2,010.00. 15 GIR carried back a promissory note for \$4,690.00, payable \$177.12 per month for 30 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share. 16

- The Adsits were informed by Erro on or about July 1, 1991, that their escrow had closed. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded transfer document to the Adsits. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Adsits. At no time herein did GIR return the Adsits' purchase money funds to them. The Adsits' escrow never closed.
- The Adsits made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. (b) Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- Respondent GI represented to the Adsits that they (c) could exchange their time-share week for a time-share week in any

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1 other of the Glen Ivy resorts. This is a financial inducement which 2 was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the 3 Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(d) GIR waived the Adsits' first calendar year's (1991) 6 | homeowners' maintenance fees by a letter from GI which stated that 7 their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the 8 association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a 9 financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, 10 was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates 11 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Respondent GI negotiated the sale of the Pona Kai 13 time-share estate to the Adsits without having a valid permit, in willful violation of Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249.

SAN LUIS BAY INN

46.

On or about January 30, 1990, the Department issued a 18 Public Report, Time-Share Project Conversion, File No. 010134HF-A04, for the San Luis Bay Inn Time-Share Resort to GIR. The Public 20 | Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

> Purchased Money Handling In accordance with Sections 11013 & 11013.4(a) of the Business and Professions Code, 2814 of the Commissioner's Regulations; all purchasers' funds will be impounded in an escrow depository at U.S. Fidelity Escrow, Inc., at 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Ste. 2, Corona, CA., until legal title to a time-share interest is delivered to the purchaser. If the escrow has not closed on your timeshare interest within one (1) year of the date of escrow opening, you may request return of your deposit.

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(b) The Public Report states there are a total of 3,468 time-share intervals available. GIR and respondent GI sold approximately 3,726 time-share intervals in San Luis Bay Inn to the public. This was approximately 258 intervals more than GIR or respondent GI were permitted to sell. This conduct constituted negligence, fraud or dishonest dealing.

JOHNSON TRANSACTION

47.

On or about September 12, 1990, Linda Marie Johnson (hereafter L. M. Johnson) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. L. M. Johnson purchased a Mini Unit in the Prime Season for \$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account number SL 4606, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to L. M. Johnson. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to L. M. Johnson. At no time herein did GIR return L. M. Johnson's purchase money funds to her. The L. M. Johnson escrow never closed.
- (b) L. M. Johnson made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from her checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived L. M. Johnson's first year's (1990)
 maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that
 her first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the

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1 association maintenance fee voucher with her bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Without having conveyed title to L. M. Johnson, respondents GI and EMC assessed L. M. Johnson and L. M. Johnson paid a use fee of \$98.75 on December 9, 1991, to GIR through respondent This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC. EMC.

ALI TRANSACTION

48.

On or about September 22, 1990, Syed M. Ali (hereafter Ali) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Ali purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for 15 | \$11,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is SL 4670, with \$1,200.00 down. 16 GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,700.00, payable at \$199.93 per month for 84 month secured by a trust deed on the timeshare.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to (a) At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Ali. At no time herein did GIR return Ali's purchase money funds to him. escrow never closed.
- Ali made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (c) GIR waived Ali's first year's (1991) maintenance fees 27 by a letter from respondent GI which stated that his first year's

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1 maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with his bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

Without having conveyed title to Ali, respondents GI and EMC assessed Ali a use fee of \$395.00 for 1992. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

GONZALES TRANSACTION

49.

On or about September 23, 1990, Ruben and Shawna Marie Gonzales (the Gonzaleses) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Gonzaleses purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for \$11,900, Glen Ivy account number SL 4697, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,710.00, payable \$200.11 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Gonzaleses. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to the Gonzaleses. At no time herein did GIR return the Gonzaleses' purchase money funds to them. The Gonzaleses' escrow never closed.
- The Gonzaleses made mortgage payments to respondent Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- GIR waived the Gonzaleses' first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that

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their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

(d) Without having conveyed title to the Gonzaleses, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Gonzaleses and the Gonzaleses paid a use fee of \$90.75 on or about December 12, 1990, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

PINGREY TRANSACTION

50.

On or about October 20, 1990, Winston E. and Gloria J. Pingrey (hereafter the Pingreys) purchased a time-share interval at the San Luis Bay Inn from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Pingreys purchased a Mini Suite in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number SL 4796, with \$1,190.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable \$183.30 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

and held by Glen Ivy until the loan was paid in full, at which time they would receive it. This was a substantial misrepresentation and dishonest dealing as it was contrary to their contractual provisions and the public report which required conveyance of title prior to payment in full of the obligation. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded grant deed to the Pingreys. At no time herein has GIR

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1 conveyed title to the Pingreys. At no time herein did GIR return 2 the Pingreys' purchase money funds to them. The Pingreys' escrow never closed.

- The Pingreys made mortgage payments by automatic (b) withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- GIR waived the Pingreys' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- Without having conveyed title to the Pingreys, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Pingreys and the Pingreys paid a use fee of \$120.00 on or about October 17, 1991, to GIR through respondent EMC. This was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

VISTA MIRAGE RESORT

51.

On or about July 16, 1990, the Department issued a Final Subdivision Public Report, Time-Share Project Conversion, File No. 010139HF-A01, for "The Vista Mirage Resort" to GIR. This Public Report was amended on July 25, 1991. The Public Report states thereare a total of 56 units in the project and that Glen Ivy intends to sell 51 weeks per unit. This is a total of 2,856 time-share

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Purchasers were to receive a recorded memorandum of time-share sublease. The Public Report states the following regarding the handling of buyers' funds:

> Purchase Money Handling In accordance with Sections 11013, 11013.1 and 11013.4(a) of the Business and Professions Code, all purchasers' funds will be impounded in an escrow depository at U.S. Fidelity Escrow Inc., 268 N. Lincoln Ave., Ste 2, Corona, CA 91720, until legal title to a time-share interest is delivered to the purchaser.

MORRIS TRANSACTION

52.

On or about March 30, 1991, Kenneth R. and Judy D. Morris (hereafter the Morrises) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Morrises purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season for \$10,900.00, Glen Ivy account number is VM 3527, with \$1,090.00 down. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$9,810.00, payable \$188.75 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

- The Morrises were told escrow would take about 30 (a) 19 days and they would receive a sublease at the close of escrow. 20 no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-Share Sublease to the Morrises. At no time herein has GIR conveyed a recorded Sublease to the Morrises. At no time herein did GIR return the Morrises' The Morrises' escrow never closed. 23 purchase money funds to them.
 - (b) The Morrises made mortgage payments to respondent Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow EMC. as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

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COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STO. 113 (REV. 6-72) (c) GIR waived the Morrises' first year's (1991) maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).

R. AND J. JOHNSON TRANSACTION

53.

On or about March 27, 1991, Richard C. and Jacqueline J.

Johnson (hereafter R. and J. Johnson) purchased a time-share
interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR through respondent GI, who
acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. R. and J.

Johnson purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season for
\$8,000.00, Glen Ivy account number is VM 3531, with \$1,780.00 down.

GIR carried back a promissory note for \$6,220.00 at 9.9% interest,
payable \$235.28 per month secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

On June 27, 1991, R. and J. Johnson paid off their loan.

- (a) Richard Johnson was told he would receive a conveyance document (sublease) at the close of escrow. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-Share Sublease to R. and J. Johnson. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to R. and J. Johnson. At no time herein did GIR return R. and J. Johnson's purchase money funds to them. R. and J. Johnson's escrow never closed.
- (b) R. and J. Johnson made mortgage payments, including their payoff payment, to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not

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1 place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public 2 Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

- GIR waived R. and J. Johnson's first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that their first year's maintenance fee would be paid by sending in the association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates 9 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
 - Without having conveyed title to R. and J. Johnson, respondents GI and EMC assessed R. and J. Johnson use fees. was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

BROSSART TRANSACTION

54.

On or about April 24, 1991, Marlin W. and Lois I. Brossart (hereafter the Brossarts) purchased a time-share interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR, Glen Tvy account number VM 3563, through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. The Brossarts had purchased a Plaza Resort and Spa Studio Unit for \$8,900.00, in January, 1990, for which the Bossarts received a recorded deed for their purchase at the Plaza Resort and They wanted a better unit and time so they exchanged their interval in the Plaza Resort and Spa for a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season at the Vista Mirage for \$12,900.00. They received a credit of \$1,739.32 as a down payment for the exchange. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$11,160.68, payable \$214.74 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

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- (a) At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-Share

 Sublease to the Brossarts. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title

 to the Brossarts. At no time herein did GIR return the Brossarts'

 purchase money funds to them. The Brossarts' escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by the Brossarts and memorialized said agreement on a

 Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions (hereafter "Agreement").

 Section 7 of said Agreement provides:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions.
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller hereunder shall be deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the Time-Share Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller.
 - (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Vista Mirage, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - 7. Escrow Instructions
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be
 deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon
 acceptance by Seller of Buyer's funds.
 - (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).
- (c) The Brossarts made mortgage payments by automatic withdrawal from their checking account to respondent EMC.

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1 Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).

- Respondent GI provided to the Brossarts, at the time of sale, a travel voucher for \$1,000.00. This travel voucher was not disclosed to or approved by Department in the application for the Permit and represents a financial inducement which violates Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- Without having conveyed title to the Brossarts, respondents GI and EMC assessed the Brossarts for use fees. was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

MOLINA TRANSACTION

55.

On or about April 30, 1991, Edgardo V. Molina and George S. Lamira (hereafter Molina and Lamira) purchased a time-share 15 interval at the Vista Mirage from GIR, Glen Ivy account number 16 VM 3584, through respondent GI, who acted as agent for or in expectation of compensation. Molina and Lamira made this purchase 18 at respondent GI's office in San Diego through agent, Susan Pint. 19 On September 8, 1989, Edgardo Molina had purchased a time-share at 20 the Shores of Lake Travis from GIR for \$6,900.00. He then exchanged 21 his unit at Shores of Lake Travis for a unit at the Vista Mirage. Molina and Lamira purchased a Presidential Suite in the Prime Season at the Vista Mirage for \$11,900.00. Molina and Lamira was credited with a down payment of \$1,785.00 from the exchange of Molina's Shores of Lake Travis unit. GIR carried back a promissory note for \$10,115.00, payable \$186.77 per month for 84 months secured by a trust deed on the time-share.

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- (a) Molina was given a letter by respondent GI regarding the length of time to process the paperwork as 30 days and that his ownership use would be available at that time. At no time did GIR deliver a recorded Time-Share Sublease to Molina and Lamira. At no time herein has GIR conveyed title to Molina and Lamira. At no time herein did GIR return Molina and Lamira's purchase money funds to them. The Molina and Lamira escrow never closed.
- (b) Respondent GI negotiated the purchase of the timeshare unit by Molina and Lamira and memorialized said agreement on a
 Purchase Agreement and Escrow Instructions (hereafter "Agreement").
 Section 7 of said Agreement provides:
 - (¶) 7. Escrow Instructions
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller hereunder shall be
 deposited in a broker trust account or in a neutral escrow
 depository within two (2) business days of acceptance by
 Seller of Buyer's offer. Buyer and Seller shall open an
 escrow to implement the purchase and sale of the TimeShare Estate contemplated by this Agreement with Escrow
 Holder within 30 days after acceptance by Seller.
 - (i) In connection with the issuance of the Public Report for Vista Mirage, GIR submitted and the Department approved escrow instructions which provided as follows:
 - 7. Escrow Instructions
 All Buyer's funds received by Seller shall be
 deposited in a neutral escrow depository upon
 acceptance by Seller of Buyer's funds.
 - (ii) Respondent GI used altered, non-approved instructions stating they could place purchase funds in a broker trust account, a provision not approved

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by the Department, in willful violation of Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e).

- Molina and Lamira made mortgage payments to respondent EMC. Respondent EMC did not place these mortgage payments in escrow as required by the Public Report and Code Section 11013.4(a).
- (d) GIR waived Molina and Lamira's first year's (1990) maintenance fees by a letter from respondent GI which stated that 9 their first year's maintenance fee will be paid by sending in the 10 association maintenance fee voucher with their bill. This is a 11 financial inducement which was not approved of in the Public Report, 12 was not disclosed to the Department, and which, therefore, violates 13 Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d).
- Without having conveyed title to Molina and Lamira, 15 respondents GI and EMC assessed Molina and Lamira use fees. was a fraudulent act by respondents GI and EMC.

FIRST AUDIT OF EMC

56.

From time to time between April 16, 1992, to July 17, 20 1992, the Department examined the books and records of respondent EMC to determine if respondent EMC assessed and collected homeowners maintenance assessments from time-share purchasers to whom title had not been conveyed by recorded document. The audit period was from March 1, 1991, to November 30, 1991. The examination found that respondent EMC, as of November 30, 1991:

Collected a total of \$318,866.35 in "use fees" (a) during the audit period.

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- (b) The "use fees" collected above were not placed into a neutral escrow depository.
- (c) The "use fees" were disbursed to various Glen Ivy and respondent EMC general and payroll accounts.

SECOND AUDIT OF EMC

57.

From time to time between September 1, 1992, to March 24, 8 1993, the Department examined the books and records of respondent EMC regarding (a) the collection of payments from borrowers who purchased time-shares from GIR, but who had not received title by a recorded document; and (b) the receipt of funds by GIR from lenders for those loans to GIR. The audit period was from January 1, 1991, to December 31, 1991. The audit found, as of December 31, 1991:

- (a) Respondent EMC received \$8,892,583.72, in mortgage payments from unrecorded owners as of December 31, 1991;
- (b) Respondent EMC and respondent GI, as sales broker, received \$5,784,869.64 from 3,997 unrecorded time-share purchasers as deposits;
 - (c) For a total of \$14,677,453.36.
- (d) Respondents GI and EMC did not place these funds into a neutral escrow as required by the Public Reports or Permits issued by the Department.
- (e) The funds were not held in a broker trust account in violation of Code Section 10145.
- (f) Instead, these funds were either used by respondents GI or EMC or sent to lenders as payments on loans made to GIR.

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- (g) Respondent GI did not maintain a separate record for each beneficiaries' down payment, particularly for those that did not have legal title to their time-share, in violation of Regulation 2831.1.
- (h) Respondent EMC continued servicing loans secured by time-share intervals after its license had lapsed effective July 22, 1991, due to the revocation of its designated officer, respondent WOOD.

58.

Respondent WOOD knew or should have known that the above violations occurred or were occurring. Respondent WOOD failed to exercise reasonable supervision over the activities of officers and employees of respondent GI for which a real estate license was required so as to prevent the violations.

59.

Respondent WOOD violated conditions to holding the restricted license issued to him, including but not limited to those violations set forth above in paragraphs 17(b), 17(d), and 58.

COMMON TO ALL GLEN IVY PROJECTS

60.

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., as set forth in paragraph
10 above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to
suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Sections
10176(b) and 10176(c).

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SALES WITHOUT PUBLIC REPORTS

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The sale of time-share intervals by respondent GI, as
alleged in paragraph 12 above, subjects its real estate licenses and
license rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of
Code Section 10177(d) for willful violations of Code Sections
11018.2 and 10249.

SALES BY UNLICENSED SALESPERSONS

62.

The employment or compensation of unlicensed persons, as set forth in paragraph 13 above, subjects the real estate licenses and license rights of respondents GI and WOOD to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10137.

DESERT BREEZES

63.

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set
forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights
to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 16(a) and 18(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 15(c), 15(d), 16(c), 17(c), and 18(c).

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The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., EOUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in Havasu Dunes, as set forth in paragraph 19(e) above.
- Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises (b) likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 20(a) and 23(a).
- Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or (c) dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 20(b), 21(b), 22(b) and 23(b).
- (d) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 16(c), 17(c) and 18(c).
- Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the (e) following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit (i) and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 20(b), 21(b), 22(b) and 23(b).

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(ii) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to clearly and conspicuously disclose the right to rescission to the Johnsons or the McKinneys, as set forth in paragraphs 22(d) and 23(d).

- (iii) Code Section 11018.1 for failure to provide the McKinneys with a copy of the Permit, as set forth in paragraph 23(e).
 - (iv) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for failure to notify the Department of the material change that they were not placing all purchase money (deposits, mortgage payments, maintenance assessments or use fees) into a neutral escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 20(b), 20(c), 21(b), 21(c), 22(b), 22(c) and 23(b).
 - (v) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from the Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees as set forth in paragraphs 20(d), 21(d) and 23(c).

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The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set
forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights
to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 26(a) and 27(a).
- (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 25(b), 26(b) and 27(b).
- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of an agreement not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraph 27(c).
 - (ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 25(b), 26(b) and 27(b).
 - (iii) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to clearly and conspicuously disclose the right to rescission to the Leggs, as set forth in paragraph 25(d).

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Code Section 11018.1 for failure to provide the (iv) Leggs or Churchills with a copy of the public report, as set forth in paragraphs 25(c) and 26(c), respectively.

PARK PLAZA

66.

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY 8 PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest · (a) dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in Park Plaza, as set forth in paragraph 28(b) above.
- Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises (b) likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 31(a).
- Section 10176(1) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or (c) dishonest dealing in not recording warranty deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 29(b), 30(b), and 31(b).
- Code Sections 10176(a), 10176(i) or 10177(j) for (d) making a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in telling the Lees they had no right of rescission, as set forth in paragraph 30(d).
- Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:

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- (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraph 31(c).
- (ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 29(b), 30(b), and 31(b).
- (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraph 29(d).

PARK REGENCY

67.

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set
forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights
to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in Park Regency, as set forth in paragraph 32(b) above.
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 33(a) and 35(a).
- (c) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording warranty deeds while at the same

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time collecting mortgage payments and use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 33(b), 34(b), 35(b) and 36(b).

- (d) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - (i) Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249 for sales of time-share intervals without valid permits from the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 33(d), 34(d) and 35(d).
 - (ii) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 33(c), 34(c), 35(c) and 36(c).
 - (iii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 33(b), 34(b), 35(b) and 36(b).
 - (iv) Regulations 2800 (d) (2) and 2810.6 (d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraphs 33(e), 34(e), 35(e) and 36(d).
 - (v) Code Sections 11000.2 and 11024 and Regulation 2813.13 for failure to supply the Collinses with the right of rescission, as set forth in paragraphs 35(f) and 36(e).

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The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights

to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- Section 10176(i) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in connection with the overselling of time-share units, as set forth in paragraph 37(b).
- Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises (b) likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraphs 38(a), 39(a), 40(a) and 41(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Jordahls that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph 38(a).
- Sections 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or (d) dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 38(b), 39(b), 40(b) and 41(b).
- Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 38(c), 39(c), 40(c) and 41(c).

- (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 38(b), 39(b), 40(b) and 41(b).
- (ii) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for failure to notify the Department of the material change that they were not placing all purchase money (deposits, mortgage payments, maintenance assessments or use fees) into a neutral escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 38(b), 39(b), 40(b) and 41(b).
- (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of an exchange program, as forth in paragraphs. 34(d), 35(d), 36(d) and 37(d).
 - (iv) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraph 41(e).
 - (v) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of travel vouchers, as set forth in paragraphs 39(e) and 41(f).

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The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set
forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights
to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i), 10177(g) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing or negligence in connection with the overselling of time-share units, as set forth in paragraph 42(c).
- (b) Section 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 43(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Lindsays that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph 44(a).
- (d) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 43(b), 44(b), and 45(b).
- (e) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:

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(i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 43(b), 44(b), and 45(b).

- (ii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of an exchange program, as forth in paragraphs 43(c), 44(c), and 45(c).
- (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from the Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraph 45(d).
 - (iv) Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249 for sales of time-share intervals without valid permits from the Department, as set forth in paragraph 45(e).
 - (v) Code Sections 10238.3 and 10249 for sales of time-share intervals in Building K without valid permits from the Department covering time-share intervals in Building K, as set forth in paragraphs 42(b), 43 and 44.

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The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set
forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights

to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- (a) Sections 10176(i) and 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing, or Section 10177(g) for negligence, in overselling units in San Luis Bay Inn, as set forth in paragraph 46(b) above.
- (b) Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 50(a).
- (c) Sections 10176(a), 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for the making of a substantial misrepresentation, fraud or dishonest dealing in representing to the Pingreys that they would not receive a grant deed until the loan was paid off, as set forth in paragraph 50(a).
- (d) Sections 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 47(b), 48(b), 49(b) and 50(b).
- (e) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording grant deeds while at the same time collecting use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 47(d), 48(d), 49(d) and 50(d).

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1 (f) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the 2 following Code Sections and Regulations: 3 Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit (i) 4 and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title 5 was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 47(b), 48(b), 49(b) and 50(b). 6 (ii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure 7 to notify and obtain approval from the 8 Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers 9 waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set 10 forth in paragraphs 47(c), 48(c), 49(c) and 11 50(c). 12 VISTA MIRAGE 13 71. 14 15 The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections: Sections 10176(b) and 10176(c) for false promises 19 (a) likely to persuade, influence or induce, as set forth in paragraph 21 52(a). (b) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or 22 dishonest dealing in not recording Time-Share Sublease while at the 23 same time collecting mortgage payments, as set forth in paragraphs 24

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52(b), 53(b), 54(c) and 55(c).

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- (c) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in not recording Time-Share Sublease while at the same time assessing use fees, as set forth in paragraphs 53(d) and 55(e).
- (d) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - (i) Regulations 2800(c) and 2810.6(e) for use of agreements not previously authorized by the Department, as set forth in paragraphs 54(b) and 55(b).
 - (ii) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 52(b), 53(b), 54(c) and 55(c).
 - (iii) Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for failure to notify and obtain approval from the Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraph 55(d).

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FIRST AUDIT OF EMC

72.

The conduct or omissions of respondents EQUITY MORTGAGE
CORP. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject their real
estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under
the following Code Sections:

- (a) Section 10176(i) or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting mortgage payments from owners to whom title had not been conveyed, and not holding said mortgage payments in escrow, as set forth in paragraph 56(b).
- (b) Sections 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting use fees from owners to whom title had not been conveyed, as set forth in paragraph 56.
- (c) Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold mortgage payments in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraph 56.

SECOND AUDIT OF EMC

73.

The conduct or omissions of respondents GLEN IVY
PROPERTIES, INC. and J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject
their real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or
revocation under the following Code Sections:

(a) Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(j) for fraud or dishonest dealing in collecting deposits from purchasers and not

COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STO. 113 (REV. 8-72 1 placing those deposits into escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 52(b) and 57(d).

- Section 10176(i) and/or 10177(i) for fraud or (b) dishonest dealing in collecting mortgage payments from unrecorded purchasers and not placing those deposits into escrow, as set forth in paragraphs 57(d) and 57(f).
- Section 10177(d) for willful violation of the following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - (i) Code Section 11013.4(a) for failure to deposit and hold purchasers deposits in escrow until title was conveyed to the purchasers, as set forth in paragraphs 57(d).
 - (ii) Code Section 10145 for failure to place purchasers' deposits into a broker trust account, as set forth in paragraphs 57(e).
 - (iii) Regulation 2831.1 for failure to maintain separate fecords, as set forth in paragraph 57 (g);

UNLICENSED ACTIVITIES BY EMC

74.

The conduct of respondent EMC in the collecting of mortgage payments from all purchasers between July 22, 1991, through March 3, 1992, constitutes conduct for which a real estate license is required. Code Section 10131(d). Respondent EMC's mortgage collection activities during a time respondent EMC was without a designated officer/broker constitutes willful violations of Code Section 10130 which subjects its real estate licenses and license

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1 | rights to suspension or revocation under the provisions of Code Section 10177(d), as set forth hereinabove, including but not limited to paragraph 57(h).

EMPLOYMENT BY GI OF UNLICENSED PERSONNEL

The employment by respondent GI of unlicensed salespeople to perform acts requiring a real estate license, as set forth in 7 paragraph 13 above, subjects its real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under Code Sections 10137.

J. THOMAS WOOD

The conduct or omissions of respondent J. THOMAS WOOD, as set forth above, subject his real estate licenses and license rights to suspension or revocation under the following Code Sections:

- Section 10137 for employing or compensating (a) 14 unlicensed persons to negotiate the sales of time-share intervals, 15 as set forth in paragraph 13 above.
- Section 10177(d) for willful violations of the (b) 17 | following Code Sections and Regulations:
 - Regulations 2800(d)(2) and 2810.6(d) for (i) failure to notify and obtain approval from Department for use of maintenance fee vouchers waiving purchasers' first year's fees, as set forth in paragraphs 17(d), 20(d), 21(d), 29(d) and 31(e).
 - (ii) Section 10159.2(a) for failure by respondent WOOD to properly supervise the activities for which a license is required of respondents GI and EMC.

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- (c) For violations of all Code sections cited herein above by respondents GI and EMC as set forth herein above.
- (d) Code Section 10177(h) for failure to exercise reasonable supervision over the personnel and operations of respondents GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC. and/or EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP. for which a real estate license is required, as set forth in paragraph 58 above.
- (e) Code Section 10177(k) for violations of conditions to holding a restricted license, as set forth in paragraph 59 above.

PRIOR DISCIPLINARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

1.

On September 29, 1989, Desist and Refrain Order, Number H-969 FR, was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share intervals at a resort known as the San Luis Bay Inn Time-Share Resort. Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc., had been selling time-share intervals under a Preliminary Subdivision Public Report and had not yet obtained a Final Subdivision Public Report.

2.

On January 12, 1990, Desist and Refrain Order No. H-981 FR was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share intervals at a resort known as The Pono Kai Internal Ownership Program (Pono Kai). Glen Ivy Resorts, Inc., had continued to sell time-share intervals at the Pono Kai after the Out-of-State Time-Share Permit had expired.

3.

(a) On May 6, 1991, Accusation No. H-1066 FR was filed against respondents GI and WOOD alleging:

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- (i) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at the Havasu Dunes (Arizona), Park Plaza (Utah), and The Pono Kai (Hawaii) resorts after their Out-of-State Time-Share Permits had expired.
- (ii) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at The Shores of Lake Travis Vacation Villages III (Texas), without obtaining an Out-of-State Time-Share Permit.
- (iii) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share intervals at The Plaza Resort and Spa and the Laguna Surf Resorts after their Final Subdivision Public Reports had expired.
 - (iv) Respondents GI and WOOD sold time-share
 intervals at the San Luis Bay Inn Time-Share
 Resort while having received only a Preliminary
 Subdivision Public Report and prior to obtaining
 a Final Subdivision Public Report.
 - (v) After Desist and Refrain Order No. H-969 FR was filed for selling time-share intervals at the San Luis Bay Inn without a Final Public Report, GIR sold time-share intervals at The Pono Kai, Desert Breezes and Havasu Dunes Resorts, and told purchasers they could exchange their time-share intervals for one at the San Luis Bay Inn. This was in violation of Desist and Refrain Order H-969 FR.

- (vi) Glen Ivy failed to handle trust (purchase) funds properly in their sales at the San Luis Bay Inn. Glen Ivy failed to properly deposit purchase (trust) funds at Emerald Escrow as they stated they would in their application for a Public Report, which was a material change to their Public Report. Glen Ivy failed to deposit these funds in a trust account, a neutral depository or into the bank of the principal. Glen Ivy also allowed withdrawals of these funds by unlicensed, unbonded persons and failed to maintain separate records for each beneficiary or transaction. Further, Glen Ivy failed to review instruments and obtain a branch license for the San Luis Bay location.
- (b) That the conduct alleged above violated Code Sections 10145, 10163, 10176(a), 10177(d), 10177(j), 10238.3, 10249, 11012, 11013.4, 11018.2, 11019 and Regulations 2715, 2725, 2830, 2831.1, and 2834.
- (c) Without admitting the above violations, respondents
 GI and WOOD stipulated to the following disciplinary actions adopted
 by the Real Estate Commissioner on July 1, 1991, made effective
 July 22, 1991:
 - (i) The corporate real estate license of respondent GI was suspended for 365 days with 40 days stayed providing respondent GI pay \$10,000.00 to the Real Estate Recovery

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Account pursuant to Code Section 10175.2; remaining 325 days were stayed for five (5) years on terms and condition of no further violations of the California Real Estate Law.

(ii) The license of respondent WOOD was revoked with a right to a restricted license on conditions. The restricted license was suspended for 90 days with 40 days stayed providing respondent WOOD pay a fine of \$10,000.00 to the Real Estate Recovery Account pursuant to Code Section 10175.2; the remaining 50 days was stayed for one (1) year on condition of no further violations of the Real Estate Law.

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On March 19, 1992, Desist and Refrain Order No. H-25032 LA was filed against GIR to stop the sale of time-share intervals at a resort known as Silver Sands Resort (aka Tahoe Sands Resort) because GIR was allowing purchase funds to be released to sellers without required releases of blanket encumbrances in non-compliance with the Department's Public Report issued for Silver Sands. Notice of the Desist and Refrain Order No. H-25032 LA was provided to respondent GI.

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WHEREFORE, Complainant prays that a hearing be conducted 1 on the allegations of this Accusation and, that upon proof thereof, a decision be rendered imposing disciplinary action against all 4 licenses and license rights of Respondent GLEN IVY PROPERTIES, INC., 5 a California corporate broker; EQUITY MORTGAGE CORP., a California 6 corporate broker; and J. THOMAS WOOD, individually and as designated 7 officer of Glen Ivy Properties, Inc., and Equity Mortgage Corp., 8 under the Real Estate Law (Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and 9 Professions Code) and for such other and further relief as may be 10 proper under other applicable provisions of law. 11 Dated at Los Angeles, California this 22nd day of October, 1993. 13 14 Steven J. Ellis Deputy Real Estate Commissioner 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. cc: Equity Mortgage Corp. 22 Thomas P. Williams, Court-Appointed Trustee 23 Glen Ivy Resorts, Glen Ivy Properties, Inc. 24 Equity Mortgage Corp., et. al. J. Thomas Wood 25 Gary Paul Rudlaff Sacto 26 LK

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