Richard Sax (SBN 80632) richard@rsaxlaw.com
LAW OFFICES OF RICHARD SAX
448 Sebastopol Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA. 95401
Telephone: (707) 525-1824
Facsimile: (707) 525-8119
Attorney for Movant/Creditor Julio Solano

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC,
Debtor,
Julio Solano,

Plaintiff,
GMAC Mortgage LLC,
ResCap Residential Capital, LLC
Defendants.

CASE NO.: 12-12020-MG

Chapter: 11

Adv. Proc. No.:

## JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

## COMPLAINT TO DETERMINE DISCHARGEABILITY OF DEBT PRELIMINARY ALLEGATIONS

1. This is an adversary proceeding to determine the dischargeability of a debt.
2. This adversary proceeding is brought in connection with Defendant's Case No. 12-12020-MG under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code now pending in this court. The court has jurisdiction over this proceeding under Title 11 of the United States Code, Section 523(c) and Title 28 of the United States Code, Section 157(b) and 1334. This adversary proceeding is a "core proceeding" as provided in Title 11 of the United States Code, Section 157(b)(2)(1).
3. Defendant GMAC Mortgage LLC ("GMAC") seeks discharge herein under 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, Sections 701, et seq. At all times relevant to this Complaint GMAC was a California Limited Liability Corporation actively conducting business in the State of California, and the servicer of plaintiff's first mortgage loan on the subject Real Property within the provisions of RESPA [12 USC §2601 et seq.] and the Federal FDCPA [15 USC \$1652 et seq.].
4. Defendant Residential Capital, LLC ("ResCap") is the parent company of GMAC and seeks discharge herein under 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code, Sections 701, et seq.
5. The debt of Defendants to Plaintiff for is nondischargeable under Sections 523(a)(2)(A), 523(a)(4), and 523(a)(8) of Title 11 of the United States Code.
6. Plaintiff designates all persons unknown claiming any interests in the real property as defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names, capacities, or basis for liability of defendants sued as DOES 1 through 50 and therefore sues defendants by such fictitious names. DOES 1 through 50 are in some manner liable to plaintiff, or claims some right, title, or interest in the subject property, or both. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all times herein mentioned, Does 1 through 50 were the agents and employees of defendants, and, in doing the things herein described and referred to, were acting within the course and scope of their authority as such agents and employees, and in the transaction of the business of the employment or agency. Defendants are therefore liable to plaintiff for the acts of Does 1 through 50 as herein alleged.
8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, in doing the acts as herein alleged, defendants knew, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that Defendants Does 1 through 50 were incompetent and unfit to
perform the duties for which they were employed, and that an undue risk to persons such as plaintiff would exist because of the employment.
9. Defendants, their agents and employees, and their officers, directors, and managing agents, have a duty of due care in the hiring, training, and supervision of employees. Defendants, their agents and employees, and their officers, directors, and managing agents, have a further duty of due care to investigate the background of their employees, especially in light of the particular risk or hazard that the breach of that duty poses to customers within their care.
10. Defendants, their agents and employees, and their officers, directors, and managing agents, knew, or had reason to know, that their employees and agents, including Does 1-50, because of their qualities, were likely to harm customers.
11. Defendants, their agents and employees, and their officers, directors, and managing agents, failed to exercise due care in the interviewing, selection, training and supervision of their employees and agents, such that their employees and agents, including Does 1-50, were likely to harm customers.
12. Defendants, their agents and employees, and their officers, directors, and managing agents, knew, or had reason to know, that their employees and agents had a history of or propensity to fail to use due care, such that their employees and agents, including Does $1-50$, were likely to harm customers.
13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that Defendants, after being informed of the actions of Does 1 through 50, did not fully investigate and failed to repudiate and ratified the employees' conduct by redressing the harm done, letting the transaction proceed and retaining the employees in employment.
14. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that, at all times herein mentioned, each defendant sued herein in relation to the real property plaintiff claims an interest in was the agent and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants thereof, and at all times was acting within the purpose and scope of such agency and/ or employment.
15. Whenever in this Complaint an act or omission of a corporation, or other business entity is alleged, the allegation shall be deemed to mean and include an allegation that the corporation acted or omitted to act through its authorized officers, directors, agents servants and/or employees, acting within the course and scope of their duties that the act or omission was authorized by tie officers and directors of the corporation or business entity.
16. All defendants have joint and several liability for their actions described in this Complaint.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION <br> (Intentional Fraud) <br> Plaintiff v. All Defendants

17. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 16 , above, as though fully set forth in this action.

## BACKGROUND

18. On or about October 25, 2002, plaintiff purchased real property and improvements located at 695 Monte Bello Drive, Santa Rosa, California 95403 (the subject "Real Property"), which is more particularly described as:

PARCEL ONE: LOT 10 AS SHOWN UPON THE MAP
ENTITLED WIKIUP ACRES SUBDIVISION, FILED IN THE
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SONOMA COUNTY ON MAY 30, 2000 IN BOOK 608 OF MAPS, PAGE(S) 34 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, SONOMA COUNTY RECORDS.

PARCEL TWO: AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES, PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER, PUBLIC EMERGENCY VEHICLE, PRIVATE DRAINAGE AND PRIVATE INGRESS AND EGRESS PURPOSES AS SHOWN UPON THE MAP ENTITLED WIKIUP ACRES SUBDIVISION FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SONOMA COUNTY ON MAY 30, 2000 IN BOOK 608 OF MAPS, PAGE(S) 34 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, SONOMA COUNTY RECORDS.
APN 039-410-010.
19. On or about May 10, 2004, plaintiff executed a Deed of Trust in the amount of $\$ 649,950.00$ in favor of beneficiaries Loan Center of California Incorporated and Mortgage Electronic Registration System ("MERS"). The Deed of Trust was recorded in the Official Records of Sonoma County as Instrument No. 2004074831 on May 18, 2004. A copy is attached as Exhibit 1. Paragraph 22 provides for attorneys fees for enforcement of that section.
20. Plaintiff made payments of approximately $\$ 2,900.00$ per month on the adjustable rate first mortgage loan, including taxes and insurance. The loan was serviced by defendant GMAC. For approximately seven (7) years after his purchase of the Real Property, plaintiff remained current on his loan payments.

## The Loan Modification Agreement

21. In on or about 2009, in anticipation of the fact that the interest rate on his first mortgage loan was due to adjust upward, plaintiff contacted GMAC to apply for a loan modification. Plaintiff told GMAC that he would continue to make his loan payments and keep his payments current while GMAC considered his application for a loan modification.
22. However, plaintiff was informed by representatives of GMAC that he could not obtain a loan modification because he was current in his loan payments, and therefore was "not struggling." Plaintiff was told that he had to be at least two (2) months behind on his mortgage payments to be considered for a loan modification.
23. In order to obtain a loan modification, plaintiff fell two (2) months behind in his loan payments and dutifully sent GMAC requested documents and information, spending countless hours on the telephone asking for clarification.
24. Finally, GMAC offered plaintiff a loan modification, which would keep his payment at approximately $\$ 2,900.00$ for five (5) more years. Plaintiff was told he must send a payment of approximately $\$ 4,800.00$ to confirm this loan modification, which plaintiff did.
25. GMAC then contacted plaintiff and asked for an additional payment of $\$ 4,200.00$ to begin the loan modification. Plaintiff asked a representative of GMAC whether he had to send another $\$ 4,200.00$, since he had just made a payment of $\$ 4,800.00$. The representative told him that under the circumstances, he did not have to send another payment of $\$ 4,200.00$.
26. On or about May of 2009, plaintiff made his first payment under the loan modification. However, his nightmare began when GMAC returned the check with which he had made his payment. Representatives of GMAC told plaintiff that his loan modification was no longer valid, because he did not comply with the request to send the additional $\$ 4,200.00$. Therefore, plaintiff was in default.
27. Plaintiff contacted the representative of GMAC who had told him not to pay the additional $\$ 4,200.00$. The representative told plaintiff not to worry, that it would be alright. However, only about one week later, plaintiff contacted GMAC and was told by other employees that the aforementioned representative of GMAC was "no longer with the company."

## The Notice of Default

28. On May 20, 2009, Old Republic Default Management Services recorded a Notice of Default in the official records of Sonoma County, California as instrument No. 2009048413, alleging that (a) a breach of the obligation secured by the Deed of Trust had occurred, consisting of plaintiff's alleged failure to pay certain monthly installments of principal and interest, and (b) defendant beneficiary elected to sell, or caused to be sold, the trust property to satisfy that obligation. (Exhibit 2: Notice of Default and Election to Sell.) The foreclosing trustee was ETS, which asked plaintiff to contact MERS in care of ETS for information about the Real Property.
29. On or about September 9, 2009, plaintiff sent a letter to GMAC stating that he and his wife had both seen their income substantially reduced in the previous three years due to the recession. Plaintiff had four children, with two in college, and was struggling to keep his house, children in college, and business above water. However,
plaintiff promised to pay any modification fee that was applicable and the payments monthly.
30. On or about June 29, 2010, ETS recorded a second Notice of Default in the official records of Sonoma County, California as instrument No. 2010053559, alleging that (a) a breach of the obligation secured by the Deed of Trust had occurred, consisting of plaintiff's alleged failure to pay certain monthly installments of principal and interest, and (b) defendant beneficiary elected to sell, or caused to be sold, the trust property to satisfy that obligation. (Exhibit 3: Notice of Default and Election to Sell recorded on June 29, 2010.) The foreclosing trustee was ETS, which asked plaintiff to contact MERS in care of ETS for information about the Real Property.

## The Notice of Trustee's Sale

31. On or about September 30, 2010, ETS recorded a Notice of Trustee's Sale in the official records of Sonoma County, California as instrument No. 2010083872, stating that plaintiff's home would be sold at a public action on October 22, 2010 at 10:00 a.m. The unpaid balance and other charges were stated to be $\$ 696,840.00$. (Exhibit 4: Notice of Trustee's Sale recorded on September 30, 2010.)

## Plaintiff's Tender of the Reinstatement Amount

32. On or about this time, after making many improvements, plaintiff had at least $\$ 500,000.00$ in equity in the Real Property, or according to proof, which represents the difference between the fair market value and all encumbrances on the Real Property on the date of the Trustee's Sale.
33. In or about December of 2010, plaintiff received a letter from GMAC representing that the reinstatement amount due was $\$ 53,114.11$, which was also reflected on plaintiff's December 20, 2010 Mortgage Account Statement. (See Exhibit 5: a true and correct copy of an invoice from GMAC showing an unpaid amount of $\$ 53,114.11$.
34. On or about January 5, 2011 a GMAC employee represented that the reinstatement amount was $\$ 53,114.11$.
35. On or about January 7, 2011, plaintiff tendered the reinstatement amount to GMAC, by remitting a cashier's check for $\$ 53,114.11$ to GMAC by overnight mail. GMAC received the reinstatement amount of $\$ 53,114.11$ on January 8, 2011. (See Exhibit 6: a true and correct copy of a cashier's check for $\$ 53,114.11$ issued by Redwood Credit Union on January 7, 2011; Exhibit 7: a true and correct copy of a Fed Ex label showing shipment by Priority Overnight of the cashier's check to the Payment Processing Department of GMAC Mortgage; Exhibit 8: a true and correct copy of a Fed Ex Shipment Receipt showing shipment by Priority Overnight of the cashier's check to the Payment Processing Department of GMAC Mortgage on January 7, 2011.) As a result, plaintiff was not in default.
36. On or about January 11, 2011, plaintiff contacted GMAC, which confirmed possession of the cashier's check in the remittance amount of \$53,114.11.
37. However, on or about January 11, 2011, employees/agents of GMAC illegally and unlawfully rejected plaintiff's tender and represented to plaintiff that he owed an additional amount of approximately $\$ 1,400.00$ in order to reinstate his account. GMAC employees and agents represented to plaintiff that the additional funds were necessary to pay attorney fees.
38. Plaintiff immediately tendered the additional payment of approximately $\$ 1,400.00$ over the telephone by way of a credit card.
39. However, GMAC employees and agents refused to accept Plaintiff's credit card payment and tender, which would have reinstated Plaintiff's account and brought his house payments current. The plaintiff was not in default.
40. GMAC employees and agents represented that they needed a new cashier's check that included both the reinstatement amount of $\$ 53,114.11$ and approximately $\$ 1,400.00$ for attorney fees in the total amount of $\$ 54,514.11$.
41. Plaintiff found himself in a "Catch-22" situation as his fervent attempts to tender the reinstatement funds to GMAC, and thus save his home, were stymied and rebuffed by GMAC.
42. Although GMAC representatives demanded a new cashier's check, they failed and refused to return in a timely manner plaintiff's cashier's check for $\$ 53,114.11$ that he had sent them and that remained in their possession. Therefore, plaintiff was prevented from forwarding a new cashier's check that would include both the $\$ 53,114.11$ and the approximately $\$ 1,400.00$ in attorney's fees that they demanded, thereby avoiding the foreclosure sale of his Real Property.
43. GMAC intentionally held plaintiff's cashier's check in its possession, and failed and refused to return plaintiff's $\$ 53,114.11$ for approximately four (4) weeks, from January 8, 2011 to well into February, 2011, after the foreclosure sale of plaintiff's Real Property, so that GMAC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co. could foreclose and obtain the equity in the Real Property.
44. Prior to the Trustee's Sale on February 15, 2011, plaintiff had made many verbal requests to GMAC to honor his tendered reinstatement payments or return his cashier's check, so that he could send a new cashier's check to GMAC that would add and incorporate the demanded attorney fees, thereby preventing the foreclosure sale of his Real Property. As a result, plaintiff was not in default.
45. On at least January 15, January 20, January 30, and February 5 or 10, 2011, plaintiff sought the aid of Redwood Credit Union, which had issued his \$53,114.11 cashier's check, to request that GMAC honor the cashier's check or return the funds, so that he could obtain a new cashier's check in order to again tender the reinstatement funds. The Branch Manager and Supervisor of Redwood Credit Union and two bank tellers contacted GMAC and sought to void the cashier's check in GMAC's possession in order to issue a new cashier's check. Plaintiff also signed a Claim for Refund or Replacement of Official Check Affidavit form given to him by Redwood Credit Union, made to the attention of GMAC Mortgage. (See Exhibit 9: Claim for Refund or Replacement of Official Check Affidavit form issued by Redwood Credit Union and signed by Plaintiff.)
46. However, GMAC intentionally concealed and refused to provide a facsimile number or other contact information that would allow them to receive the Claim for Refund or Replacement of Official Check Affidavit form in a timely manner, and thereby avoid the foreclosure sale of his Real Property, so that GMAC could obtain the valuable equity in the Real Property.
47. Finally, on February 24, 2011, GMAC returned plaintiff's abovereferenced cashier's check, after the foreclosure sale of his home had been held, with correspondence which stated, in pertinent part, as follows:
"This letter serves as our response to the correspondence...regarding the above-referenced account dated February 1, 2011 and received in our office on February 7, 2011.
"We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience or frustration you have experienced. The correspondence indicates you received a letter reflecting the reinstatement amount due was $\$ 53,114.11$, which amount was reflected on the December 20, 2010 Mortgage Account Statement and which amount was confirmed with a Bankruptcy Department Representative on January 5, 2011. However, a Motion for Relief from the automatic stay placed by the Chapter 7 bankruptcy filing was granted on January 8, 2011, and foreclosure proceedings resumed.
"Due to the foreclosure status, the amount quoted was no long sufficient to reinstate the account...The check was received by GMAC Mortgage and subsequently returned to you...
"The above-listed property went to trustee sale on February 15,2011 . If you wish to discuss the process of foreclosure, please contact Executive Trustee Services..."
(Exhibit 10: a true and correct copy of a letter dated February 24, 2011.)
48. On March 11, 2011, ETS requested that a Trustee's Deed Upon Sale be recorded in the official records of Sonoma County, California as instrument No.

2011023076, indicating that plaintiff's home was sold at a public action on February 15, 2011 to The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co. (Exhibit 11: Notice of Trustee's Deed Upon Sale recorded on March 11, 2011.)
49. After the Trustee's Sale, plaintiff and his wife and children, who were in a state of shock, immediately moved out of the Real Property and into a motel room, because of their fear of being evicted from their home on the Real Property by the Sonoma County Sheriff.
50. The Trustee's Sale was improperly held and the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale was wrongfully executed, delivered, and recorded, because there was arguably no breach of the obligation; there were invalid, irregular, and improper presale procedures; and the trustee illegally, fraudulently, and oppressively sold plaintiff's Real Property under a power of sale contained in the deed of trust to defendant The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Co.
51. The Trustee's Sale was improper and illegal because plaintiff tendered the reimbursement amounts that GMAC demanded, but GMAC rejected and wrongfully retained plaintiff's tender. On or about January 7, 2011, plaintiff tendered by cashier's check to GMAC the full amount that GMAC demanded to bring his loan current, thus extinguishing the Notice of Default and making the subsequent Trustee's Sale void. On or about January 11, 2011, Plaintiff offered to tender to GMAC by telephone all of the additional monies that GMAC had subsequently claimed were due, which would have cured the alleged problem, if any, with plaintiff's initial tender; but GMAC refused plaintiff's good faith offer. Then GMAC wrongfully withheld plaintiff's cashier's check for over a month, until after the foreclosure, making a new tender by plaintiff impossible.
52. GMAC rejected plaintiff's tender in order to make it impossible for plaintiff to reimburse the amounts that GMAC claimed were due and owing before plaintiff's Real Property was sold at the Trustee's Sale, by withholding plaintiff's
cashier's check and refusing to allow plaintiff to reimburse GMAC for the attorney fees by credit card.
53. The Trustee's Sale was improperly held, in violation of the terms and conditions of the promissory note and deed of trust and in violation of the duties and obligations of defendant beneficiary and defendant trustee to plaintiff, all to plaintiff's loss and damage, in that plaintiff has been wrongfully deprived of at least $\$ 500,000.00$, or according to proof, of equity in the Real Property, the beneficial use and enjoyment of the Real Property, and legal title by forfeiture.
54. Plaintiff has offered, and offers to tender, to defendant beneficiary or defendant trustee all amounts due and owing so that the claimed default may be cured and plaintiff may be reinstated to all former rights and privileges under the promissory note and deed of trust. Plaintiff is ready, willing, and able to tender those sums, if any, that the Court finds due and owing on rendering the accounting requested in this Complaint.
55. Plaintiff properly tendered the reinstatement amount to defendants and was not in default. Defendants knew this and nevertheless illegally rejected plaintiff's tender and sold plaintiff's home. The acts alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, were undertaken with the intent to defraud, and justify the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.
56. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendant GMAC, who made the representations herein alleged, is the subsidiary of defendant ResCap and, at the time of making the representations herein alleged and at all times herein mentioned was acting within the course and scope of its authority for that defendant ResCap.
57. The representations made by defendant were in fact false. The true facts were: that the reinstatement amount was in fact \$53,114.11 and that GMAC did not ever have an intent to accept the reinstatement payment and instead intended to foreclose on plaintiff's home in order to acquire equity in the real property.
58. When defendant made these representations, it knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention to deceive and defraud plaintiff and to induce plaintiff to act in reliance on these representations in the manner hereinafter alleged, or with the expectation that plaintiff would so act.
59. The plaintiff, at the time these representations were made by the defendant and at the time the plaintiff took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the defendant's representations.
60. Had the plaintiff known the actual facts, he would not have taken such action. The plaintiff's reliance on the defendant's representations was justified because he had no way to know they were false.
61. The aforementioned conduct of the defendants was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendants with the intentions on the part of the defendants of thereby depriving the plaintiff of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, and was despicable conduct that subjected the plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of the plaintiff's rights, so as to justify an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION <br> Embezzlement <br> [11 USC 523(a)(6)] <br> Plaintiff v. All Defendants

62. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 61, above, as though fully set forth in this action.
63. As a result of the fraud of the defendant as herein alleged, the plaintiff has been damaged in a sum according to proof.
64. The aforementioned conduct of the defendants was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of a material fact known to the defendants with the intentions on the part of the defendants of thereby depriving the plaintiff of property or legal rights or otherwise causing injury, and was despicable conduct that
subjected the plaintiff to a cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of the plaintiff's rights, so as to justify an award of exemplary and punitive damages.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION<br>(Willful and Malicious Injury)<br>[11 USC 523(a)(8)]<br>Plaintiff v. All Defendants

65. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 64, above, as though fully set forth in this action.
66. The conduct of defendants as alleged herein was willful and malicious in violation of 11 U.S.C. 523(a)(8).

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(To Set Aside Trustee's Sale Or For Monetary Damages For Illegal, Willful And Oppressive Sale Of Real Property) Plaintiff v. All Defendants
67. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 66, above, as though fully set forth in this action.
68. The Trustee's Sale was improperly held and the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale was wrongfully executed, delivered, and recorded, because there was arguably no breach of the obligation; there were invalid, irregular, and improper presale procedures; and the trustee illegally, fraudulently, and oppressively sold plaintiff's Real Property.
69. The Trustee's Sale was improper and illegal because plaintiff tendered the reimbursement amounts that GMAC demanded, but GMAC rejected and wrongfully retained plaintiff's tender. On or about January 7, 2011, plaintiff tendered by cashier's check to GMAC the full amount that GMAC demanded to bring his loan current, thus extinguishing the Notice of Default and making the subsequent Trustee's Sale void. On or about January 11, 2011, Plaintiff offered to tender to GMAC by telephone all of the additional monies that GMAC had subsequently claimed were due, which would have cured the alleged problem, if any, with plaintiff's initial tender; but GMAC refused plaintiff's good faith offer. Then GMAC wrongfully withheld plaintiff's cashier's check
for over a month, until after the foreclosure, making a new tender by plaintiff impossible.
70. GMAC rejected plaintiff's tender in order to make it impossible for plaintiff to reimburse the amounts that GMAC claimed were due and owing before plaintiff's Real Property was sold at the Trustee's Sale, by withholding plaintiff's cashier's check and refusing to allow plaintiff to reimburse GMAC for the attorney fees by credit card.
71. The Trustee's Sale was improperly held, in violation of the terms and conditions of the promissory note and deed of trust and in violation of the duties and obligations of defendant beneficiary and defendant trustee to plaintiff, all to plaintiff's loss and damage, in that plaintiff has been wrongfully deprived of at least $\$ 500,000.00$, or according to proof, of equity in the Real Property, the beneficial use and enjoyment of the Real Property, and legal title by forfeiture.
72. Plaintiff has offered, and offers to tender, to defendant beneficiary or defendant trustee all amounts due and owing so that the claimed default may be cured and plaintiff may be reinstated to all former rights and privileges under the promissory note and deed of trust. Plaintiff is ready, willing, and able to tender those sums, if any, that the Court finds due and owing on rendering the accounting requested in this Complaint.
73. Plaintiff properly tendered the reinstatement amount to defendants and was not in default. Defendants knew this and nevertheless illegally rejected plaintiff's tender and sold plaintiff's home. The acts alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, were undertaken with the intent to defraud, and justify the awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION<br>For Turnover of Plaintiff's Home Which is Not An Asset of the Estate Having Been Illegally and Unlawfully Taken Plaintiff v. All Defendants

74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 73, above, as though fully set forth in this action.
75. Defendant illegally and unlawfully obtained a Trustee's Deed to Plaintiff's home.
76. Defendant had no standing to take Plaintiff's home because the Trustee's Sale was improperly held and the Trustee's Deed Upon Sale was wrongfully executed, delivered, and recorded, because there was arguably no breach of the obligation; there were invalid, irregular, and improper presale procedures; and the trustee illegally, fraudulently, and oppressively sold plaintiff's Real Property.
77. Plaintiff's home is not an asset of the estate of defendant because it was illegally and unlawfully taken.
78. Plaintiff's home must be returned to him forthwith and the Trustee's Deed must be declared a nullity.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") Plaintiff v. All Defendants
79. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 78, above, as though fully set forth in this action.
80. Defendants and their named attorneys are debt collectors as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).
81. Defendants filed false, deceptive, misleading and perjured documents in connection with the collection of Plaintiff's alleged debt in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1692e.
82. Plaintiff suffered actual damages from the violations of the FDCPA and is also entitled to statutory damages and reasonable attorney's fees in these quasi-qui tam proceedings for the public benefit.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays:

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

1. For general damages according to proof;
2. For special damages according to proof;
3. For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish the defendants and deter others from engaging in similar misconduct;

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
4. For general damages according to proof;
5. For special damages according to proof;
6. For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish the defendants and deter others from engaging in similar misconduct;

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

7. That the Court issue (a) a declaration that the sale of the subject Real Property is null and void and of no force or effect, and (b) an order setting aside the Trustee's Sale of the subject Real Property;
8. That the loans be reinstated; or,
9. That plaintiff be permitted to redeem the property or
10. In the alternative for damages for the difference between the fair market value of the real property and encumbrances thereon;
11. For general damages according to proof;
12. For punitive damages according to proof;

## ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

13. That this court make a determination that the indebtedness of defendants to plaintiff is nondischargeable;
14. That this court determine the remaining issues and render a judgment for plaintiff for the amount of its debt;
15. For interest, attorney's fees, and costs; and
16. For such other and further relief as to the court seems proper.

Dated: February 15, 2013


Attorney for Plaintiff

Recording Requested By:
LOAN CENTER OF CALIEORNIA, INC.

And After Recording Return To:
LOAN CENTER OE CALIFORNIA, INC. ONE HARBOR CENTER, SUITE 188 SUISUN CITY, CALIFORNIA 94585 Loan Number: 04-15946


NORTH BAY TITLE CO. 05/18/2004 14:23 TRD RECORDING FEE: 73.00 PAID

## 2004074831

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SONOMA COUNTY
EEVE T. LEWIS



## DEED OF TRUST

MIN: 1001906-0000415946-8

## DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.
(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated MAY 10, 2004 , together with all Riders to this document.
(B) "Borrower" is JULIO SOLANO, A MARRIED MAN AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.
(C) "Lender" is LOAN CENTER OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

Lender is a CALIFORNIA CORPORATION organized and existing under the laws of CALIFORNIA
Lender's address is ONE HARBOR CENTER, SUITE 188, SUISUN CITY, CALIFORNIA 94585
(D) "Trustee" is NORTH BAY TITLE COMPANY 431 E STREET, SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95404
(E) "MERS" is Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. MERS is a separate corporation that is acting solely as a nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns. MERS is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument. MERS is organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and has an address and telephone number of P.O. Box 2026, Flint, MI 48501-2026, tel. (888) $679-M E R S$,
(F) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated MAY 10, 2004

The Note states that Borrower owes Lender SIX HUNDRED FORTY-NINE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED FIFTY AND 00/100 Dollars (U.S. $\$ 649,950.00$ ) plus interest.

Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than JUNE 1, 2034
(G) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."
(H) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest,
(I) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:

| $\square$ Adjustable Rate Rider | $\square$ Condominium Rider | $\square$ Second Home Rider |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Balloon Rider | $\square$ Planned Unit Development Rider | O Oher(s) [specify] |
| $\square$ 1-4 Family Rider | $\square$ Biweekly Payment Rider | INTEREST ONLY RIDER, |
|  |  | PREPRYMENT RIDER, RIDER |

(J) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicabie federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of law) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.
(K) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Borrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.
(L) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, drafi, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument, computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers.
(M) "Escrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.
(N) "Miscellaneaus Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property. (O) "Mortgage Insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan.
(P) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument.
(Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settement Procedures Act ( 12 U.S.C. $\$ 2601$ et seq.) and its implementing regulation, Regulation X ( 24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.
(R) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument.

## TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

The beneficiary of this Security Instrument is MERS (solely as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) and the successors and assigns of MERS. This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the

COUNTY of SONOMA
[Type of Recording Jurisdiction]
[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]
which currently has the address of 695 MONTEBELLO DRIVE

| SANTA ROSA | , California | $\begin{gathered} {[\text { Street }]} \\ 954003 \end{gathered}$ | ("Property Address"): |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [City] |  | [Zip Code] |  |

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property." Borrower understands and agrees that MERS holds only legal title to the interests granted by Borrower in this Security Instrument, but, if necessary to comply with law or custom, MERS (as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) has the right: to exercise any or all of those interests, including, but not limited to, the right to foreclose and sell the Property; and to take any action required of Lender including, but not limited to, releasing and canceling this Security Instrument.

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property,

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges, Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3. Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an instilution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer.

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15. Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of
its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time, Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier, such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security Instrument.
2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepled and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note; (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note.

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic Payments.
3. Funds for Escrow Items. Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Perfodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for: (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any; (c) premiums for any and all insarance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Morigage Insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in lieu of the payment of Mortgage Insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called "Escrow Items," At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, fees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Items unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Securly Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow Items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrower fails to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section 3.

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying
the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writting or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge, an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.
4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower: (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the lien in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.
5. Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage," and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a onetime charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower.

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower, Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk, hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borsower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard morigage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee and Borrower further agrees to generaily assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Note up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal cerlificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee and Borrower further agrees to generally assign rights to insurance proceeds to the holder of the Note up to the amount of the outstanding loan balance.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Leader may make proof of loss if nol made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole obligation of Borrower. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, If any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

If Borrower abandons the Property, Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insuranice carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negoliate and setile the claim. The 30 -day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lender (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security lastrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property. Lender may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due.
6. Occupancy. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.
7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property. Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property, Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 thai repair or restoration is not economically feasible, Borrower shall promptly repair the Properly if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are pald in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property, Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration.

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause, Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable cause.
8. Borrower's Loan Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process, Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are nol limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence.
9. Protection of Lender's Interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security Instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Securty Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to prolect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/or repairing the Property. Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has prdority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying reasonable attorneys' fees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument, including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions, and have utilittes turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest al the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.
10. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lender ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Morlgage Insurance previously in effect, from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Morgage Insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve. Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available, is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance. If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Morigage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a non-refundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage Insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance.

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or paries) to these agreements. These
agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds oblained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the Note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or any affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement provides that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:
(a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Mortgage Insurance, or any other terms of the Loan. Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Mortgage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.
(b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Borrower has - if any - with respect to the Mortgage Insurance urider the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage Insurance, to have the Mortgage Insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage Insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.
11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Lender.

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

In the event of a total laking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Insirument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to Borrower.

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by his Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages, Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Misceilaneous Proceeds.

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Securify Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2.
12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to Borrower or any Successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower, Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy.
13. Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers; Successors and Assigns Bound, Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co-signs this Security Instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"); (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to morlgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument; (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend, modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or the Note without the co-signer's consent.

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security Instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender,
14. Loan Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default, for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law.

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower, Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge.
15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower when malled by first class mall or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender. Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender
specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only reporl a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shail be given by delivering it or by mailing il by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower. Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security Instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.
16. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limilations of Applicable Law. Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa; and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action.
17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of thls Security Instrument.
18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18, "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future dale to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is protibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiralion of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.
19. Borrower's Right to Reinstate After Acceleration. If Borrower meets certian conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements; (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument; and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Securty Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash; (b) money order; (c) certified check, bank check, reasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.
20. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entry (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note
and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security Instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of, this Securty Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken, that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to salisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.
21. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21: (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances: gasoline, kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law; and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a conditon that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property. Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law, (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Subslances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

Borrower shall promply give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary, Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup.

NON-UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:
22. Acceleration; Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security Instrument and sale of the Property. The

[^0]notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender at its option may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument without further demand and may invoke the power of sale and any other remedies permitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender invokes the power of sale, Lender shall execute or cause Trustee to execute a written notice of the occurrence of an event of default and of Lender's election to cause the Property to be sold. Trustee shall cause this notice to be recorded in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender or Trustee shall mail copies of the notice as prescribed by Applicable Law to Borrower and to the other persons prescribed by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall sell the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shail be prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.
23. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security Instrumeni to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Lender may charge such person or persons a reasonable fee for reconveying the Property, but only if the fee is paid to a third party (such as the Trustee) for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law. If the fee charged does not exceed the fee set by Applicable Law, the fee is conclusively presumed to be reasonable.
24. Substitute Trustee. Lender, at its option, may from time to time appoint a successor irustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder by an instrument executed and acknowledged by Lender and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the county in which the Property is located. The instrument shall contain the name of the original Lender, Trustee and Borrower, the book and page where this Security Instrument is recorded and the name and address of the successor trustee. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, powers and duties conferred upon the Trustee herein and by Applicable Law. This procedure for substitution of trustee shall govern to the exclusion of all other provisions for substitution.
25. Statement of Obligation Fee. Lender may collect a fee not to exceed the maximum amount permitted by Applicable Law for furnishing the statement of obligation as provided by Section 2943 of the Civil Code of California.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any Rider executed by Borrower and recorded with it.


## Witness:

Witness:

State of California
County of SONOMA
On May 11, 2004

) 5 s.
before me, Kathleen L. Engler
personally appeared JULIO SOLANO
personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.


Kathleen L. Engler (Typed Name of Notary)

NOTARY SEAL

Loan Number: 04-15946
Date: MAY 10, 2004
Property Address: 695 MONTEBELLO DRIVE, SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95403

## EXHIBIT "A"

## LEGAL DESCRIPTION

SEE PRELIM REPORT
A.P.N. \#: 039-410-010-000

## ADJUSTABLE RATE RIDER

## (LIBOR Six-Month Index (As Published In The Wall Street Journal) - Rate Caps Accrued Interest Only for Fixed Rate Period)

THIS ADJUSTABLE RATE RIDER is made this 10 th day of MAY 2004
and is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Deed of Trust, or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date given by the undersigned ("Borrower") to secure Borrower's Adjustable Rate Note (the "Note") to LOAN CENTER OF CALIFORNIA, INC., A CALIEORNIA CORPORATION
("Lender") of the same date and covering the property described in the Security Instrument and located at:
695 MONTEBELLO DRIVE, $\underset{\text { [Propery Address] }}{\text { SANTA }}$ ROSA, CALIFORNIA 95403
THE NOTE CONTAINS PROVISIONS ALLOWING FOR CHANGES IN THE INTEREST RATE AND THE MONTHLY PAYMENT. THE NOTE LIMITS THE AMOUNT BORROWER'S INTEREST RATE CAN CHANGE AT ANY ONE TIME AND THE MAXIMUM RATE BORROWER MUST PAY.

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows:

## A. INTEREST RATE AND MONTHLY PAYMENT CHANGES

The Note provides for an initial interest rate of $\quad 5.375 \%$. The Note provides for changes in the interest rate and the monthly payments, as follows:

## 4. INTEREST RATE AND MONTHLY PAYMENT CHANGES

(A) Change Dates

The interest rate I will pay may change on the 1st day of JUNE 2009 and on that day every 6th month thereafter. Each date on which my interest rate could change is called a "Change Date."
(B) The Index

Beginning with the first Change Date, my interest rate will be based on an Index. The "Index" is the average of interbank offered rates for six month U.S. dollar-denominated deposits in the London market ("LIBOR"), as published in The Wall Street Journal. The most recent Index figure available as of the first business day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the Change Date occurs is called the "Current Index."

If the Index is no longer available, the Note Holder will choose a new index that is based upon comparable information. The Note Holder will give me notice of this choice.

## (C) Calculation of Changes

Before each Change Date, the Note Holder will calculate my new interest rate by adding TWO AND 250/1000 percentage points ( $2.250 \%$ to the Current Index. The Note Holder will then round the result of this addition to the nearest one-eighth of one percentage point $(0.125 \%)$. Subject to the limits stated in Section $4(\mathrm{D})$ below, this rounded amount will be my new interest rate until the next Change Date.

The Note Holder will then determine the amount of the monthly payment that would be sufficient to repay the unpaid principal that I am expected to owe at the Change Date in full on the Maturity Date at my new interest rate in substantially equal payments. The result of this calculation will be the new amount of my monthly payment.

## (D) Limits on Interest Rate Changes

The interest rate I am required to pay at the firsi Change Date will not be greater than $10.375 \%$ or less than $2.250 \%$. Thereafter, my interest rate will never be increased or decreased on any single Change Date by more than ONE AND $000 / 1000$
percenlage points ( $1.000 \%$ ) from the rate of interest I have been paying for the preceding 6 months. My interest rate will never be greater than $10.375 \%$.
(E) Effective Date of Changes

My new interest rate will become effective on each Change Date. I will pay the amount of my new monthly payment beginning on the first monthly payment date after the Change Date until the amount of my monthly payment changes again.

## (F) Notice of Changes

The Note Holder will deliver or mail to me a notice of any changes in my interest rate and the amount of my monthly payment before the effective date of any change. The notice will include information required by law to be given to me and also the title and telephone number of a person who will answer any question I may have regarding the notice.

## B. TRANSFER OF THE PROPERTY OR A BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN BORROWER Uniform Covenant 18 of the Security Instrument is amended to read as follows:

Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower. As used in this Section 18. "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests Iransferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser.

If all or any part of the Property or any Interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent, Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law. Lender also shall not exercise this option if: (a) Borrower causes to be submitted to Lender information required by Lender to evaluate the intended transferee as if a new loan were being made to the transferee; and (b) Lender reasonably determines that Lender's security will not be impaired by the loan assumption and that the risk of a breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument is acceptable to Lender.

To the extent permitted by Applicable Law, Lender may charge a reasonable fee as a condition to Lender's consent to the loan assumption. Lender also may require the transferee to sign an assumption agreement that is acceptable to Lender and that obligates the transferee to keep all the promises and agreements made in the Note and in this Security Instrument. Borrower will continue to be obligated under the Note and this Security Instrument unless Lender releases Borrower in writing.

If Lender exercises the option to require immediate payment in full, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument withoul further nolice or demand on Borrower.

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Adjustable Rate Rider.

$\qquad$
-Borrower
-Borrower

## PREPAYMENT RIDER (SECURITY INSTRUMENT)

This Prepayment Rider is incorporated into and shall be deemed to amend and supplement the Mortgage, Trust Deed, Deed of Trust or Security Deed (the "Security Instrument") of the same date executed by the undersigned ("Borrower") to secure Borrower's Fixed/Adjustable Rate Note or Adjustable Rate Note, as applicable (the "Note") payable to LOAN CENTER OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
("Lender").
ADDITIONAL COVENANTS. In addition to the covenants and agreements made in the Security Instrument, Borrower and the Lender further covenant and agree as follows.

Paragraph 1 of the Security Instrument shall be modified by adding the following to the end of Section 1 entitled "Payment of Principal and Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges and Late Charges":

Borrower shall have the right to make payments of principal at any time before they are due. A payment of principal only is known as a "prepayment." When Borrower makes a prepayment, Borrower will tell the Lender in writing that Borrower is doing so. Borrower may not designate a payment as a prepayment if Borrower has not made all the monthly payments due under the Note.

The first $60 \quad$ months of the loan term is called the "Penalty Period." In any consecutive twelve month period during the Penalty Period, Borrower may prepay up to $20 \%$ of the original principal amount of the Note without paying a penalty. If the Borrower makes a prepayment in excess of $20 \%$ of the original principal balance within any consecutive twelve month period during the Penalty Period, Borrower will pay a penalty. The penalty will be equal to six (6) months advance interest on the amount prepaid in excess of $20 \%$ of the original principal amount of the Note.

No prepayment penalty will be assessed for any prepayment made after the Penalty Period. Lender will waive the prepayment penalty if (a) the prepayment is concurrent with the sale of the Property, (b) the prepayment is made after the first twelve months of the loan term, and (c) Borrower provides evidence satisfactory to the Lender of such sale. A penalty will be assessed in connection with any prepayment in excess of $20 \%$ of the original principal balance made during the first twelve months of the loan term, regardless of whether the Property has been sold.

The Lender will use prepayments to reduce the amount of principal that is owed under the Note. However, the Lender may apply a prepayment to the accrued and unpald interest on the prepayment amount, before applying the prepayment to reduce the princtpal amount of the Note. If Borrower makes a partial prepayment, there will be no changes in the due dates of Borrower's monthly payments unless the Lender agrees in writing to those changes. If the Note provides for periodic increases or decreases in the interest rate and adjustments to the monthly payments, Borrower's partial prepayment may reduce the amount of Borrower's monthly payments after the first payment change date following the partial prepayment. However, any reduction due to Borrower's partial prepayment may be offset by an interest rate increase.

The Lender's failure to collect a prepayment peraity at the time a prepayment is received shall not be deemed a waiver of such penalty and any such penalty shall be payable upon demand.

|  | Loan Number | 04-15946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PREPAYMENT RIDER (SECURITY INSTRUMENT) |  | DocMagic Erfowns 000.649 .1362 www.docmagic.com |

BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Prepayment Rider.
$\longrightarrow$-Borrower (Seal)
$\qquad$ (Seal)
-Borrower
-Borrower

Loan Number'

## Schedule C <br> Legal Description

Situated in the State of California, Unincorporated Area, County of Sonoma, and described as follows:

## Parcel One:

Lot 10 as shown upon the map entitled Wikiup Acres Subdivision, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Sonoma County on May 30, 2000 in Book 608 of Maps, Page(s) 34 through 41, inclusive, Sonoma County Records.

## Parcel Two:

An easement for Public Utilities, Public Sanitary Sewer, Public Emergency Vehicle Access, Private Drainage and Private Ingress and Egress purposes as shown upon the map entitled Wikiup Acres Subdivision, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Sonoma County on May 30, 2000 in Book 608 of Maps, Page(s) 34 through 41, inclusive, Sonoma County Records.

13-01255-mg Doc 1 Fited 02/15/13 Entered 02/15/13 17:15:51 Main Document Pg 40 of 64

O

## EXHIBIT 2



GENERAL PUBLIC 05/20/2009 11:25 NTDF RECORDING FEE: 11.00 PAID

## 2009048413

OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SONOMA COUNTY JANICE ATKINSON

2
PGS


TS No. : GM-180963-C Loan No.: 0359012026

## NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

## IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR PAYMENTS IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT ACTION,

 and you may have the legal right to bring your account in good standing by paying all of your past due payments plus permitted costs and expenses within the time permitted by law for reinstatement of your account, which is normally five business days prior to the date set for the sale of your property. No sale date may be set until three months from the date this notice of default may be recorded (which date of recordation appears on this notice).This amount is $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 6 8 4 . 4 9}$ as of $\mathbf{5 / 1 8 / 2 0 0 9}$, and will increase until your account becomes current. While your property is in foreclosure, you still must pay other obligations (such as insurance and taxes) required by your note and deed of trust or mortgage. If you fail to make future payments on-the loan, pay taxes on the property, provide insurance on the property, or pay other obligations as

Fired in the note and deed of trust or mortgage, the beneficiary or mortgagee may insist that you do so in order to reinstate your account in good standing. In addition, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require as a condition of reinstatement that you provide reliable written evidence that you paid all senior liens, property taxes, and hazard insurance premiums.

Upon your written request, the beneficiary or mortgagee will give you a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay. You may not have to pay the entire unpaid portion of your account, even though full payment was demanded, but you must pay all amounts in default at the time payment is made. However, you and your beneficiary or mortgagee may mutually agree in writing prior to the time the notice of sale is posted (which may not be earlier than the three month period stated above) to, among other things. (1) provide additional time in which to cure the default by transfer of the property or otherwise; or (2) establish a schedule of payments in order to cure your default; or both (1) and (2).

Following the expiration of the time period referred to in the first paragraph of this notice, unless the obligation being foreclosed upon or a separate written agreement between you and your creditor permits a longer period, you have only the legal right to stop the sale of your property by paying the entire amount demanded by your creditor. To find out the amount you must pay, or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure, or if your property is in foreclosure for any other reason, contact, MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC.
C/O ETS Services, LLC
2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400
Burbank, California 91504-3120
(818) 260-1600 phone

## ( ) OTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELLL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer or the governmental agency which may have insured your loan. Notwithstanding the fact that your property is in foreclosure, you may offer your property for sale provided the sale is concluded prior to the conclusion of the foreclosure.

## Remember, YOU MAY LOSE LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC is either the original trustee, the duly appointed substituted trustee, or acting as agent for the trustee or beneficiary under a Deed of Trust dated 5/10/2004, executed by JULIO SOLANO, A MARRIED MAN AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY, as Trustor, to secure certain obligations in favor of "MERS" MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., SOLELY AS NOMINEE FOR LOAN CENTER OF CALIFORNIA, INC., as beneficiary, recorded 5/18/2004, as Instrument No. 2004074831, in Book, Page, of Official Records in the Office of the Recorder of Sonoma County, California describing land therein as:

## AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST

including ONE NOTE FOR THE ORIGINAL sum of $\$ 649,950,00$; that the beneficial interest under such Deed of Trust and the obligations secured thereby are presently held by the undersigned; that a breach of, and default in, the obligations for which such Deed of Trust is security has occurred in that payment has not been made of:

Installment of Principal and Interest plus impounds and/or advances which became due on 2/1/2009 plus late charges, and all subsequent instaliments of principal, interest, balloon payments, plus impounds and/or advances and late charges that become payable.

That by reason thereof, the present beneficiary under such deed of trust, has executed and delivered to said duly appointed Trustee, a written Declaration of Default and Demand for same, and has deposited with said duly appointed Trustee, such deed of trust and all documents evidencing obligations secured thereby, and has declared and does hereby declare all sums secured thereby immediately due and payable and has elected and does hereby elect to cause the trust property to be sold to satisfy the obligations secured thereby.

The undersigned declares that the beneficiary or its authorized agent has declared that they have complied with California Civil Code Section 2923.5 by making contact with the borrower or tried with due diligence to contact the borrower as required by California Civil Code Section 2923.5.

Dated: 5/18/2009


RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
FIRST AMERICAN TITLE

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: ETS Services, LLC 2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400 Burbank, California 91504-3120



TITLE COURT SERVICES 06/29/2010 12:12 NTDF RECORDING FEE: $\$ 16.00$ PAID

## 2010053559

OFFICIGL RECORDS OF SONOMA COUNTY JANICE ATKINSON
2 PGS


TS No. : GM-250671-C Loan No.: 0359012026
NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

 IF YOUR PROPERTY IS IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR PAYMENTS IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT ANY COURT ACTION, and you may have the legal right to bring your account in good standing by paying all of your past due payments plus permitted costs and expenses within the time permitted by law for reinstatement -of your account, which is normally five business days prior to the date set for the sale of your property. No sale date may be set until three months from the date this notice of default may be recorded (which date of recordation appears on this notice).This amount is $\$ 16,914.79$ as of $\mathbf{6 / 2 5 / 2 0 1 0}$, and will increase until your account becomes C Wht. While your property is in foreclosure, you still must pay other obligations (such as insurance a taxes) required by your note and deed of trust or mortgage. If you fail to make future payments on the loan, pay taxes on the property, provide insurance on the property, or pay other obligations as required in the note and deed of trust or mortgage, the beneficiary or mortgagee may insist that you do so in order to reinstate your account in good standing. In addition, the beneficiary or mortgagee may require as a condition of reinstatement that you provide reliable written evidence that you paid all senior liens, property taxes, and hazard insurance premiums.

Upon your written request, the beneficiary or mortgagee will give you a written itemization of the entire amount you must pay. You may not have to pay the entire unpaid portion of your account, even though full payment was demanded, but you must pay all amounts in default at the time payment is made. However, you and your beneficiary or mortgagee may mutually agree in writing prior to the time the notice of sale is posted (which may not be earlier than the three month period stated above) to, among other things. (1) provide additional time in which to cure the default by transfer of the property or otherwise; or (2) establish a schedule of payments in order to cure your default; or both (1) and (2).
Following the expiration of the time period referred to in the first paragraph of this notice, unless the obligation being foreclosed upon or a separate written agreement between you and your creditor permits a longer period, you have only the legal right to stop the sale of your property by paying the entire amount demanded by your creditor. To find out the amount you must pay, or to arrange for payment to stop the foreclosure, or if your property is in foreclosure for any other reason, contact, MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC.
C/O ETS Services, LLC
2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400
Burbank, California 91504-3120
(818) 260-1600 phone

## NOTICE OF DEFAULT AND ELECTION TO SELL UNDER DEED OF TRUST

If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer or the governmental agency which may have insured your loan. Notwithstanding the fact that your property is in foreclosure, you may offer your property for sale provided the sale is concluded priar to the conclusion of the foreclosure.

## Remember, YOU MAY LOSE LEGAL RIGHTS IF YOU DO NOT TAKE PROMPT ACTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC is either the original trustee, the duly appointed substituted trustee, or acting as agent for the trustee or beneficiary under a Deed of Trust dated $5 / 10 / 2004$; executed by JULIO SOLANO, A MARRIED MAN AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY, as Trustor, to secure certain obligations in favor of MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC., ("MERS") AS NOMINEE FOR LOAN CENTER OF CALIFORNIA, INC., as beneficiary, recorded 5/18/2004, as Instrument No. 2004074831 , in Book, Page, of Official Records in the Office of the Recorder of Sonoma County, California describing land therein as:

AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN SAID DEED OF TRUST
including ONE NOTE FOR THE ORIGINAL sum of $\$ 649,950.00$; that the beneficial interest under such Deed of Trust and the obligations secured thereby are presently held by the undersigned; that a breach of, and default in, the obligations for which such Deed of Trust is security has occurred in that payment has not been made of:
Ir ment of Principal and Interest plus impounds and/or advances which became due on $3 / 1 / 2010$ plus late charges, and become payable.

That by reason thereof, the present beneficiary under such deed of trust, has executed and delivered to said duly appointed Trustee, a written Declaration of Default and Demand for same, and has deposited with said duly appointed Trustee, such deed of trust and all documents evidencing obligations secured thereby, and has declared and does hereby declare all sums secured thereby immediately due and payable and has elected and does hereby elect to cause the trust property to be sold to satisfy the obligations secured thereby.

The undersigned declares that the beneficiary or its authorized agent has declared that they have complied with California Civil Code Section 2923.5 by making contact with the borrower or tried with due diligence to contact the borrower as required by California Civil Code Section 2923.5.

Dated: 6/25/2010


13-01255-mg Doc 1 Fited 02/15/13 Entered 02/15/13 17:15:51 Main Document Pg 46 of 64

O

EXHIBIT 4

RECORDNG GEOUESTED BY - FIRSTAMERICAN THLE COMPANY AS AN ACCOMMODATION ONLY
RECORDING REQUESTED BY ETS Services, LLC

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: ETS Services, LLC
2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 400
Burbank, California 91504-3120


GENERAL PUBLIC
09/30/2010 10:26 NTTS RECORDING FEE: $\$ 16.00$ PAID
T.S. No. GM-250671-C

Loan No. 0359012026
4474878
SPACE ABOVETHS LIN FOOR RECORDERSUSSO

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

## YOU ARE IN DEFAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST DATED 5/10/2004. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU, YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER.

A public auction sale to the highest bidder for cash, cashier's check drawn on a state or national bank, check drawn by a state or federal credit union, or a check drawn by a state or federal savings and loan association, or savings association, or savings bank specified in Section 5102 of the Financial Code and authorized to do business in this state, will be held by the duly appointed trustee. The sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances, to satisfy the obligation secured by said Deed of Trust. The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the property address or other common designation, if any, shown herein.

TRUSTOR:JULIO SOLANO, A MARRIED MAN AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY
Recorded 5/18/2004 as instrument No. 2004074831 in Book, page of
Official Records in the office of the Recorder of Sonoma County, California, Date of Sale:10/22/2010 at 10:00 AM
Place of Sale: In the Plaza at Fremont Park located at $\mathbf{8 6 0}$ Fifth Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Property Address is purported to be: 695 MONTEBELLO DRIVE SANTA ROSA, California $95403-0000$
APN \#: 039-410-010-000
The total amount secured by said instrument as of the time of initial publication of this notice is $\$ 696,840.00$, which includes the total amount of the unpaid balance (including accrued and unpaid interest) and reasonable estimated costs, expenses, and advances at the time of initial publication of this notice.

Pursuant to California Civil Code $\$ 2923.54$ the undersigned, on behalf of the beneficiary, loan servicer or authorized agent, declares as follows:
[ 1 ] The mortgage loan servicer has obtained from the commissioner a final or temporary order of exemption pursuant to Section 2923.53 that is current and valid on the date the notice of sale is filed; [ 2 ] The timeframe for giving notice of sale specified in subdivision (a) of Section 2923.52 does not apply pursuant to Section 2923.52 or 2923.55 .
T.S. No. GM-250671-C Loan No. 0359012026

Date: 9/28/2010

ETS Services, LLC
2255-North Ontario Street, Suite 400 Burbank, Californiq 91504-3120 $>$


Christine Gomez-Schwab, TRUSTEE SALE OFFICER

13-01255-mg Doc 1 Fied 02/15/13 Entered 02/15/13 17:15:51 Main Document Pg 49 of 64

O

EXHIBIT 5


13-01255-mg Doc 1 Fited 02/15/13 Entered 02/15/13 17:75:51 Main Document Pg 51 of 64
$\bigcirc$


| tccount Number | Payment <br> Date | Payment Amount | Late Fee | Payment Amount With <br> Late Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0359012026 | $03 / 01 / 10$ | $\$ 4,541.34$ |  | Unpaid Amount |
| JLIO SOLANO | This statement is being furnlshed for informational purposes only. |  |  |  |

GMAC Mortgage

|  | Please assist GMAC Mortgage in applying your payment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full Payment(s) | 5 |
| E | ADDITIONAL Principal | 5 |
| \% | additional Escriow | 5 |
| A | Late Charge | 5 |
| 9 | Other Fees (please specify) | 5 |
|  | Total Amount Enclosed | 553,114 |



GMAC MORTGAGE
PO BOX 79135
PHOENIX AZ. 85062-9135


0

## EXHIBIT 7



\author{
From: Origin ID: STSA (707) 545-1220 Global Interprint GLOBAL INTERPRINTT. INC 2200 RANGE AVENUE SUITE 10$\}$ SANTA ROSA, CA 95403

}
SHIP TO: (319) 236-5400 BILL SENDER
PAYMENT PROCESSING DEPARTMENT
GMAC MORTGAGE
3451 HAMMOND AVE


103910100010223 PAYMENT PROCESSING DEPARTMENT gMAC MORTGAGE 3451 HAMMOND AVE

## After printing this label:

1. Use the 'Print' button on this page to print your label to your laser or inkjet printer.
2. Fold the printed page along the horizontal line.
3. Place label in shipping pouch and affix it to your shipment so that the barcode portion of the label can be read and scanned.

Warning: Use only the printed original label for shipping. Using a photocopy of this label for shipping purposes is fraudulent and could result in additional billing charges, along with the cancellation of your FedEx account number.

Use of this system constitutes your agreement to the service conditions in the current FedEx Service Guide, available on fedex.com.FedEx will not be responsible for any claim in excess of $\$ 100$ per package, whether the result of loss, damage, delay, non-delivery, misdelivery,or misinformation, unless you deciare a higher value, pay an additional charge, document your actual loss and file a timely claim.Limitations found in the current FedEx Service Guide apply. Your right to recover from FedEx for any loss, including intrinsic valueof the package, loss of sales, income interest, profit, attorney's fees, costs, and other forms of damage whether direct, incidentai, consequential, or special is limited to the greater of $\$ 100$ or the authorized declared value. Recovery cannot exceed actual documented loss. Maximum for items of extraordinary value is $\$ 500$, e.g. jewelry, precious metals, negotiable instruments and other items listed in our ServiceGuide. Written claims must be filed within strict time limits, see current FedEx Service Guide.
$i=:!$ i Address Information

| Ship to: <br> PAYMENT PROCESSING | Ship from: <br> Global Interprint |
| :--- | :--- |
| DEPARTMENT |  |
| GMACMORTGAGE | GLOBAL INTERPRINT, INC |
| 3451 HAMMOND AVE | 2200 RANGEAVENUE |
|  | SUITE I01 |
| WATERLOO, IA | SANTA ROSA, CA |
| 50702-5345 | 95403 |
| US | US |
| $319-236-5400$ | 7075451220 |

## Shipping Information

Tracking number: 794298694648
Ship date: 01/07/2011
Estimated shipping charges: 22.31
Package Information
Service type: Priority Ovemight
Package type: FedEx Envelope
Number of packages: 1
Total weight: 1LBS
Declared value: 0.00USD
Special Services:
Pickup/Drop-off: Use an already scheduled pickup at my location

## Billing Information

Bill transportation to: 102950569-569
Your reference: gooch solano
P.O. no.:
${ }^{3}$ Invoice no.:
Department no.:

## Thank you for shipping online with Fedex ShipManager at fedex.com.

## Please Note

FedEx with not be responsible tor any claim in excess ol Sioo per packege, whether the result of loss, damage, delay, non-delivery, misdilivery, or misinnonnation, unless you deciara a higher value, pay an acdilional charge, document your


 Sheets for delazils on how shipping chargas are catculated.

# CLAIM FOR REFUND OR REPLACEMENT OF OFFICIAL CHECK AFFIDAVIT 

To: Redwood Credit Union P.O. Box 6104 Santa Rosa, CA 95406

Attention:



## TO BE COMPLETED BY CHECK PURCHASER:

$\underbrace{I}$
I request that Redwood Credit issue a replacement check.
I request that Redwood Credit Union place the funds in my account \#


Purchaser Signature


Date: $\qquad$

## TO BE COMPLETED BY CHECK PAYEE

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct. I declare that Redwood Credit Union check number $\qquad$
Dated $\qquad$ payable to $\qquad$ amour: $\qquad$ -.... has been:

Initial the appropriate item: $\qquad$ Lost $\qquad$ Stolen $\qquad$ Destroyed $\qquad$ Not Received by lay ce

What was the estimated date that the item was lost, stolen or destroyed? $\qquad$
Please describe what happened to the check:
$\qquad$
If the item was stolen was a police report filed? $\qquad$ Yes (Attach Copy) $\qquad$ No

Payee Signature $\qquad$ Date:
For checks of $\$ 5,000$ or more, signature must be notarized. Please attach notorial acknowledgement


CU U
Check appropriate box:Member has received credit orReplacement Check Issued.

Date Fee Charged $\qquad$ Share ID $\qquad$ User ID / Initials $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$
Stop payment placed by: $\qquad$ on $\qquad$

## GMAC

February 24, 2011

Julio Solano
695 Monte Bello Drive
Santa Rosa CA 95403

| RE: | Account Numbers | 0359012026 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Property Address | 695 Monte Bello Drive |
|  |  | Santa Rosa CA 95403 |

Dear Julio Solano:
This letter serves as our response to the correspondence from Guillermo Cobar regarding the abovereferenced account dated February 1, 2011 and received in our office February 7, 2011.

We sincerely apologize for any inconvenience or frustration you have experienced. The correspondence indicates you received a letter reflecting the reinstatement amount of $\$ 53,114.11$. This amount was reflected on the December 20, 2010 Mortgage Account Statement and confirmed with a Bankruptcy Department Representative on January 5, 2011. However, a Motion for Relief from the automatic stay placed by the Chapter 7 bankruptcy filing was granted on January 8, 2011, and foreclosure proceedings resumed.

Due to the foreclosure status, the amount quoted was no longer sufficient to reinstate the account. Unfortunately, we are unable to sign the form submitted with the correspondence. The check was received by GMAC Mortgage and subsequently returned to you; therefore the form is not applicable.

The above-listed property went to trustee sale February 15, 2011. If you wish to discuss the process of foreclosure, please contact Executive Trustee Services at 1-800-665-3932.

If you have additional questions or concerns, please contact Customer Care at 1-800-766-4622 between the hours of 6:00 am to 10:00 pm CT Monday through Friday and 9:00 am to 1:00 pm CT on Saturday.

Customer Care
Loan Servicing
KAB

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
Executive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC
WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
GwAC MORTGAGE, LLC FKA
GMAC MORTGAGE CORPORATION
1100 VIRGINIA DRIVE
FORT WASHINGTON, PA 19034
Forward Tax Statements to
the address given above
FECORDING REQUESTED BY
FIRSTAMERICAN TITLE COMPANY
AS AN ACCOMMODATIONONIY
TRA $7: 120-028$
TS \# GM-250671-C
LOAN \# 0359012026
TITLE ORDER \# 4474878

## TRUSTEE'S DEED UPON SALE

APN 039-410-010-000 TRANSFER TAX: $\mathbf{\$ 0 0 . 0 0}$
"THIS TRANSACTION IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE, SECTION 480.3"
The Grantee Herein Was The Foreclosing Beneficiary.
The Amount Of The Unpaid Debt was $\$ 713,388.07$
The Amount Paid By The Grantee Was \$713,388.07
Said Property is in The City Of SANTA ROSA, County of Sonoma
) utive Trustee Services, LLC dba ETS Services, LLC, as Trustee, (whereas so designated in the Deed of Trust hereunder more particularly described or as duly appointed Trustee) does hereby GRANT and CONVEY to

## The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association fka The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Trustee for MARM 20047

(herein called Grantee) but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, all right title and interest conveyed to and now held by it as Trustee under the Deed of Trust in and to the property situated in the county of Sonoma, State of California, described as follows:

## See exhibit " $A$ " attached hereto and made a part hereof

This conveyance is made in compliance with the terms and provisions of the Deed of Trust executed by JULIO SOLANO, A MARRIED MAN AS HIS SOLE AND SEPARATE PROPERTY as Trustor, dated $5 / 10 / 2004$ of the Official Records in the office of the Recorder of Sonoma, California under the authority and powers vested in the Trustee designated in the Deed of Trust or as the duly appointed Trustee, default having occurred under the Deed of Trust pursuant to the Notice of Default and Election to Sell under the Deed of Trust recorded on 5/18/2004, instrument number 2004074831 (or Book, Page)
of Official records. Trustee having complied with all applicable statutory requirements of the State of California and performed all duties required by the Deed of Trust including sending a Notice of Default and Election to Sell within ten days after its recording and a Notice of Sale at least twenty days prior to the Sale Date by certified mail, postage pre-paid to each person entitled to notice in compliance with California Civil Code 2924b.

## TRUSTEES DEED UPON SALE

Trustee's Deed
TS.\# GM-250671-C
Loan \# 0359012026
Title Order \# 4474878

All requirements per California Statutes regarding the mailing, personal delivery and publication of copies of Notice of Default and Election to Sell under Deed of Trust and Notice of Trustee's Sale, and the posting of copies of Notice of Trustee's Sale have been complied with. Trustee, in compliance with said Notice of Trustee's sale and in exercise of its powers under said Deed of Trust sold said real property at public auction on $\mathbf{2 / 1 5 / 2 0 1 1}$. Grantee, being the highest bidder at said sale became the purchaser of said property for the amount bid, being $\$ 7 \mathbf{1 3 , 3 8 8 . 0 7}$, in lawful money of the United States, in pro per, receipt there of is hereby acknowledged in full/partial satisfaction of the debt secured by said Deed of Trust.

In witness thereof, Executive Trustee Services, LLC aba ETS Services, LLC, as Trustee, has this day, caused its name
to be hereunto affixed by its officer thereunto duly authorized by its corporation by-laws

Date: 3/8/2011

## LLD



## Executive Trustee Services, LLC da ETS Services,



Kathleen Gower, Authorized Officer

## State of California $\}$ S.S.

County of Los Angeles \}

before me, Sally Beltran Notary Public, personally appeared Kathleen Gowen who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons) whose names) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature (s) on the instrument the persons), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature

[Page 2 of 2]

Legal (Reference: GM-250671-C) for Order Number 4474878
-

EXHIBIT "A"
PARCEL ONE:
LOT 10 AS SHOWN UPON THE MAP ENTITLED WIKIUP ACRES SUBDIVISION, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SONOMA COUNTY ON MAY 30,2000 IN BOOK 608 OF MAPS, PAGE(S) 34 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, SONOMA COUNTY RECORDS.

PARCEL TWO:
AN EASEMENT FOR PUBLIC UTLITIES, PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER, PUBLIC EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS, PRIVATE DRAINAGE AND PRIVATE INGRESS AND EGRESS PURPOSES AS SHOWN UPON THE MAP ENTITLED WIKIUP ACRES SUBDIVISION, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SONOMA COUNTY ON MAY 30,2000 IN BOOK 608 OF MAPS, PAGE(S) 34 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, SONOMA COUNTY RECORDS.


[^0]:    CALIFORNIA--Single Famly--Fanne Mar/Freddie Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT - MERS
    Dochagic erterrants 800-649.1362 Form $300501 / 07$

