1	BEFORE THE
2	CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of the Application for Approval  CGCC Case No. CGCC-2018-1004-4A
5	of Initial Key Employee License Regarding:  MISTY VARGAS ALONZO  DECISION AND ORDER
6 7	Hearing Date: Friday, May 31, 2019 Time: 1:30 p.m.
8	Applicant.  This matter was heard by the California Gambling Control Commission (Commission)
9	pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871 and Title 4, California
10	Code of Regulations (CCR) section 12060, in Sacramento, California, on Friday, May 31, 2019.
11	Deputy Attorney General James Waian (Waian), Department of Justice, Attorney
12	General's Office, State of California, represented complainant Stephanie Shimazu, Director of the
13	Bureau of Gambling Control (Bureau), Department of Justice, State of California (Complainant).
14	Applicant Misty Vargas Alonzo was present on her own behalf (Applicant).
15	During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Kate Patterson took official notice of
16	the Conclusion of Prehearing Conference Letter, the Complainant's Statement of Reasons,
17	Applicant's signed Notice of Defense, and the Notice of Hearing and Prehearing Conference
18	which enclosed Applicant's Application for Key Employee License and the Bureau's Report.
19	During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Kate Patterson accepted into
20	evidence the following exhibits offered by the Complainant:
21	(1) Statement to Respondent; Statement of Reasons; copies of Bus. & Prof. Code
22	§§ 19870 & 19871; copy of Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, § 12060; and April 12,
23	2019 Declaration of Service by Overnight Courier, Bates Nos. 0001-0023;
24	(2) October 16, 2018 Executed Notice of Defense form for Misty Vargas
25	Alonzo, Bates Nos. 0024-0027;
26	(3) Notices and Documents from the California Gambling Control Commission:
27	a. March 1, 2016 Approval of Temporary Work Permit (GEWP-002431
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- 7. On or about April 12, 2019, the Complainant filed a Statement of Reasons with the Commission and served it on Applicant via certified mail. In its Statement of Reasons, Complainant recommended that the Commission deny Applicant's Application.
- 8. On or about April 9, 2019, the noticed prehearing conference was held before Presiding Officer Kate Patterson. Deputy Attorney General Waian attended on behalf of the Complainant. Applicant appeared on her own behalf.
- 9. On or about April 9, 2019, the Commission sent a Conclusion of Prehearing Conference letter to Applicant and Complainant.
- 10. The Commission heard CGCC Case Nos. CGCC-2018-1004-4A on Friday, May 31,2019. The Complainant was represented throughout the hearing by Deputy Attorney GeneralWaian. Applicant appeared on her own behalf without representation.

#### Poker Flat's Casino and Applicant's History

- 11. PFC was started by the patriarch of the Vargas family many years ago and carried on by his wife and daughters, including Applicant, after he passed away. During this time, Applicant worked at Poker Flats Casino (PFC) in various roles from dealer to key employee and as a personal assistant to her mother, the owner. Applicant started working in a non-key employee capacity as a dealer before becoming a key employee on or around November 29, 2007. She occupied that role until the license expired on or around July 31, 2014.
- 12. When she returned to PFC in February 2016 she served as a personal assistant to the PFC's owner in a capacity that the Bureau believed required a key employee license. To that end, the Bureau requested applications from Applicant for a key employee license and an interim key employee license on September 15, 2016. Applicant submitted those applications on the same day and received an interim key employee license on or around September 19, 2016.
- 13. The Bureau as part of its standard background investigation discovered a number of issues with the Applicant's Application along with her actions during the time period she was unlicensed and purportedly not employed at Poker Flats. The main issues identified concern Applicant's interactions with the Bureau at PFC and PFC's payments to her which could

constitute acting as an employee of PFC. There were also a number of repeated failures to properly and forthrightly answer questions to the Bureau in the application process.

#### Applicant's Interactions with the Bureau

- 14. The first area of concern involves the time period of July 2014 to February 2016 wherein the Bureau performed three unannounced onsite inspections of PFC. Applicant was present during each of these visits and assisted the Bureau in their inspections.
- 15. The Letter of Warning dated October 20, 2015 (LOW 2015) identified the first onsite inspection as occurring on or around June 22, 2014, wherein Bureau Field Representative Daniel Alvarez (FR Alvarez) met with Applicant, Applicant's sister, and a dealer. The LOW 2015 identified a follow up visit on or around July 14, 2015 wherein FR Alvarez met with Applicant. Applicant's sister arrived only as FR Alvarez was leaving.
- 16. During these visits FR Alvarez identified Applicant as a manager for PFC and asked her various questions. Applicant testified that she was not working at PFC. She believed that her sister was the one in charge despite her answering the Bureau's questions. She testified that PFC was very small and everyone could see people when they arrived but that she did not recall seeing the agents. Applicant also testified that she thought another key employee may have been present. Importantly, the Letter of Warning following these visits made no mention of other PFC key employees, managers, or owners being present, especially during the second visit, at least initially.
- 17. Again on February 8, 2016, the Bureau conducted an onsite inspection of PFC wherein FR Alvarez once again met with Applicant and identified her as a manager for PFC. During this visit, Applicant interacted with FR Alvarez and contacted her sister by phone, who indicated they would comply with the Bureaus' request. Again there was no mention of other key employees, managers, or owners being present. Applicant testified at this time that she was doing more "ear hustling" as she was ready to return to work at PFC at that time. She testified that she didn't help with the inspections. However, in her written statements to the Bureau Applicant stated she helped her sister out with inspections because her sister was still learning. She said she had no

other jobs. She was simply hanging around the cardroom.

18. It is apparent under the Gambling Control Act that individuals cannot work in a cardroom as a manager without being licensed as a key employee. If Applicant was working as a manager or performing the duties of a manager as indicated by the Bureau agents in the Letters of Warning it would reflect poorly on Applicant's application, not to mention PFC. The fact that Applicant occupied a key employee position before she left in 2014, interacted with the Bureau during the 2015 and 2016 inspections such that they called her a manager, and that she was the apparent point of contact during the third visit creates the impression that Applicant and PFC were not in compliance with the Act. Applicant's inconsistent testimony was not conclusive. Unfortunately, there was nothing offered by the Complainant beyond the statements in the Letters of Warning in opposite leaving the Commission uncertain as to what precisely occurred.

### **Applicant's Application**

19. On Applicant's Application, she did not disclose that she was employed by PFC from February 2016 until the date of her application. In her testimony she had trouble explaining why she did not put it on the application. Ultimately, after extensive questioning, she believed the Commission and Bureau likely knew that she was employed at PFC during this time as the Commission had issued her a temporary work permit and for that reason she may have not listed it.

20. The application forms that applicants are required to fill out mandate they disclose employment history on their application for the last ten years. Indeed, the third page of the supplemental form specifically states, "BEGINNING WITH YOUR CURRENT EMPLOYEMENT..." While Applicant's testimony about being issued a work permit from the Commission is plausible, the fact that Applicant did not answer this question appropriately is troubling and when combined with the issues of her interaction with the Bureau above and the discrepancy over her start date listed below raises additional uncertainties about her forthrightness.

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#### Applicant's Return Start Date at PFC

- 21. In response to Applicant's application, the Bureau inquired about her 2014 employment end date with PFC and her overall employment. On July 13, 2017, Applicant stated that she was currently working at PFC and that the 2014 date was when she walked out. On July 27, 2017 the Bureau inquired further as to when Applicant started back at PFC and what her duties were upon her return. Applicant provided a letter on or around August 14, 2017 in response indicating that she returned to PFC on February 23, 2016 with duties as a cardroom liaison and personal assistant. Strangely, in that same response she stated she performed no duties at PFC from July 31, 2014 through September 19, 2016.
- 22. On or around August 22, 2017 the Bureau was forced to inquire further about the discrepancy. Applicant provided a letter on or around August 24, 2017 which indicated her statement regarding the September 19, 2016 start date was a mistake and that it should have been February 23, 2017, which in response to a further Bureau inquiry, she ultimately was required to correct to February 23, 2016 in a statement provided on or around August 10, 2018.
- 23. Applicant's inability to answer the Bureau's questions completely and accurately upfront without requiring repeated follow up is troubling and makes determining the truthfulness of her statements difficult.

## Applicant Receiving Payments from PFC

- 24. During the period Applicant stated she was purportedly not employed by PFC, she still continued to be paid bi-weekly payments that were equal to the amounts she received before and after her time away from PFC. Applicant testified about these payments saying that she knew she was receiving money, but she thought it was just her mother helping her out. She testified she never deposited the checks as her husband took care of that. In her statements to the Bureau she said she had no jobs and that her husband supported her.
- 25. Applicant's testimony in this regard is difficult to sort out. On the one hand it is not surprising that one spouse might support another spouse and deposit checks in the manner she indicated, but it is difficult to square Applicant's stated ignorance of the precise source of the

funds with the fact that she continued to receive the same amount of money after her employment ceased, her acknowledgment that her mother was helping her out, and her continued presence at PFC. This is compounded by her inconsistent statements regarding her employment, as well as her interacting with the Bureau as "manager" when she was supposedly not working.

- 26. Ultimately, Applicant's testimony and statements which attempted to explain her actions during her time away from PFC, her behavior with the Bureau inspections, the receipt of money from PFC, along with her actions on the application are not convincingly in support of her Application. These issues present serious problems under the Gambling Control Act including unlicensed individuals working in a cardroom and an Applicant failing to thoroughly and forthrightly interact with the Bureau.
- 27. Unfortunately, Applicant provided no additional documentation about her application and suitability, and offered no testimony from additional witnesses who might have corroborated her account of events or supported her Application.
  - 28. The matter was submitted for Commission consideration on Friday, May 31, 2019.

#### **LEGAL CONCLUSIONS**

- 29. Division 1.5 of the Business and Professions Code, the provisions of which govern the denial of licenses on various grounds, does not apply to licensure decisions made by the Commission under the Gambling Control Act. Business and Professions Code section 476(a).
- 30. Public trust and confidence can only be maintained by strict and comprehensive regulation of all persons, locations, practices, associations, and activities related to the operation of lawful gambling establishments and the manufacture and distribution of permissible gambling equipment. Business and Professions Code section 19801(h).
- 31. A "finding of suitability" means a finding that a person meets the qualification criteria described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 19857, and that the person would not be disqualified from holding a state gambling license on any of the grounds specified in Section 19859. Business and Professions Code section 19805(j).
  - 32. The Commission has the responsibility of assuring that licenses, approvals, and

permits are not issued to, or held by, unqualified or disqualified persons, or by persons whose operations are conducted in a manner that is inimical to the public health, safety, or welfare. Business and Professions Code section 19823(a)(1).

- 33. An "unqualified person" means a person who is found to be unqualified pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 19857, and "disqualified person" means a person who is found to be disqualified pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 19859. Business and Professions Code section 19823(b).
- 34. The Commission has the power to deny any application for a license, permit, or approval for any cause deemed reasonable by the Commission. Business and Professions Code section 19824(b).
- 35. The Commission has the power to take actions deemed to be reasonable to ensure that no ineligible, unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable persons are associated with controlled gambling activities. Business and Professions Code section 19824(d).
- 36. The burden of proving his or her qualifications to receive any license from the Commission is on the applicant. Business and Professions Code section 19856(a).
- 37. An application to receive a license constitutes a request for a determination of the applicant's general character, integrity, and ability to participate in, engage in, or be associated with, controlled gambling. Business and Professions Code section 19856(b).
- 38. In reviewing an application for any license, the commission shall consider whether issuance of the license is inimical to public health, safety, or welfare, and whether issuance of the license will undermine public trust that the gambling operations with respect to which the license would be issued are free from criminal and dishonest elements and would be conducted honestly. Business and Professions Code section 19856(c).
- 39. At an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871 and CCR section 12060(b), the burden of proof rests with the applicant to prove his or her qualifications to receive any license under the Gambling Control Act. CCR section 12060(i).
  - 40. No gambling license shall be issued unless, based on all of the information and

documents submitted, the commission is satisfied that the applicant is a person of good character, honesty, and integrity. Business and Professions Code section 19857(a).

- 41. No gambling license shall be issued unless, based on all of the information and documents submitted, the commission is satisfied that the applicant is a person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, reputation, habits, and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest of this state, or to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of controlled gambling or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto. Business and Professions Code section 19857(b).
- 42. The commission shall deny a license to any applicant who is disqualified for failure of the applicant to provide information, documentation, and assurances required by this chapter or requested by the chief, or failure of the applicant to reveal any fact material to qualification, or the supplying of information that is untrue or misleading as to a material fact pertaining to the qualification criteria. Business and Professions Code section 19859(b).
- 43. Applicant has failed to meet her burden of proving that she is a person of good character, honesty, and integrity. Applicant failed to sufficiently explain or justify the issues identified above which leaves the Commission unable to make a determination on whether she is suitable for licensure. As a result, Applicant has failed to meet her burden proving that she is qualified to receive a key employee license pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19857(a).
- 44. Additionally, Applicant has failed to meet her burden of proving that she is a person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, reputation, habits, and associations do not pose a threat to the public interest of this state, or to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling, or create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of controlled gambling or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental thereto. Applicant's actions in the preceding paragraphs raise questions and concerns about her past practices which Applicant was unable, or did not attempt, to allay in her interaction with the Bureau and at the hearing. As a result, Applicant also failed to meet her burden proving that she is qualified to receive a key employee license pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19857(b).

#### 1 NOTICE OF APPLICANT'S APPEAL RIGHTS 2 Applicant has the following appeal rights available under state law: 3 CCR section 12064, subsections (a) and (b) provide, in part: 4 An applicant denied a license, permit, registration, or finding of suitability, or whose license, permit, registration, or finding of suitability has had 5 conditions, restrictions, or limitations imposed upon it, may request reconsideration by the Commission within 30 calendar days of service of 6 the decision, or before the effective date specified in the decision, whichever is later. The request shall be made in writing to the 7 Commission, copied to the Bureau, and shall state the reasons for the request, which must be based upon either newly discovered evidence or 8 legal authorities that could not reasonably have been presented before the Commission's issuance of the decision or at the hearing on the matter, or 9 upon other good cause which the Commission may decide, in its sole discretion, merits reconsideration. 10 Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision (e) provides: 11 A decision of the commission denying a license or approval, or imposing 12 any condition or restriction on the grant of a license or approval may be reviewed by petition pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil 13 Procedure. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply to any judicial proceeding described in the foregoing sentence, and the 14 court may grant the petition only if the court finds that the action of the commission was arbitrary and capricious, or that the action exceeded the 15 commission's jurisdiction. 16 CCR section 12066, subsection (c) provides: 17 A decision of the Commission denying an application or imposing conditions on license shall be subject to judicial review as provided in 18 Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision (e). Neither the 19 right to petition for judicial review nor the time for filing the petition shall be affected by failure to seek reconsideration. 20 /// /// 21 /// 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

# **ORDER** 1. MISTY VARGAS ALONZO'S Application for Approval of Initial Key Employee License is DENIED. 2. No costs are to be awarded. 3. Each side to pay its own attorneys' fees. This Order is effective on July 15, 2019. Signature: Paula LaBrie, Commissioner Signature: Trang To, Commissioner