1 **BEFORE THE** 2 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION 3 In the Matter of the Application for an Initial CGCC Case No. CGCC-2023-0126-8 4 Work Permit for: BGC Case No. BGC-HQ2023-00001SL 5 JOEL MICHAEL BROWN 6 **DECISION AND ORDER** Respondent. 7 Hearing Date: February 23, 2024 8 10:00 a.m. Time: 9 10 This matter was heard by the California Gambling Control Commission (Commission) 11 pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871, and title 4, California Code 12 of Regulations (CCR) section 12060, via Zoom video conference, on February 23, 2024. 13 Joel Michael Brown (Brown) did not appear during the evidentiary hearing. No one 14 attended the hearing on Brown's behalf. 15 James G. Waian, Deputy Attorney General, State of California (DAG Waian), represented 16 complainant Yolanda Morrow, Director of the California Department of Justice, Bureau of 17 Gambling Control (Bureau). 18 During the evidentiary hearing, Presiding Officer Kate Patterson (PO Patterson), Attorney 19 III of the Commission, took official notice and admitted into the administrative record the 20 following documents: the Commission's Notice and Agenda of Commission Hearing; the 21 Commission's Conclusion of Prehearing Conference letters; the Commission's Notice of Hearing 22 and Prehearing Conference with attachments (A) Brown's Application, and (B) the Bureau's 23 Background Investigation Report; the Bureau's Statement of Reasons; and Brown's signed Notice 24 of Defense form. 25 During the evidentiary hearing, PO Patterson accepted into evidence Exhibits 1-9, Bates 26 Nos. Complainant 001-167, offered by the Bureau and identified on the Bureau's Evidentiary 27 Exhibit Index. 28 PO Patterson closed the administrative record and the matter was submitted for decision 1

1 on February 23, 2023.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

# **Procedural History**

- 1. Brown has been employed by Towers Casino, a licensed gambling establishment located in Grass Valley, California, license number GEGE-001318, since approximately April 2022. In addition to his current employment at Towers Casino, Brown was previously employed as a dealer by Towers Casino from 2010 to 2018.
- On or about April 19, 2022, the Commission (Commission) issued a temporary work permit, number GEWP-003072, to Brown to allow for his employment as a dealer at Towers Casino.
- 3. On or about April 26, 2022, the Bureau received an Application for Employee Category License and a Commission Work Permit or TPPPS Worker: Supplemental Information (Supplemental) form (collectively, Application) from Brown to allow for his continued employment as a dealer at Towers Casino.
- 4. On or about November 29, 2022, the Commission received a Work Permit Initial Background Investigation Report from the Bureau recommending that Brown's Application be denied.
- 5. At its meeting on January 26, 2023, the Commission voted to refer the consideration of Brown's Application to a Gambling Control Act (GCA) evidentiary hearing pursuant to CCR section 12060.
- 6. On or about February 22, 2023, Brown submitted a completed Notice of Defense form to the Commission requesting an evidentiary hearing.
- 7. On August 3, 2023, the Commission notified Brown that an evidentiary hearing would be held via Zoom video conference before the Commission starting at 10:00 a.m. on November 30, 2023. Brown was also notified that a prehearing conference would be held on October 19, 2023.
- 8. On October 16, 2023, the Bureau sent a Statement of Reasons to Brown and to the Commission. In the Statement of Reasons, the Bureau alleges one cause for denial of Brown's

17. Section (9) of the Supplemental is a Declaration, signed by Brown on or about April 4, 2022, in which Brown declared under penalty of perjury that the information provided in the Supplemental was "true, accurate, and complete." However, the Supplemental contained information that was not true or accurate because Brown was terminated from his employment at Crazy Moose Casino.

## Brown's Failure to Reveal Derogatory Employment History

18. The Bureau's investigation found that Brown was terminated from his position as a dealer and shift supervisor at Crazy Moose Casino due to performance issues and for violating company policy and is not eligible for rehire. Specifically, according to Crazy Moose Casino, Bown was terminated "for violation of the anti-harassment policy and standards of conduct." Additionally, Brown was terminated for failure to follow proper procedures (of which he was previously warned in writing) when closing gambling tables resulting in counting errors of winnings and losses.

## Brown's Communications with the Bureau

19. In response to the Bureau's inquiry regarding Brown's failure to disclose his termination from Crazy Moose Casino, Brown stated that: "I did not disclose this information on my original supplemental application simply because I was already planning to quit the casino and I was unaware if the record would state that I quit or was terminated." Brown admitted to the Bureau that he did not resign from Crazy Moose Casino.

#### APPLICABLE STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

- 20. 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 GCA. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 476, subd. (a).)
- 21. The Act is an exercise of the police power of the state for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the State of California, and shall be liberally construed to effectuate those purposes. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19971.)
- 22. Public trust that permissible gambling will not endanger public health, safety, or welfare requires that comprehensive measures be enacted to ensure that gambling is free from

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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. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19856, subd. (c).)

- 32. 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. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19859, subd. (b).)
- 33. An application will be denied if the Commission finds that any of the provisions of Business and Professions Code section 19859 apply to the applicant. (CCR, § 12040, subd. (a)(2).)
- 34. This evidentiary hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence may be considered, and is sufficient in itself to support a finding, if it is the sort of evidence upon which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule that might make improper the admission of the evidence over objection in a civil action. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19871, subd. (a)(4); CCR, § 12060, subd. (g)(2).)
- 35. An applicant for licensing or for any approval or consent required by this chapter, shall make full and true disclosure of all information to the Bureau and the Commission as necessary to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing, registration, and control of gambling. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19866.)
- 36. The Bureau relies, in large part, on the applicant's disclosures while conducting a background investigation. The failure to honestly, accurately, and completely disclose information on an application subverts the Bureau's efforts to conduct a thorough and complete investigation. (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19826, subd. (a), 19866.)
- 37. Both the substance of an applicant's disclosures, and the truthfulness and thoroughness of an applicant's disclosures, are considered by the Bureau in making a

recommendation as to the applicant's suitability for licensure, and by the Commission in making a determination whether to approve or deny a license application. (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19824, subds. (a), (d), 19826, subd. (a), and 19866.)

#### ASSESSMENT OF BROWN'S SUITABILITY FOR LICENSURE

38. For the reasons provided below, causes exist to deny Brown's Application. The Commission finds that Brown is disqualified for licensure under the GCA. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19823, subd. (b).) Brown is disqualified for licensure based on a straightforward application of the material facts to Business and Professions Code sections 19859, subdivision (b), failure to reveal facts material to qualification to the Bureau and the Commission. Additionally, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19856, subdivision (a), Brown failed to meet his burden of proving his qualifications to receive a license.

39. It is undisputed that Brown failed to disclose on his Application that, in 2019, he was terminated from his position as a dealer and shift supervisor at Crazy Moose Casino. Brown indicated on his Application that he "left" from that position for other employment, when in fact he had been terminated. In not disclosing his termination from his position at Crazy Moose Casino on his Application, and subsequently in response to the Bureau's inquiry, Brown provided inaccurate and misleading information to the Bureau regarding the circumstances surrounding his termination and failed to completely disclose required information that is material to his Application. By not attending the requested GCA hearing, Brown failed to rebut any of the bases for denial identified by the Bureau in its submissions to the Commission.

## Brown is Disqualified Under the GCA — (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19859, subd. (b))

40. All of the information requested on the application has been considered through the legislative and regulatory processes and determined necessary in order for the Commission to discharge its duties properly. An applicant is neither expected, nor permitted, to determine the importance of the information requested, and instead is required to provide true, accurate, and complete information. To address any issues in completing the application, and to ensure that the information disclosed on an application is "true, accurate, and complete," the burden is on the applicant to carefully and thoroughly read the application, and to seek assistance with filling out

the application if necessary. The applicant is responsible for both the information they disclose, and for failing to disclose required information, on the application.

- 41. The existence of, and details regarding, an applicant's employment history are facts material to the qualification for licensure of an applicant. For instance, they may affect the assessment of the applicant's general character, honesty, integrity, and/or ability to participate in controlled gambling. They may lead to a finding that the issuance of a license to such an applicant would be inimical to public health, safety, or welfare, or 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.
- 42. Brown was required to disclose on the Application that he was terminated from his employment at Crazy Moose Casino. As a result of having knowingly failed to reveal his termination and adding that he "left" his employment at Crazy Moose Casino, Brown supplied information that is untrue and/or misleading as to material facts pertaining to the qualification criteria of an applicant for licensure by the Commission. Due to his intentional failure to reveal this information on his Application, which was required by the GCA and the Commission's regulations, Brown's Application is subject to denial pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19859, subdivision (b), and his Application must be denied pursuant to CCR section 12040, subdivision (a)(2).

# Brown Failed to Meet His Burden Under the GCA - (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19856, subd. (a))

- 43. Furthermore, by failing to attend the noticed hearing Brown did not carry his burden to prove he is qualified for licensure because he failed to address the facts identified by the Bureau and used by the Commission as a bases for this Decision and Order. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19856, subd. (a); CCR, § 12060, subd. (j).)
- 44. All documentary and testimonial evidence submitted by the parties that is not specifically addressed in this Decision and Order was considered but not used by the Commission in making its determination on Brown's Application.

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1 NOTICE OF APPLICANT'S APPEAL RIGHTS 2 Brown has the following appeal rights available under state law: 3 CCR section 12064, subsections (a) and (b) provide, in part: 4 (a) After the Commission issues a decision following a GCA hearing conducted pursuant to Section 12060, an applicant denied a license, permit, registration, or 5 finding of suitability, or whose license, permit, registration, or finding of suitability has had conditions, restrictions, or limitations imposed upon it, may 6 request reconsideration by the Commission. A request for reconsideration must be: 7 (1) Made in writing to the Commission, copied to the Complainant. The Bureau may provide a written response to the Commission within 10 calendar days 8 of receipt of the request; and (2) Received by the Commission and Complainant within 30 calendar days of 9 service of the decision, or before the effective date specified in the decision, whichever is earlier. 10 11 (b) A request for reconsideration must state the reasons for the request, which must be based upon either: 12 (1) Newly discovered evidence or legal authorities that could not reasonably have been presented before the Commission's issuance of the decision or at the 13 hearing on the matter; or, 14 (2) Other good cause which the Commission may decide, in its sole discretion, merits reconsideration. 15 16 Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision (f) provides: 17 A decision of the commission after an evidentiary hearing, denying a license or approval, or imposing any condition or restriction on the grant of a license or 18 approval may be reviewed by petition pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply to 19 any judicial proceeding held to consider that petition, and the court may grant the petition only if the court finds that the action of the commission was arbitrary and 20 capricious, or that the action exceeded the commission's jurisdiction. 21 CCR section 12066, subsection (c) provides, in part: 22 A decision of the Commission denying an application or imposing conditions or 23 restrictions on a license after an evidentiary hearing will be subject to judicial review as provided in Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision 24 (f). Neither the right to petition for judicial review nor the time for filing the 25 petition will be affected by failure to seek reconsideration. 26 27 28

1 **ORDER** 2 1. Joel Michael Brown's Application for a Work Permit is DENIED. 3 2. Joel Michael Brown's temporary worker license number GEWP-003072 is cancelled, 4 deemed void, and cannot be used hereafter. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 4, § 12122, subd. (d).) 5 3. No costs are awarded. 6 4. Each side to pay its own attorneys' fees. 7 This Order is effective on May 18, 2024. 8 DocuSigned by: 9 4/18/2024 Dated: Signature: Paula LaBrie, Chair 10 DocuSigned by: 11 4/18/2024 Signature: Dated: 12 Eric Heins, Commissioner DocuSigned by: 13 William Liu 4/18/2024 Dated: Signature: 14 William Liu, Commissioner 15 DocuSigned by: 4/18/2024 16 Signature: Dated: Edward Yee, Commissioner 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 10

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