BEFORE THE 1 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION 2 3 CGCC Case No. CGCC-2017-1218-17D In the Matter of the Application for Third-Party BGC Case No. BGC-HQ2018-00005SL 4 Proposition Player Services License for Supervisor, Player or Other Employee for: 5 DECISION AND ORDER **FABIAN TORRES** 6 Registration No. TPPL-016816 7 Hearing Date: May 23, 2018 10:00 a.m. Time: 8 Respondent. 9 This matter was heard by the California Gambling Control Commission (Commission) 10 pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871 and Title 4, California 11 Code of Regulations (CCR) section 12060(b), in Sacramento, California, on May 23, 2018. 12 Ronald Diedrich, Deputy Attorney General, State of California, represented complainant 13 Stephanie Shimazu, Director of the Bureau of Gambling Control (Bureau), Department of Justice, 14 State of California (Complainant). 15 Fabian Torres (Respondent) was present at the hearing on his own behalf without 16 representation. 17 During the evidentiary hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope took official notice of the 18 Notice of Hearing and attachments, the signed Notice of Defense, and the Conclusion of 19 Prehearing conference letter. 20 During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope accepted into evidence 21 the following exhibits offered by the Complainant as identified in their table of contents: 22 1) Statement of Reasons; Statement to Respondent; copies of excerpts from the California 23 Business and Professions Code and California Code of Regulations; January 23, 2018, 24 Declaration of Service; and Notice of Defense, Bates Nos.001-025; 25 2) Commission Memorandum, Notices and Letters: (a) November 29, 2017, Licensing 26 Division Memorandum, Bates Nos. 026-040; (b) December 21, 2017, Referral of Initial Third-27 Party Proposition Player Services License Application to an Evidentiary Hearing, Bates Nos. 041-28

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On or about September 5, 2013, Respondent was cited in the state of Wisconsin for violating Village of Greendale Ordinance 9.943.501, retail theft, for stealing a candy bar valued at \$3.25 in the case of *People v. Torres* (Wis., Village of Greendale Mun. Ct., 2013, Citation No. 426104332). This incident and the resulting citation is hereinafter referred to as the "shoplifting incident").
- 2. On or about March 22, 2016, the Bureau received Respondent's Application to allow for his employment as a third-party proposition player for L.E. Gaming, Inc.
- 3. On Respondent's Application he stated that he had not been convicted of a misdemeanor within the last 10 years or engaged in any act involving dishonesty or moral turpitude that was charged or chargeable as a criminal offense.
- 4. The Application was signed by Respondent under penalty of perjury on March 16, 2016.
- 5. On or about April 20, 2016, the Commission issued Respondent a third-party proposition player services registration, number TPPL-016816.
- 6. On December 23, 2016, in response to an inquiry from the Bureau, Respondent provided a statement explaining the circumstances surrounding the shoplifting incident. Respondent stated that while visiting family in Milwaukee, a younger family member gave him a candy bar. Respondent began to eat the candy bar as he left the store and was approached by a loss prevention officer. According to Respondent, he told the loss prevention officer that he didn't realize the candy bar was not purchased and that he would pay for it. The loss prevention officer told Respondent it was too late and he was going to be arrested.
- 7. In the December 2016 statement, Respondent stated that he failed to report the shoplifting incident on his Application because he forgot that it occurred due to the personal events of moving to California for his wife's military orders and the passing of his first child.
- 8. On July 6, 2017, Respondent provided a second statement regarding the shoplifting incident in response to an additional request from the Bureau. Respondent advised that his

previous statement regarding the shoplifting incident was accurate and truthful to the best of his memory. Respondent again identified personal reasons that may have contributed to his failure to disclose the shoplifting incident on his Application. Respondent also stated that he did not see a report regarding the incident prior to filling out his Application.

- 9. On or about October 10, 2017, the Bureau issued a Third-Party Player Background Investigation Report, recommending that Respondent's Application be denied.
- 10. On December 18, 2017, pursuant to CCR section 12054(a)(2), the Commission voted to refer consideration of Respondent's Application to an evidentiary hearing to be held under the provisions of CCR section 12060(b).
- 11. On or about December 11, 2017, Respondent signed and sent a Notice of Defense to the Commission requesting an evidentiary hearing on his Application.
- 12. On or about March 8, 2018, the Bureau, as Complainant, filed a statement of reasons with the Commission recommending the denial of Respondent's Application and the cancellation of his registration as a third-party proposition player.
- 13. The Commission heard Case No. CGCC-2017-1218-17D on Wednesday, May 23, 2018. The Complainant was represented throughout the pendency of the hearing by Deputy Attorney General Ronald Diedrich. Respondent was present on his own behalf without representation.
- 14. Respondent testified that he understood the questions on the Application and that he should have checked "yes" on questions regarding his criminal history to disclose the shoplifting incident.
- 15. Respondent testified under oath in regards to the shoplifting incident. Respondent's testimony was consistent with his December 2016 and July 2017 written statements to the Bureau.
- 16. Respondent testified that the shoplifting incident occurred while he was visiting family in Wisconsin. Respondent and his cousins were in a store when a younger cousin handed him a candy bar and said that Respondent's older cousin would pay for it.

17. Respondent testified that a loss prevention officer approached and accused him of stealing the candy bar. Respondent testified that he tried to explain to the officer that he did not intend to steal the candy bar and that he and his older cousin asked if they could pay for it.

Respondent recalled being separated from his cousins and detained in a room by the loss prevention officer until police arrived.

- 18. Respondent testified that he was arrested and taken from the store to the police station. Respondent's older cousin picked him up from the police station and paid a fine on Respondent's behalf. Respondent received a ticket that did not require him to appear in court.
- 19. Respondent testified that he never appeared in court or discussed his case with an attorney or before a judge. Respondent stated that he did not consider payment of the ticket to be a misdemeanor conviction.
- 20. Respondent testified that the shoplifting incident was "blurry" to him because so many big events occurred in his life afterwards, such as getting married, moving to San Diego for his wife to serve in the Navy, the death of his daughter, and the birth of a son.
- 21. Respondent testified that at the time he filled out the Application, he had not seen the police report or court documents admitted into evidence by the Bureau. Respondent testified that he did the best that he could to truthfully answer the questions on the Application.
- 22. The Verification of the Court Disposition from the Village of Greendale Municipal Court refers to the citation issued against Respondent as a non-criminal offense. Respondent's plea is identified as "no contest by stipulation." The records show that a fine of \$366 was paid on August 6, 2013. Respondent was issued a Wisconsin Non Traffic Citation and Complaint that identified a court date of September 5, 2013 at 5:30PM with no appearance required. The Verification of Court Disposition document also indicates that the case was considered to be closed on September 5, 2013.
- 23. Throughout his testimony Respondent accepted the Bureau's conclusion that the shoplifting incident was a misdemeanor or criminal offense that he should have disclosed on his

¹ The Citation Court Records, Bates 091, refers to the type of payment as a "fine."

Application. Respondent accepted responsibility for failing to disclose the shoplifting incident while also explaining the reasons that he did not disclose it; namely, that he did not think it was a misdemeanor and he did not recall the incident when he was filling out the Application.

- 24. Respondent's testimony that he believed his cousin would pay for the candy bar and did not intend to steal it was credible; as was his testimony that he never considered the citation he received as a result of the shoplifting incident to be a misdemeanor conviction.
- 25. Respondent's testimony that he did not recall the shoplifting incident at the time he filled out the Application was also credible. It is logical that Respondent would not think of the shoplifting incident while filling out the criminal history section of the Application because he did not intend to steal the candy bar and he did not consider the citation he received to be equivalent to a misdemeanor conviction.
- 26. The Commission finds that Respondent was issued a citation for the shoplifting incident, and not charged or convicted of a misdemeanor. The Verification of Court Disposition from Village of Greendale Municipal Court identifies the shoplifting incident as a "non-criminal" "citation."
- 27. Respondent admitted letters of reference from two supervisors and the Office Administrator/Designated Agent for L.E. Gaming. The references indicate that Respondent is a capable and reliable employee and is considered to be honest and trustworthy.
- 28. There was no evidence presented that Respondent is ineligible for licensing as a third-party proposition player for any of the reasons provided in CCR section 12218.11.
- 29. 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 Respondent's Application.
 - 30. The matter was submitted for Commission consideration on May 23, 2018.

LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

1. 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).

- 2. At an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871 and Title 4, CCR section 12060(b), the burden of proof rests with the applicant to prove his qualifications to receive any license under the Gambling Control Act. Title 4, CCR section 12060(i); Business and Professions Code section 19856(a).
- 3. 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).
- 4. 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).
- 5. 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).
- 6. An "unqualified person" means a person who is found to be unqualified pursuant to the criteria set forth in Business and Professions Code section 19857, and "disqualified person" means a person who is found to be disqualified pursuant to the criteria set forth in Business and Professions Code section 19859. Business and Professions Code section 19823(b).
- 7. 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).
- 8. 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).
 - 9. 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).

- 10. 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).
- 11. A requester shall be ineligible for licensing [as a third party proposition player] if the requester has failed to meet the requirements of Business and Professions Code sections 19856 or 19857. CCR section 12218.11(e).
- 12. Respondent has met his burden of proving that he is a person of good character, honesty, and integrity. Therefore, Respondent is qualified to receive a third party proposition player license pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19857(a). As a result, Respondent is not ineligible to receive a third party proposition player license pursuant to CCR section 12218.11(e).
- 13. Respondent has met his burden of proving that he 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. Therefore, Respondent is qualified to receive a third party proposition player license pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19857(b). As a result, Respondent is not ineligible to receive a third party proposition player license pursuant to CCR section

1	12218.11(e).	
2	14. Respondent has met his burden of proving that he is not disqualified from	
3	licensure pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19859 nor ineligible for licensing as	
4	a third party proposition player pursuant to CCR section 12218.11.	
5	NOTICE OF APPLICANT'S APPEAL RIGHTS	
6	Respondent has the following appeal rights available under state law:	
7	Title 4, CCR section 12064, subsections (a) and (b) provide, in part:	
8	An applicant denied a license, permit, registration, or finding of suitability, or whose	
or limitations imposed upon it, may request reconsideration by the Cor	license, permit, registration, or finding of suitability has had conditions, restrictions, or limitations imposed upon it, may request reconsideration by the Commission	
10	the Commission, copied to the Bureau, and shall state the reasons for the request, which must be based upon either newly discovered evidence or 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 upon other good cause which the Commission may decide, in its sole discretion, merits reconsideration.	
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14	Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision (e) provides:	
15	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 Procedure. Section 1094.5 of	
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17	the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply to any judicial proceeding described in the foregoing sentence, and the 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 commission's jurisdiction.	
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19	Title 4, CCR section 12066, subsection (c) provides:	
A decision of the Commission denying an application or imposing condi	A decision of the Commission denying an application or imposing conditions on	
21	license shall be subject to judicial review as provided in Business and Professions Code section 19870, subdivision (e). Neither the right to petition for judicial review	
22	nor the time for filing the petition shall be affected by failure to seek reconsideration	
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ORDER

- 1. Fabian Torres' Application for a Third-Party Proposition Player Services License for Supervisor, Player or Other Employee is APPROVED.
 - 2. No costs are to be awarded.
 - 3. Each side to pay its own attorneys' fees.

This Order is effective on June 20, 2018.

Dated: 6/20/18	
Dated: 4 20 18	Signature: //m Evans Chairman
Dated: 6/20/18	Signature: Paula LaBrie, Commissioner
Dated: 6/20/18	Signature: Trang To, Commissioner