## **BEFORE THE** 1 CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION 2 3 BGC Case No. BGC-HQ2015-00019SL In the Matter of the Statement of Reasons for CGCC Case No. CGCC-2015-0924-7 4 Denial of Application for Personal Portable Key Employee Regarding: 5 DECISION AND ORDER CHARLES MCCORMICK, JR. 6 Respondent. 7 Hearing Date: May 17, 2016 10:00 a.m. Time: 8 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 17, 2016. 12 Paras Modha, Deputy Attorney General, State of California, represented complainant 13 Wayne J. Quint, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Gambling Control (Bureau), Department of Justice, State of California. 14 15 Jarhett Blonien, Blonien & Associates, Inc. represented Charles McCormick, Jr. 16 (Respondent) at the hearing. 17 During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope took official notice of 18 the following: 19 (a) Notice of Evidentiary Hearing; 20 Conclusion of Prehearing Conference Letter; (b) 21 Statement of Reasons; (c) 22 Notice of Defense; (d) 23 During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope accepted into evidence 24 the following exhibits offered by the Bureau: 25 (1) Statement of Reasons filed and served by the Bureau and attachments, 26 Bates Nos. 001-025; 27 (2) December 11, 2015 Notice of Hearing and Prehearing Conference, Bates 28 1

1		Nos. 0026-0041;
2	(3)	Notice of Defense signed by Respondent on October 5, 2015, Bates Nos.
3		0042-0043;
4	(4)	Referral of Application for Renewal of Key Employee License to
5		Evidentiary Hearing dated September 24, 2015, Bates Nos. 0044-0046;
6	(5)	Gambling Control Commission Meeting Memorandum dated September
7		24, 2015, Bates Nos. 0047-0049;
8	(6)	Letters to CGCC requesting extensions dated February 20, 2014, April 14,
9		2014, and September 1, 2015, Bates Nos. 0050-0052;
10	(7)	CGCC Meeting Memorandum dated May 14, 2015, Bates No. 0053;
11	(8)	CGCC Meeting Memorandum dated February 25, 2015, Bates Nos. 0054-
12		0055;
13	(9)	Background Investigation Reported dated January 14, 2015, Bates Nos.
14		0056-0062;
15	(10)	Telephone Contract Sheets for the following: Department of Revenue dated
16		November 13, 2014 and December 10, 2014, Cowlitz Superior Court dated
17		November 13, 2014, and Charles McCormick dated January 7, 2015, Bates
18		Nos. 0063-0067;
19	(11)	Respondents' Applications for Gambling Establishments Key Employee
20		License for years 2010, 2013, and 2014, Bates Nos. 0068-0078;
21	(12)	Email correspondence to Jessica Quiles, Washington State Gambling
22		Commission and response dated January 9, 2015, Bates Nos. 0079-0099;
23	(13)	Summary of Events with OT Enterprises/Charles McCormick from
24		February 2011-December 2012 dated January 7, 2013, Bates Nos. 0100-
25		0101;
26	(14)	Summary of Tax Warrant dated January 7, 2015, Bates Nos. 0102-0105;
27	(15)	Email Correspondence between Respondent and Bureau Licensing Staff
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1		dated January 2, 2015, Bates Nos. 0106-0108;
2	(16)	Email Correspondence between Respondent and Bureau Licensing staff
3		dated December 30, 2014, Bates 0109-0143;
4	(17)	Document request to Jany Ester, Department of Revenue, and tax warrant
5		information from Washington State dated December 10, 2014, Bates Nos.
6		0144-0174;
7	(18)	Email Correspondence between Respondent and Bureau Licensing staff
8		dated November 19, 2014, Bates Nos. 0175-0183;
9	(19)	Operating Agreement of OT Enterprises, LLC with Exhibit B, Bates Nos.
10		0184-0230;
11	(20)	Documents from the Office of Administration Hearing, State of
12		Washington, Bates Nos. 0231-0583;
13	(21)	Warrant for Unpaid Taxes by the Department of Revenue and documents
14		from the Washington State Gambling Commission, Bates Nos. 0584-0604;
15	(22)	Warrant for Unpaid Wages, February 23, 2015, Bates Nos. 0605-0609;
16	(23)	Fax to the Bureau from the Washington Department of Revenue dated
17		December 24, 2015 with attached warrants for unpaid taxes, Bates Nos.
18		0610-0612;
19	(24)	Bureau's request for records dated December 24, 2015, Bates Nos. 0613-
20		0859;
21	(25)	Records of the Washington Secretary of State dated December 29, 2015,
22		Bates Nos. 0860-0862;
23	(26)	Application for Key Employee License dated March 20, 2001, Bates Nos.
24		0863-0895;
25	(27)	Cardroom Key Employee Supplemental Information for State Gambling
26		License dated April 27, 2006, Bates Nos. 0896-0919;
27	(28)	Applications for Key Employee License dated June 21, 2007, September
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- 19, 2008, October 12, 2010, January 30, 2013, October 21, 2014, Bates
- Washington Payment Agreement issued September 26, 2014, Bates Nos.

During the administrative hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope accepted into evidence the following exhibits offered by Respondent:

- August correspondence from Ocean's 11 to Bureau Analyst Amy Arndt;
- State of Washington Office of Administrative Hearings Notice of Hearing on 1/31/13; Request for Appeal dated 1/10/13, 1/10/13 signed letter from owners of OT Enterprises; Statement of Wages and Hours;

After the administrative hearing, but before the close of evidence, Respondent submitted

(C) Correspondence from Washington Department of Revenue to Respondent

The matter was submitted on June 27, 2016.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On or about November 3, 2014, the Bureau received Respondent's Renewal Application for Gambling Establishment Key Employee License (Application) as an Assistant General Manager at the Village Club Cardroom in Chula Vista.
- 2. On Respondent's Application he indicated that he had not acquired or increased a financial interest in a business that conducts lawful gambling outside the state since last filing a
- 3. Respondent also indicated on his Application that he had been a party to civil litigation since he last filed an application for a key employee license. Respondent attached additional information to his renewal application regarding the litigation explaining that he was associated with OT Enterprises, LLC dba Oak Tree Restaurant and Cardroom (Oak Tree) in Washington for a period of one year acting as a General Manager.

- 4. In January 2015, the Bureau issued a Background Investigation Report recommending that the Commission deny Respondent's Application. The recommendation was based in part on the conclusion that Respondent held more than a one percent of financial interest in the Oak Tree while being licensed as a key employee in California, in violation of Business and Professions Code section 19858.
- 5. At its September 24, 2015 meeting the Commission referred Respondent's Application to an evidentiary hearing.
- 6. On September 24, 2015 the Commission's Deputy Director, Licensing Division, referred the matter to hearing pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 4, Division 18, Chapter 1, Section 12060, subdivision (b).
- 7. On or about October 5, 2015, Respondent submitted a Notice of Defense to the Commission.
- 8. The Bureau filed a Statement of Reasons on February 24, 2016 identifying four causes for denial. The first and second causes for denial are for Respondent's alleged financial interest in prohibited gambling for banked games and slot machines at the Oak Tree. Contrary to the conclusion in the Bureau Report that Respondent did not need to disclose his interest in OT Enterprises on his Application, the third cause for denial is based on an alleged failure by Respondent to disclose that he held a prohibited financial interest in the Oak Tree. The Fourth Cause for Denial is based on allegations that Respondent operated the Oak Tree in a manner that demonstrates that he is unsuitable for licensure.
- 9. The Commission heard Case No. CGCC-2015-0924-7 on May 17, 2016. The Bureau was represented throughout the pendency of the hearing by Deputy Attorney General Paras Modha. Respondent was represented by Jarhett Blonien.
- 10. The Commission reaches no conclusion on the legal question of whether Business and Professions Code Section 19858 applies to key employees because it is not necessary to determine the outcome of this proceeding. Respondent did not have a financial interest in the Oak Tree. Further, Respondent had a reasonable belief that he surrendered his key employee

license when he moved to Washington.<sup>1</sup>

- 11. In March 2011 while Respondent worked at Oceans 11 in California as the Casino Manager, a gentleman named Mike Bacelli<sup>2</sup> (Bacelli) approached Respondent to inquire whether Respondent would be interested in opening and managing a cardroom in Woodland, Washington.
- 12. After a few conversations with Bacelli, Respondent visited Bacelli, Terry Isom (Isom), Steve Hanson, and Belal Alkhatib (Alkhatib) in Washington to discuss the opportunity. Alkhatib was the owner of an existing restaurant called the Oak Tree, which would also be the location of the new cardroom.
- 13. On or about April 15, 2011, Respondent resigned from the Oceans 11 Cardroom to move to Washington to work as the Cardroom Manager of the Oak Tree. Respondent testified that he believed Oceans 11 would notify the Bureau that he was no longer employed there and that nothing further was required of him.
- 14. Respondent took the job in Washington pursuant to a verbal agreement with Bacelli and Alkhatib that after two years of working as the Cardroom Manager, he would obtain a 2% ownership interest in the Oak Tree if all investors had been repaid. Respondent never made a financial investment in the Oak Tree.
- 15. After Respondent moved to Washington, Respondent's agreement with the owners of the Oak Tree changed due to Steve Hanson, a major investor, backing out of the project. The new agreement required Respondent to find investors in the Oak Tree, and in return, he would be entitled to a larger ownership interest at the end of the two year contingency period.
  - 16. Respondent was able to obtain six investors in the Oak Tree project.
- 17. Isom and Alkhatib entered into an agreement, the details of which were not clear to Respondent, wherein Isom was treated as the primary investor and owner of a new LLC formed with Respondent and his investors called OT Enterprises, LLC dba Oak Tree Restaurant and Cardroom. However, Isom did not invest any funds into the Oak Tree. Alkhatib would not be a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It is also worth noting that at no point that Respondent was affiliated with the Oak Tree in Washington was he also working as a key employee in the state of California.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The transcript of this proceeding indicates that "Bacelli" is the phonetic spelling of the name.

member of the LLC, although he owned the building and restaurant the Oak Tree operated in.

- 18. While Respondent signed documents stating that he was an investor and/or an owner in the Oak Tree, these documents did not accurately reflect Respondent's ownership interest or his financial investment, or lack thereof, in the Oak Tree.
- 19. Respondent testified that he signed documents indicating that he was a financial investor and/or owner in the Oak Tree because an attorney provided to him by Isom and Alkhatib asked him to sign the documents.
  - 20. The Oak Tree opened to the public on approximately December 26, 2011.
- 21. Ultimately, the Oak Tree was not profitable and closed on approximately December 16, 2012. At that time, the Oak Tree was sold by Isom and Alkhatib to new owners. Alkhatib changed the locks on the property. Neither Respondent nor the investors he procured received any of the sale proceeds and were not permitted to reenter the property to obtain their belongings.
- 22. After the Oak Tree closed in December 2012, a friend told Respondent that Respondent's renewal application was sent to his house. Respondent testified that he was surprised to learn that he still held a valid key employee license in California that he could renew. Respondent completed the Application and signed it on January 30, 2013.
- 23. On the Application, Respondent indicated that he had not acquired or increased a financial interest in a business that conducts lawful gambling outside the state since last filing a key employee license application. Respondent never had a financial interest in the Oak Tree because his ownership interest did not vest until he had worked there for two years and all investors were repaid.
- 24. Respondent's testimony was credible that he believed that he answered the question on his Application truthfully because he never considered himself to be a financial interest holder in the Oak Tree while he was a key employee in California. Respondent's testimony was further corroborated by two witnesses, Edith Sanchez and Kevin O'Neill, both of whom testified that their understanding as investors in the Oak Tree was that Respondent would not have a financial interest in the casino unless the Oak Tree remained open for two years and all investors were

repaid. Respondent also admitted Exhibit B, a letter from Oak Tree owners Kevin O'Neill, Chris Poma, Terry Isom, and George Cannesa dated January 2013, stating that Respondent was not an owner of OT Enterprises/Oak Tree because certain conditions were never met.

- 25. Respondent disclosed on his Application his involvement in litigation relating to the Oak Tree and voluntarily provided documentation that clearly notified the Bureau of Respondent's prior involvement in the Oak Tree.
- 26. Respondent testified that when the Oak Tree Casino closed, there was not enough money in the account to cover payroll because the Washington Department of Revenue (DOR) had seized Oak Tree's account. Respondent testified that he called Alkhatib and asked him to pay the employees pursuant to a prior verbal agreement, but Alkhatib refused.
- 27. The failure to pay all final wages to the Oak Tree employees resulted in a judgment in favor of the Washington Department of Labor and Industries (DOLI) against Respondent and the Oak Tree. Respondent testified that he makes monthly payments to the DOLI.
- 28. Respondent testified that the Bureau notified him that licensing fees were owed to the Washington Gaming Commission for the Oak Trees license. Thereafter Respondent contacted the Gaming Commission and began making monthly payments towards the unpaid licensing fees.
- 29. The DOR issued a tax warrant against the Oak Tree and Respondent. Respondent testified that the DOR told him that they were not going to pursue him for the unpaid taxes unless he opened a business in Washington. The Bureau Report confirms that the DOR is not pursuing the case because Respondent does not reside in Washington.
- 30. Despite the fact that Respondent did not receive any of the sale proceeds from the Oak Tree Casino and did not hold an ownership interest in the Oak Tree, Respondent has endeavored to repay the debts owed to the DOLI and the Washington Gaming Commission. The fact that Respondent is attempting to repay these debts indicates that he is a person of good character and integrity.
- 31. Respondent began working in the gaming industry in approximately 1974 and has been continually employed in the industry ever since. Respondent has never been disciplined by

his employers or by gambling regulators, which indicates that his licensure will not enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of controlled gambling.

- 32. During the hearing, Daniel Dreger, Robert Moyer, Stephen Gallagher, Ezzet Georges, Kevin O'Neill, James Smith and Edith McCormick Sanchez testified on Respondent's behalf. The testimony of these witnesses was favorable toward Respondent's character and in support of his Application.
- 33. The Commission found the testimony of Kevin O'Neil and Edith McCormick Sanchez to be particularly persuasive. These individuals were solicited by Respondent to invest in the Oak Tree, which ultimately resulted in them losing large amounts of money. Despite the large financial loss incurred by these individuals, they testified that Respondent was a person of good character and integrity.
- 34. Based on Respondent's positive work history; his efforts to repay the debt owed to the DOLI and the Washington Gaming Commission; and the supporting testimony of multiple character witnesses, Respondent has demonstrated that he is a person of good character, honesty, and integrity.
- 35. Respondent's prior activities, criminal record, 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.
- 36. 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.
  - 39. The matter was submitted for Commission consideration on June 27, 2016.

## 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. 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).
- 3. 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 or her qualifications to receive any license under the Gambling Control Act. Title 4, CCR section 12060(i). Business and Professions Code section 19856(a).
- 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. 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).
- 6. 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).
- 7. 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).
  - 8. The Commission has the power to deny any application for a license, permit, or

1	19870, subdivision (e). Neither the right to petition for judicial review nor the time for filing the petition shall be affected by failure to seek reconsideration.
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3	ORDER
4	<ol> <li>Charles McCormick, Jr.'s Application for a Key Employee License is GRANTED.</li> </ol>
5	<ol><li>Each side to pay its own attorneys' fees.</li></ol>
6	This Order is effective on August 25, 2016.
7	Dated: 8 25 16 Signature: Jim Eyans, Chairman
9 10 11	Dated: 8/25/16 Signature: Roger Dynstan, Commissioner
12	Dated: 8/25/16 Signature: Lauren Hammond, Commissioner
14 15 16	Dated: 8 25 16 Signature: Trang To, Commissioner
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