The Commission is providing a copy of this disciplinary pleading (Accusation, or Statement of Reasons, Statement of Particulars, or Statement of Issues) so the public is as informed as possible of pending administrative proceedings regarding the allegations contained in the pleading. An Accusation or Statement of Issues is simply an allegation of facts that, if true, may rise to the level of disciplinary action against or denial of a license, registration, work permit or finding of suitability. The facts contained in the pleadings should not be taken as established or proven. The licensee/applicant will have an opportunity to dispute the allegations in a formal administrative proceeding.
BEFORE THE
CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Statement of Reasons for Denial of Application for a Key Employee License:

ROMMEL SAISON NARAVAL
2181 N. TRACY BLVD., # 211
TRACY, CALIFORNIA 95376

Respondent.

Complainant alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Wayne J. Quint, Jr. (Complainant) brings this Statement of Reasons for a denial of an application for a key employee license solely in his official capacity as the Director of the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Gambling Control (Bureau).

2. On February 4, 2015, the Bureau received an interim key employee license application from Respondent. On February 10, 2015, the California Gambling Control Commission (Commission) issued an interim key employee license, number GEKE-002066, to Rommel Saison Naraval (Respondent) with an expiration date of February 28, 2017. This interim key employee license was issued in his official capacity as Director of the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Gambling Control (Bureau).

STATEMENT OF REASONS

(Rommel Naraval)
license application allowed for Respondent’s employment as a key employee at Casino Real, Inc., dba Casino Real, a licensed gambling establishment in Manteca, California, while his application for an initial key employee license was being processed.

3. On or about March 9, 2015, the Bureau received an Application for Gambling Establishment Key Employee License and a Key Employee Supplemental Background Investigation Information, with attached schedules, dated February 26, 2015 (collectively, Application), from Respondent.

4. On or about January 10, 2017, the Bureau submitted a Cardroom Key Employee Background Investigation Report to the Commission recommending Respondent’s Application be denied.

5. On or about February 13, 2017, Respondent’s interim key employee license was cancelled by the Commission pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12354, subdivision (e)(5), because, as alleged above, the Bureau recommends denial of Respondent’s Application.2

6. On February 23, 2017, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12054, subdivision (a)(2), the Commission referred consideration of Respondent’s Application to an evidentiary hearing to be held under the provisions of California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12060.


BURDEN OF PROOF

8. Respondent has the burden of proving he is qualified to receive a key employee license. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19856, subd. (a).)

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1 The statutes and regulations applicable to this Statement of Reasons are quoted in pertinent part in Appendix A.

2 In a letter dated February 10, 2017, the Commission notified Respondent that “[n]otwithstanding the cancellation of your Interim Key Employee License, the Commission will consider your application for an Initial Key Employee License at a future Commission meeting.”

STATEMENT OF REASONS (Rommel Naraval)
FIRST CAUSE FOR DENIAL OF APPLICATION

(Failure to Disclose, Failure to Provide Requested Information, or Provided Misleading Information to the Bureau)

9. Respondent’s Application is subject to denial3 in that Respondent failed to disclose, delayed disclosing and/or supplied misleading information material to his qualification for licensure as follows:
   a. Failure to disclose prior and existing employment information on his Application;
   b. Failure to disclose prior and existing business interests on his Application, including Business Communications Solutions, Foreclosure Help Now, LLC, GENX, and Sterling Investments, LLC;
   c. Delay in supplying, or failure to provide requested tax information, including W-2 forms and amounts owed to the Internal Revenue Service;
   d. Failure to disclose, or provide misleading information about his outstanding liens with the California Employment Development Department;
   e. Failure to disclose, or provide information related to an outstanding tax lien filed by the California Employment Development Department, related to Beyond Bronze, LLC;
   f. Failure to disclose, or provide information related to four outstanding tax liens filed by the State of California, related to Beyond Bronze, LLC;
   g. Failure to disclose, or provide information related to three outstanding tax liens filed by the County of San Joaquin, in the amount of related to Beyond Bronze, LLC;
   h. Failure to provide information as requested related to a charge-off account with Wells Fargo Bank with an outstanding balance of $2010;

3 Respondent’s application is subject to mandatory denial if Respondent is found to be unqualified or disqualified for licensure under any of the criteria found in Business and Professions Code sections 19857, subdivisions (a) or (b), or 19859. (Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, § 12355, subd. (a)(1); see also, Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19823, Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, § 12568, subds. (c)(3) & (c)(4).)
i. Failure to provide information regarding lack of personal misuse of credit card
resulting in initiation of litigation in the case of Portfolio Recovery Associates, LLC v. Romel
Navaral, (Super. Ct. San Joaquin County, 2016, No. 0003628);

j. Failure to disclose an outstanding judgement in the amount of $271,024.83, in the case
of John S. Clarke and Annette Clarke v. Foreclosure Help Now, LLC, Rommel Naraval, et al.,
(Super. Ct. San Joaquin County, 2011, No. 39-2011-00260513-CU-EN-STK);

k. Failure to disclose an outstanding judgement in the amount of $20,289.89, in the case
TY22153);

l. Failure to disclose an outstanding judgement in the amount of $3,499.53, in the case of
Commercial Trade Bureau of California v. Beyond Bronze, LLC, et al., (Super. Ct. Fresno County,
2007, No. 07CECL01557); and

m. Failure to disclose and provide information as requested related to his savings account,
including bank statements.

(Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19859, subds. (a), (b), 19856, subd. (c) & 19857, subds. (a) & (b); Cal.
Code. Regs., tit. 4, §§ 12355, subds. (a)(1), (b)(2), & (c), & 12568, subds. (c)(3) & (c)(4).)

SECOND CAUSE FOR DENIAL OF APPLICATION
(Pattern of Failure to Provide Requested Information)

11. Respondent’s Application is subject to denial in that Respondent has exhibited a
pattern and practice of failing to meet the application filing deadlines established by the
Commission’s regulations, and disregarding the Bureau’s request for information, as follows:

a. Failure to file a renewal key employee application prior to the February 28, 2017
expiration date of his interim license;

b. Failure to timely file the Application for Interim Key Employee License. Respondent
assumed key employee duties at Casino Real on January 1, 2015. The Bureau did not receive

4 See footnote 3, supra.
Respondent’s interim key employee license application by January 10, 2015, the application was received on February 4, 2015; and

c. Respondent previously submitted a key employee application in 2013 for his employment at Comstock Casino (currently doing business as Stars Casino). As with his present Application, Respondent refused or failed to respond to the Bureau’s requests for information. Ultimately, this lead to his 2013 application being deemed abandoned in October 2014.

(Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19859, subd. (a), 19856, subd. (c) & 19857, subds. (a) & (b); Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, §§ 12351, subd. (c)(1), 12354, subd. (a)(1), 12355, subds. (a)(1), (b)(2), & (c), & 12568, subds. (c)(3) & (c)(4).)

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that following the hearing to be held on the matters herein alleged, the Commission issue a decision:

1. Denying Respondent’s Application for Gambling Establishment Key Employee License; and

2. Taking such other and further action as the Commission may deem appropriate.


WAYNE J. QUINN, JR., Director
Bureau of Gambling Control
California Department of Justice
Complainant

STATEMENT OF REASONS (Rommel Naraval)
APPENDIX A

JURISDICTION

1. Business and Professions Code section 19811, subdivision (b), provides:

   Jurisdiction, including jurisdiction over operation and concentration, and supervision over gambling establishments in this state and over all persons or things having to do with the operation of gambling establishments is vested in the commission.

2. Business and Professions Code section 19823 provides:

   (a) The responsibilities of the commission include, without limitation, all of the following:

       (1) 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.

       (2) Assuring that there is no material involvement, directly or indirectly, with a licensed gambling operation, or the ownership or management thereof, 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.

   (b) For the purposes of this section, "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.

3. Business and Professions Code section 19824 provides in part:

   The commission shall have all powers necessary and proper to enable it fully and effectually to carry out the policies and purposes of this chapter, including, without limitation, the power to do all of the following:

   * * *

   (b) For any cause deemed reasonable by the commission, deny any application for a license, permit, or approval provided for in this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, limit, condition, or restrict any license, permit, or approval, or impose any fine upon any
person licensed or approved. The commission may condition, restrict, discipline, or take action against the license of an individual owner endorsed on the license certificate of the gambling enterprise whether or not the commission takes action against the license of the gambling enterprise.

* * *

(d) Take actions deemed to be reasonable to ensure that no ineligible, unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable persons are associated with controlled gambling activities.

4. Business and Professions Code section 19854, subdivisions (a) and (b) provide:

   (a) Every key employee shall apply for and obtain a key employee license.

   (b) No person may be issued a key employee license unless the person would qualify for a state gambling license.

5. Business and Professions Code section 19870 provides:

   (a) The commission, after considering the recommendation of the chief and any other testimony and written comments as may be presented at the meeting, or as may have been submitted in writing to the commission prior to the meeting, may either deny the application or grant a license to an applicant who it determines to be qualified to hold the license.

   (b) When the commission grants an application for a license or approval, the commission may limit or place restrictions thereon as it may deem necessary in the public interest, consistent with the policies described in this chapter.

   (c) When an application is denied, the commission shall prepare and file a detailed statement of its reasons for the denial.

   (d) All proceedings at a meeting of the commission relating to a license application shall be recorded stenographically or by audio or video recording.

   (e) A decision of the commission denying a license or approval, or imposing 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 Procedure. Section 1094.5 of 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.

6. Business and Professions Code section 19871 provides:

(a) The commission meeting described in Section 19870 shall
be conducted in accordance with regulations of the commission and as
follows:

(1) Oral evidence shall be taken only upon oath or
affirmation.

(2) Each party shall have all of the following rights:

(A) To call and examine witnesses.

(B) To introduce exhibits relevant to the issues of
the case.

(C) To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any
matters relevant to the issues, even though the matter was
not covered on direct examination.

(D) To impeach any witness, regardless of which
party first called the witness to testify.

(E) To offer rebuttal evidence.

(3) If the applicant does not testify in his or her own
behalf, he or she may be called and examined as if under cross­
examination.

(4) The meeting 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 on which responsible persons
are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless
of the existence of any common law or statutory rule that might
make improper the admission of that evidence over objection in a
civil action.

(b) Nothing in this section confers upon an applicant a right to
discovery of the department's investigative reports or to require

5 Hereinafter, "department" refers to the Department of Justice, Bureau of Gambling
Control. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19805, subd. (h).)
disclosure of any document or information the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of this chapter.

**SPECIFIC STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS**

7. Business and Professions Code section 19856, subdivision (a) provides in part:

   The burden of proving his or her qualifications to receive any license is on the applicant.

8. Business and Professions Code section 19857 provides in part:

   No gambling license shall be issued unless, based on all the information and documents submitted, the commission is satisfied that the applicant is all of the following:

   (a) A person of good character, honesty and integrity.

   (b) 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.

9. Business and Professions Code section 19859 provides in part:

   The commission shall deny a license to any applicant who is disqualified for any of the following reasons:

   (a) Failure of the applicant to clearly establish eligibility and qualification in accordance with this chapter.

   (b) Failure of the applicant to provide information, documentation, and assurances required by the 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 to a material fact pertaining to the qualification criteria.

10. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12054, subdivision (a), provides:

   (a) At a non-evidentiary hearing meeting, the Commission may take, but is not limited to taking, one of the following actions:

      (1) Issue a license, temporary license, interim license, registration, permit, finding of suitability, renewal or other approval.

STATEMENT OF REASONS (Rommel Naraval)
(2) Elect to hold an evidentiary hearing in accordance with Section 12056 and, when for a renewal application, issue an interim renewal license pursuant to Section 12035. The Commission shall identify those issues for which it requires additional information or consideration related to the applicant’s suitability.

(3) Table or continue an item for consideration at a subsequent meeting, for any purpose, including obtaining new or additional information from the applicant, Bureau or Commission staff, provided however in the case of renewals, the Commission must act on the application before the license expires.

(4) Extend a license for up to 180 calendar days as necessary, as provided in Business and Professions Code section 19876, subdivision (c).

(5) Approve or deny a request for withdrawal pursuant to Section 12015.

(6) Make a finding of abandonment pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 12017.

(7) If the Bureau has filed an accusatory pleading with the Commission pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 19930 prior to Commission action on a renewal application, the Commission shall issue an interim renewal license pursuant to Section 12035.

11. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12060, provides:

(a) If the Executive Director determines it is appropriate, he or she may set an application for consideration at a GCA hearing in advance of a meeting pursuant to Section 12054. The Executive Director shall give notice to the applicant, pursuant to paragraph (2) subsection (c) of Section 12052, to the Office of the Attorney General, and to the Bureau no later than 90 calendar days in advance of the GCA hearing. The Executive Director’s determination will be based on information contained in the Bureau’s report or other appropriate sources including, without limitation, a request from the Bureau or applicant as well as the Commission’s operational considerations. The Commission retains the authority to refer the matter to an APA hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 12056 or hear the matter at a Section 12054 meeting if the Commission deems it appropriate.

(b) When the Commission has elected to hold a GCA hearing, the Executive Director shall give notice to the applicant, pursuant to
paragraph (2) subsection (c) of Section 12052, to the Office of the Attorney General, and to the Bureau no later than 60 calendar days in advance of the GCA hearing.

(c) The presiding officer shall have no communication with the Commission or Commission staff upon the merits, or upon information or documents related to the application prior to the evidentiary hearing. The Executive Director shall designate a presiding officer which shall be:

(1) A member of the Commission’s legal staff; or,
(2) An Administrative Law Judge.

(d) The applicant or the complainant, or the applicant and the complainant, may request a continuance in writing to the Executive Director stating the reason for the continuance and any proposed future hearing dates. The Executive Director or Commission may approve the request.

(e) The complainant shall provide to the applicant, at least 45 calendar days prior to the GCA hearing, and the applicant shall provide to the complainant, at least 30 calendar days prior to the GCA hearing, the following items:

(1) A list of potential witnesses with the general subject of the testimony of each witness;
(2) Copies of all documentary evidence intended to be introduced at the hearing and not previously provided;
(3) Reports or statements of parties and witnesses, if available; and
(4) All other written comments or writings containing relevant evidence.

(f) A presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of evidence and on any objections raised except for objections raised under subsection (g). A ruling by the presiding officer shall be final.

(1) In advance of the GCA hearing, upon a motion of a party or by order of the presiding officer, the presiding officer may conduct a pre-hearing conference, either in person, via teleconference, or by email exchange, subject to the presiding officer’s availability and shall issue a prehearing order if appropriate or requested by either party. The prehearing conference and order may address the following:

(A) Evidentiary issues;
(B) Witness and exhibit lists;

(C) Alterations in the Bureau recommendation;

(D) Stipulation for undisputed facts including the admission of the Bureau’s report; and

(E) Other issues that may be deemed appropriate to promote the orderly and prompt conduct of the hearing.

(2) The GCA hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules of evidence. Any relevant evidence may be considered, and is sufficient in itself to support findings if it is the sort of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule that might make improper the admission of that evidence over objection in a civil action.

(g) The Commission may, at any time upon a showing of prejudice by the objecting party:

(1) Prohibit the testimony of any witness or the introduction of any documentary evidence that has not been disclosed pursuant to subsection (e); or

(2) Continue any meeting or hearing as necessary to mitigate any prejudice.

(h) The complainant shall present all facts and information in the Bureau report, if any, and the results of the Bureau’s background-investigation, and the basis for any recommendation, if the Bureau filed one with the Commission according to Business and Professions Code section 19868, to enable the Commission to make an informed decision on whether the applicant has met his, her, or its burden of proof. The complainant may but is not required to recommend or seek any particular outcome during the evidentiary hearing, unless it so chooses.

(i) The burden of proof is on the applicant at all times to prove his, her, or its qualifications to receive any license or other approval under the Act.

(j) The applicant may choose to represent himself, herself, or itself, or may retain an attorney or lay representative.

(k) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g), the complainant and applicant shall have the right to call and examine witnesses under oath; to introduce relevant exhibits and documentary evidence; to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any relevant matter, even if the matter was not covered in direct examination; to impeach
any witness, regardless of which party first called the witness to testify; and to offer rebuttal evidence. If the applicant does not testify on his, her or its own behalf, the applicant may be called and examined, under oath, as if under cross-examination.

(1) Oral evidence shall be taken upon oath or affirmation, which may be administered by the Executive Director, a member of the Commission, or the presiding officer, if an Administrative Law Judge.

(m) At the conclusion of the evidentiary hearing, the members of the Commission shall take the matter under submission, may discuss the matter in a closed session meeting, and may schedule future closed session meetings for deliberation.

12. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12354, subdivision (e)(5), provides:

(e) With ten day’s advance written notice to the interim key employee and to the gambling enterprise, the Executive Director shall cancel the interim key employee license based upon the following.

***

(5) A Bureau recommendation of denial of the applicant’s key employee application.

13. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12355, subds. (a)(1) and (c), provide:

(a) An application for a portable personal key employee license shall be denied by the Commission if any of the following applies.

(1) The Commission finds that the applicant is ineligible, unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable pursuant to the criteria set forth in the Act or other applicable law or that granting the license would be inimical to public health, safety, welfare, or would undermine the public trust that gambling operations are free from criminal or dishonest elements.

***

(c) The grounds for denial set forth in this section apply in addition to any grounds prescribed by statute or any grounds that would support revocation under chapter 10 of these regulations.

14. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12568, subds. (c)(3) and (c)(4), provide:

(c) A state gambling license, finding of suitability, or approval granted by the Commission, other than a work permit, and an owner license for a gambling establishment if the owner licensee has
committed a separate violation from any violations committed by the gambling establishment shall be subject to revocation by the Commission on any of the following grounds:

* * *

(3) If the Commission finds the holder no longer meets any criterion for eligibility, qualification, suitability or continued operation, including those set forth in Business and Professions Code sections 19857, 19858, or 19880, as applicable, or

(4) If the Commission finds the holder currently meets any of the criteria for mandatory denial of an application set forth in Business and Professions Code sections 19859 or 19860.

15. California Code of Regulations, title 4, § 12351, subd. (c)(1) provides:

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), key employee renewal license applications shall be processed within the following timeframes:

(1) An application for renewal of a key employee license application shall be filed by the key employee with the Bureau no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the current license.

16. California Code of Regulations, title 4, § 12354, subd. (a)(1) provides:

(a) An individual, if holding a valid work permit for any gambling enterprise, may immediately begin to work as an interim key employee provided that the individual submit the following to the Bureau within 10 days of hiring:

(1) An Application for Interim Key Employee License, BGC-035 (Rev. 04/13), which is attached in Appendix A to this chapter.