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10  
11 **BEFORE THE**  
12 **CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION**  
13 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

15 In the Matter of the Statement of Reasons for  
16 Denial of Application for a Third-Party  
Proposition Player Services Worker License  
17 for:

18 **Teri Lynn Hall**

19 Respondent.

Case Nos.: CGCC-2022-0106-7C

BGC-HQ2022-00001SL

**STATEMENT OF REASONS**

Hearing Date: August 18, 2022

Hearing Time: 10:00 a.m.

Hearing Place: 2399 Gateway Oaks, Ste. 100  
Sacramento, CA 95833

**This hearing will be conducted by means of  
video conferencing on Zoom. The Zoom  
meeting code is 285 757 8614.**

23 Complainant alleges as follows:

24 **PARTIES**

25 1. Yolanda Morrow (Complainant) brings this Statement of Reasons for Denial of  
26 Application for a Third-Party Proposition Player Services Worker License solely in her official  
27 capacity as the Acting Director of the California Department of Justice, Bureau of Gambling  
28 Control (Bureau).



1 Resort (Thunder Valley). Respondent indicated on her Application that she resigned from that  
2 position for other employment, when in fact she had been terminated. In not disclosing her  
3 termination from her position as a blackjack dealer at Thunder Valley, Respondent provided  
4 inaccurate and misleading information to the Bureau regarding the circumstances surrounding her  
5 termination and failed to disclose required information that is material to her Application.  
6 (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19856, 19857, 19859, subds. (a) & (b) [mandatory denial], 19866; Cal.  
7 Code. Regs., tit. 4, §§ 12040, subds. (a)(1), (2) [mandatory denial], 12122, subd. (d), 12130, subd.  
8 (d).)

9 **SECOND CAUSE FOR DENIAL**  
10 **(Misdemeanor Conviction - Unsuitable for Licensure)**

11 9. Respondent's Application is subject to denial and her temporary license voided  
12 because Respondent has engaged in illegal behavior, demonstrating a willingness to violate the  
13 law and a conscious disregard for the health, safety, and welfare of others. Specifically, on or  
14 about August 26, 2020, Respondent was convicted of violating Vehicle Code section 23152,  
15 subdivision (b), driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs with a blood alcohol level of 0.08  
16 or higher, a misdemeanor, in the case of *People of the State of California v. Teri Lynn Hall*  
17 (Super. Ct. Sac. County, 2020, Case No. 20MI006091).  
18 (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 19856, 19857, 19859, subd. (a); Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, §§ 12040, subds.  
19 (a)(1), (2) [mandatory denial], 12122, subd. (d), 12130, subd. (d).)

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**PRAYER**

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

1. Denying Respondent’s Application;
2. Voiding Respondent’s temporary license number TPWK-000758; and
3. Taking such other and further action as the Commission may deem appropriate.

Dated: July 5, 2022



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Yolanda Morrow, Acting Director  
Bureau of Gambling Control  
California Department of Justice



1 4. Business and Professions Code, section 19853, subdivision (a), provides:

2 The commission, by regulation or order, may require that the following persons  
3 register with the commission, apply for a finding of suitability as defined in  
subdivision (i) of 19805, or apply for a gambling license:

4 \* \* \*

5 (3) Any person who does business on the premises of a licensed gambling  
6 establishment.

7 5. Business and Professions Code section 19856 provides, in part:

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

9 (b) An application to receive a license constitutes a request for a determination of  
10 the applicant's general character, integrity, and ability to participate in, engage in, or  
be associated with, controlled gambling.

11 6. Business and Professions Code, section 19857 provides:

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

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

15 (b) A person whose prior activities, criminal record, if any, reputation, habits, and  
16 associations do not pose a threat to the public interest of this state, or to the effective  
17 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  
18 controlled gambling, or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements  
incidental thereto.

19 (c) A person that is in all other respects qualified to be licensed as provided in this  
chapter.

20 7. Business and Professions Code section 19859 provides, in part:

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

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

24 (b) Failure of the applicant to provide information, documentation, and assurances  
25 required by this chapter or requested by the chief,<sup>3</sup> or failure of the applicant to  
26 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.

27 \* \* \*

28 <sup>3</sup> "Chief" refers to the Director of the Bureau. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19805, subd. (d).)

1 (d) Conviction of the applicant for any misdemeanor involving dishonesty or  
2 moral turpitude within the 10-year period immediately preceding the submission of  
3 the application, unless the applicant has been granted relief pursuant to Section  
4 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.45 of the Penal Code; provided, however, that the granting  
5 of relief pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.45 of the Penal Code shall not  
6 constitute a limitation on the discretion of the commission under Section 19856 or  
7 affect the applicant's burden under Section 19857.

8  
9 8. Business and Professions Code section 19866 provides:

10 An applicant for licensing or for any approval or consent required by this chapter,  
11 shall make full and true disclosure of all information to the department<sup>[4]</sup> and the  
12 commission as necessary to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing,  
13 registration, and control of gambling.

14 9. Business and Professions Code, section 19870 provides:

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

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

23 (c) If, during a meeting, the commission denies an application, denies approval, or  
24 approves with limits, restrictions, or conditions, the action shall be stayed for a period  
25 of 30 days after the meeting, during which the applicant may request an evidentiary  
26 hearing. If the applicant does not file a request for an evidentiary hearing within 30  
27 days, the action of the commission taken at the meeting is final. If the applicant  
28 waives the right to hearing and assents to the action of the commission in writing,  
upon receipt of the waiver by the commission, the action shall no longer be stayed. If  
the applicant files a timely request for an evidentiary hearing, the action shall be  
vacated and the application shall be reviewed de novo at the evidentiary hearing.

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

(e) All proceedings relating to an application at a meeting of the commission or at  
an evidentiary hearing shall be recorded stenographically or by audio or video  
recording.

(f) 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  
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 does not apply to 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 capricious,  
or that the action exceeded the commission's jurisdiction.

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27 <sup>4</sup> "Department" refers to the Department of Justice. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 19805, subd.  
28 (h).)

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10. Business and Professions Code, section 19871 provides:

(a) An evidentiary hearing 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 if 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 on their own behalf, the applicant may be called and examined as if under cross-examination.
- (4) The 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 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) This section does not confer upon an applicant a right to discovery of the department’s investigative reports or to require disclosure of any document or information the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of this chapter.

11. Business and Professions Code section 19984, subdivision (b), provides, in part:

The commission shall establish reasonable criteria for, and require the licensure and registration of, any person or entity that provides proposition player services at gambling establishments pursuant to this section, including owners, supervisors, and players. The commission may impose licensing requirements, disclosures, approvals, conditions, or limitations as it deems necessary to protect the integrity of controlled gambling in this state . . .

**REGULATIONS**

12. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12040 provides, in part:

(a) An application for an initial or renewal license:



1 (1) Will be denied if the Commission finds that the applicant has not  
2 satisfied the requirements of Business and Professions Code section 19857;  
or,

3 (2) Will be denied if the Commission finds that any of the provisions of  
4 Business and Professions Code section 19859 apply to the applicant.

5 13. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12056, subdivision (a) provides, in  
part:

6 If the Commission elects to hold an evidentiary hearing, . . . the hearing will be  
7 conducted as a GCA hearing under Section 12060, unless the Executive Director or  
8 the Commission determines the hearing should be conducted as an APA hearing  
under Section 12058.

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

10 (a) If the Executive Director determines it is appropriate, he or she may set an  
11 application for consideration at a GCA hearing in advance of a meeting pursuant to  
12 Section 12054. The Executive Director will give notice to the applicant, pursuant to  
13 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.

14 (b) When a GCA hearing is elected pursuant to Section 12056, subsection (a), the  
15 Executive Director will give notice to the applicant, pursuant to paragraph (2)  
16 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.

17 (c) An applicant may request that his, her, or its GCA hearing be held at a  
18 Southern California location instead of the Commission's principal office in  
19 Sacramento, by completing the appropriate section on the Notice of Defense, CGCC-  
CH1-03 (Rev. 08/21). The request must be made on the initial Notice of Defense  
form submitted to the Commission and Bureau within the timeframes specified on the  
form.

20 (1) The Executive Director will approve a Southern California GCA  
21 hearing, if the request is timely made on the initial Notice of Defense form  
and meets all of the following criteria:

22 (A) The GCA hearing is estimated by Commission staff to last no  
23 longer than four hours.

24 (B) The primary residence of the applicant is located in one of the  
25 following counties: Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San  
Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, or Ventura.

26 (C) A GCA hearing will be noticed for a Southern California  
27 location only when it is in the best public interest, promotes judicial  
economy, and comports with the Commission's availability.

1 (2) If at any time before the hearing, the Executive Director determines  
2 that the criteria in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) are no  
3 longer met, Commission staff may cancel the Southern California GCA  
4 hearing and issue a new notice for a hearing at the Commission's principal  
5 office in Sacramento.

6 (d) The presiding officer and her or his support staff will have no communication  
7 with the Commission or Commission staff upon the merits of an application prior to  
8 the evidentiary hearing. The Executive Director will designate a presiding officer  
9 which will be:

10 (1) A member of the Commission's legal staff; or,

11 (2) An Administrative Law Judge.

12 (e) The applicant or the complainant, or the applicant and the complainant, may  
13 request a continuance in writing to the Executive Director stating the reason for the  
14 continuance and any proposed future hearing dates. The Executive Director or  
15 Commission may approve the request. For a Southern California GCA hearing, if a  
16 continuance is granted, the hearing may be scheduled in Sacramento or Southern  
17 California based on the criteria specified in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of  
18 paragraph (1) of subsection (c).

19 (f) The complainant will provide to the applicant, subject to subsection (b) of  
20 Section 12056, at least 45 calendar days prior to the GCA hearing, and the applicant  
21 must provide to the complainant, at least 30 calendar days prior to the GCA hearing,  
22 the following items:

23 (1) A list of potential witnesses with the general subject of the testimony  
24 of each witness;

25 (2) Copies of all documentary evidence intended to be introduced at the  
26 hearing and not previously provided;

27 (3) Reports or statements of parties and witnesses, if available; and

28 (4) All other written comments or writings containing relevant evidence.

(g) A presiding officer will rule on the admissibility of evidence and on any  
objections raised except for objections raised under subsection (h). A ruling by the  
presiding officer is 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 will issue a pre-hearing order if  
appropriate or requested by either party. The pre-hearing conference and  
order may address the following:

(A) Evidentiary issues;

(B) Witness and exhibit lists;

(C) Alterations in the Bureau recommendation;

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(D) Stipulations for undisputed facts and/or the admission of evidence including without limitation the Bureau’s report;

(E) Authorizing offsite livestreaming appearances for parties or witnesses if good cause has been presented and only if the process for offsite livestreaming has been approved by the Executive Director; and,

(F) 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.

(h) 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 (f); or

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

(i) The complainant will 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.

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

(k) The applicant may choose to represent himself, herself, or itself, or may retain an attorney or lay representative. Lay representatives may assist the applicant but are not authorized to serve as an attorney as otherwise defined and regulated by state law.

(l) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h), the complainant and applicant will 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 behalf, the applicant may be called and examined, under oath, as if under cross-examination.

(m) Oral evidence will 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.

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

15. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12122, subdivision (d), provides:

(d) Upon issuance or denial of a license or Commission work permit by the Commission, the temporary license will become void and cannot be used thereafter.

16. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12130, subdivision (d), provides:

(d) A TPPPS [Third-Party Proposition Player Services] registration includes all conditions of a temporary license provided in subsections (a), (b), and subsections (d) and (e) of Section 12122.

17. California Code of Regulations, title 4, section 12270, subdivisions (b)(8) and (b)(9), provide:

(b) . . .

\* \* \*

(8) That proposition player services must be provided in the gambling establishment only in compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to controlled gambling.

(9) That proposition player services may be provided only by authorized players with current licensing under Chapter 2.