1	BEFORE THE			
2	CALIFORNIA GAMBLING CONTROL COMMISSION			
3		_		
4	In the Matter of the Applications for State Gambling Licenses Regarding:		BGC-HQ2018-00008SL b. CGCC-2018-0111-5A	
5	KRIS KAT, LLC and its Managing Member: STEVEN C. AYERS	DECISION A	ND ORDER	
6 7	SIEVEN C. ATERS	Hearing Dates:	October 19, 2018 October 22-25, 2018 October 29, 2018	
8	Respondents.	Time:	10:00 a.m.	
9	This matter was heard by the California (Gambling Contro	l Commission (Commission)	
10	pursuant to Business and Professions Code section	ons 19870 and 19	9871 and Title 4, California	
11	Code of Regulations (CCR) section 12060, in Sa	cramento, Califo	ornia, on October 19, 2018,	
12	October 22-25, 2018, and October 29, 2018. The	administrative r	ecord was kept open until	
13	October 31, 2018 to allow the Commission to receive additional documents from the parties.			
14	William Torngren (DAG Torngren) and I	Paras Modha (DA	AG Modha), Deputy Attorney	
15	Generals, State of California, represented compla	ainant Stephanie	Shimazu, Director of the Bureau	
16	of Gambling Control (Bureau), Department of Justice, State of California.			
17	Attorneys David Millstein of Millstein & Associates (Attorney Millstein) and John K.			
18	Maloney (Attorney Maloney) represented respondents Kris Kat, LLC (Kris Kat) and its Managing			
19	Member Steven C. Ayers (Ayers) (collectively, I	Respondents).		
20	During the evidentiary hearing, Presiding	Officer Jason Po	ope took official notice of the	
21	Notice of Hearing, with enclosures, sent by the C	Commission to A	yers, Attorney Millstein,	
22	Attorney Maloney, DAG Torngren, and DAG M	odha, via certifie	ed mail, on March 28, 2018.	
23	Presiding Officer Jason Pope also took official n	otice of the Bure	au's Statement of Reasons, the	
24	Commission's Conclusion of Prehearing Confere	ence letter, and R	despondents' signed Notice of	
25	Defense.			
26	During the evidentiary hearing, Presiding	Officer Jason Po	ope accepted into evidence the	
27	following exhibits offered by the Bureau:			
28				
		1		

1	(1	1)	Statement of Reasons; Statement to Respondent; copies of Bus. & Prof.
2			Code, §§ 19870 & 19871; Copy of Cal. Code. Regs., tit. 4, § 12060;
3			August 9, 2018 Declaration of Service by Certified Mail Service; and
4			Notice of Defense, dated January 24, 2018, Bates Nos. 0001-0028;
5	(2	2)	Application for State Gambling License for Steven Carl Ayers, Bates Nos.
6			0029-0039;
7	(3	3)	Supplemental Background Investigation for Steven Carl Ayers received
8			September 19, 2016, Bates Nos. 0040-0074;
9	(4	4)	Supplemental Background Investigation for Steven Carl Ayers received
10			January 9, 2017, Bates Nos. 0075-0241;
11	(5	5)	Application for State Gambling License for Kris Kat, LLC, Bates Nos.
12			0242-0252;
13	(6	6)	Supplemental Background Investigation for Kris Kat, LLC received
14			January 19, 2017, Bates Nos. 0253-0301;
15	(7	7)	Supplemental Background Investigation for The Elks Tower Casino and
16			Lounge, Bates Nos. 0302-0345;
17	3)	8)	Background Investigation Report dated November 2017, Bates Nos. 0346-
18			0438;
19	(9	9)	DOJ Records Printout, Bates Nos. 0439-0445;
20	(1	10)	United States District Court, District of Nevada, court documents entered
21			April 4, 1990, Bates Nos. 0446-0448;
22	(1	11)	Yolo County Superior Court documents from arrest date of April 15, 2013,
23			Bates Nos. 0449-0451;
24	(1	12)	Yolo County Superior Court documents from arrest date of January 19,
25			2013; DUI Arrest Report October 6, 2011 (page 464); DUI Arrest Report
26			January 19, 2013 (page 470), Bates Nos. 0452-0479;
27	(1	13)	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department documents from arrest dates of
28			

1		September 30, 1988 and July 31, 1990, Bates Nos. 0480-0486;
2	(14)	Davis Police Department records from arrest date of May 26, 2017 and
3		April 14, 2017, Bates Nos. 0487-0497;
4	(15)	Yolo County Superior Court criminal records from arrest date of April 14,
5		2017, Bates Nos. 0498-0526;
6	(16)	Davis Police Department records from arrest date of October 19, 2017,
7		Bates Nos. 0527-0532;
8	(17)	United States Government records, Conspiracy to Defraud, Bates Nos.
9		0533-0610;
10	(18)	Email from Steve Ayers re Carl Corporation, Bates Nos. 0611-0613;
11	(19)	Email from Steve Ayers re court case, Bates Nos. 0614-0618;
12	(20)	Email from BGC re: authorization to release information form, Bates Nos.
13		0619-0622;
14	(21)	Email from BGC re: designated agent form, Bates Nos. 0623-0628;
15	(22)	Email from Penny Ayers re: conviction, Bates Nos. 0629-0630;
16	(23)	Email from Steve Ayers re: 2017 conviction, Bates Nos. 0631-0632;
17	(24)	Email from BGC to Penny Ayers re: Federal Court cases, Bates Nos. 0633-
18		0635;
19	(25)	Email from Law Office of Steven C. Sabbadini re: 2017 conviction;
20		Pictures; 911 call, Bates Nos. 0636-0650 and DVD;
21	(26)	United States District Court, District of Nevada, court documents, Bates
22		Nos. 0651-1908;
23	(27)	Carl Corporation Emails, Bates Nos. 1909-1921;
24	(28)	Ayers' Emails between May 26, 2017 and June 28, 2017, Bates Nos. 1922-
25		1926; and
26	(29)	Three police videos: Part 1 is the body camera recording of Rod Rifredi;
27		Part 2 is the body camera recording of Matthew Muscardini; Part 3 is
28		
		3

1		another body camera recording of Matthew Muscardini, Bates No. 1927.
2	During the ev	videntiary hearing, Presiding Officer Jason Pope accepted into evidence the
3	following exhibits of	ffered by Respondents:
4	(A)	Renee and Paul Snider, Bates No. SACC000007;
5	(B)	Nacht & Lewis - Michael Corrick, AIA, Bates Nos. SACC000009-000010;
6	(C)	LIONAKIS - Chuck Hack, Principal/BOD, Bates No. SACC000012;
7	(D)	John Cooper – Director with Associated General Contractors, Bates No.
8		SACC000014;
9	(E)	Portico Development, LLC – Anthony G. Scotch, Bates No. SACC000016;
10	(F)	Steward Ward & Josephson – Thomas F. Stewart, Esq., Bates Nos.
11		SACC000018-000019;
12	(G)	Porter Law Group, Inc. – William L. Porter, Bates Nos. SACC000021-
13		000022;
14	(H)	Kleinfelder West, Inc. – Theodore J. Oien, Sr. Project Manager, Bates No.
15		SACC000024;
16	(I)	apiNXT – Henry Chang, President, Bates No. SACC000026;
17	(J)	Pacific Coast Building Products, Inc. – David J. Lucchetti, President &
18		CEO, Bates No. SACC000028;
19	(K)	Alkali & Mansion Flats Historic Neighborhood Association – Sean Wright,
20		Pres., Bates No. SACC000030;
21	(L)	Downtown Sacramento Partnership – Michael T. Ault, Executive Director,
22		Bates No. SACC000032;
23	(M)	Visit Sacramento – Mike Testa, President & CEO, Bates No.
24		SACC000034;
25	(N)	City of Sacramento – Steve Hansen, Councilmember, Bates No.
26		SACC000036;
27	(O)	Peace Officers Research Association – Brent J. Meyer, Bates Nos.
28		
		4

1			SACC000038-000039;
2	(P)	Davis Reed Construction, Inc. – Paul Spence, Bates Nos. SACC000041-
3			000042;
4	(Q)	Real Estate Law Group LLP – Andrew F. Sackheim, Bates Nos.
5			SACC000044-000045;
6	(2	R)	Pace Supply – Jim Dunger, Bates Nos. SACC000047-000048;
7	(1	S)	CMD Services, Inc. – Commercial Real Estate Services – Fred Springer,
8			Bates Nos. SACC000050-000051;
9	(T)	Dan Dewald, Inc., Bates No. SACC000053;
10	(U)	Cook / Brown – Attorneys at Law – Dennis B. Cook, Bates Nos.
11			SACC000055-000056;
12	(V)	John Neumann, Bates No. SACC000058;
13	(W)	Architectural Arts – Peter B. Dannenfelser, II, Bates Nos. SACC000060-
14			000061;
15	(2	X)	Howard Shempp, DDS, Bates No. SACC000063;
16	(Y)	Rohit Ranchhod, Bates No. SACC000065;
17		Z)	Williams + Paddon, Architect + Planners – Terence J. Green, Bates No.
18			SACC000067;
19	(.	AA)	Steven L. Diede, Bates No. SACC000069;
20	(BB)	Wealth Design Group – Gary L. Pevey, Bates Nos. SACC000071-000072;
21	(1	CC)	Real Estate Law Group LLP – Attorneys at Law – Emil G. Tung, Bates
22			Nos. SACC000074-000075;
23	(.	DD)	Colliers International – W.W. Applegate, Jr., Bates No. SACC000077;
24	(1	EE)	Z Squared Construction – Al Malaeken, Bates No. SACC000079;
25	(.	FF)	Paragon Construction consulting – Jeffrey Hall, President & CEO, Bates
26			No. SACC000081;
27	(GG)	Iron Mechanical – Terry Risse, President, Bates Nos. SACC000083-
28			

1		000084;
2	(HH)	Westcon Construction Group – Eric F. Campbell, President, Bates Nos.
3		SACC000086-000087;
4	(II)	Mascon Inc Michael A. Schneider, President, Bates No. SACC000089;
5	(JJ)	RECON Networking, Inc David Conner, Bates Nos. SACC000091-
6		000092;
7	(KK)	AIRCO Mechanical, Inc. – Wyatt Jones, Bates Nos. SACC000094-000095;
8	(LL)	Syphax Strategic - Scott C. Syphax, President, Bates Nos. SACC000097-
9		000099;
10	(MM	2) 2017-2018 City Table Fees, Bates Nos. SACC000101-000113;
11	(NN)	Casino Royale Table Fees, Bates Nos. SACC000115-000116;
12	(OO)	Charitable Giving, Bates Nos. SACC000118-000122;
13	(PP)	Comstocks Article, Bates Nos. SACC000124-000127;
14	(QQ)	KCRA Website April 13, 2017, Bates Nos. SACC000129-000132;
15	(RR)	Sacramento Bee Casino Article, Bates Nos. SACC000134-000137;
16	(SS)	Joel Cardenas – Executive Director – Youth Sport Solutions, Bates No.
17		SACC000139;
18	(TT)	Documentation for December 18, 2018 Commission Meeting Binders,
19		Bates Nos. SACC000141-000152;
20	(UU)	Minutes of December 18, 2017 Commission Meeting, Bates Nos.
21		SACC000154-000178;
22	(VV)	Minute of January 11, 2018 Commission Meeting, Bates Nos.
23		SACC000180-000199;
24	(WW	7) Charles McCormick, Jr. – Decision and Order, Bates Nos. SACC000201-
25		000224;
26	(XX)	Craig Teruo Ogasawara – Statement of Particulars, Bates Nos.
27		SACC000226-000239;
28		

1	(YY)	John Patrick Buys – Statement of Reasons, Bates Nos. SACC000241-
2		000262;
3	(ZZ)	Mark Joseph Pickens – Decision and Order, Bates Nos. SACC000264-
4		000275;
5	(AAA)	Nader Tafty – Stipulated Settlement; Decision and Order, Bates Nos.
6		SACC000277-000311;
7	(BBB)	Naseem Salem – Decision and Order, Bates Nos. SACC000313-000333;
8	(CCC)	Richard Thoai Kwan – Statement of Particulars, Bates Nos. SACC000335-
9		000341;
10	(DDD)	Steph (Shlermchai) Stapornkul – Statement of Reasons, Bates Nos.
11		SACC000343-000358;
12	(EEE)	Travis Seiler – Decision and Order, Bates Nos. SACC000360-000380;
13	(FFF)	Various Ayers E-mails regarding Department of Justice, Bates Nos.
14		SACC000382-002903;
15	(GGG)	30-Day Treatment Program, Bates No. SACC002905;
16	(ННН)	Chapters – Dr. Sharon Stafford, Ph.D., Bates Nos. SACC002907-002916;
17	(III)	State of California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control – Current
18		and Valid License for Kris Kat, LLC, Bates No. SACC002918;
19	(JJJ)	Correspondence from Morrow regarding Disapproval of TPPPPS with
20		Gold Gaming dated April 17, 2018, Bates No. SACC002920;
21	(KKK)	Correspondence from Kenneth Bacon to Matthew Ruyak, re license
22		reinstatement and proposed sale of Sacramento Casino Royale, Dated April
23		1, 2016, Bates Nos. SACC002922-002929;
24	(LLL)	Declaration of Kit Miyamoto dated September 26, 2018, Bates Nos.
25		SACC002931-002932;
26	(MMN	Correspondence from Robert Thomas to City of Sacramento and
27		various email chains, pages 1-16, Bates Nos. SACC002934-
28		

1	002949;
2	(NNN) First Capital, Steve Goodwin, Director of Development, Bates Nos.
3	SACC002951-002952;
4	(OOO) Arraignment, Plea, and Sentencing Transcript dated September 29, 1992,
5	Bates Nos. SACC002954-002978;
6	(PPP) Order of Remission dated July 31, 1997, Bates No. SACC002980;
7	(QQQ) Petition to Remit Fine; Order (18 U.S.C. §3573) filed August 4, 1997,
8	Bates Nos. SACC002982-002983;
9	(RRR) Steven Ayers' email to Dawn Ward dated February 07, 2017 at 6:25 PM,
10	Subject: RE: Casino Royale New Casino and New location, Bates
11	No. SACC002986;
12	(SSS) Reference Letter from L. Frank Vellutini dated October 4, 2018, Bates No.
13	SACC002988;
14	(TTT) Reference Letter from David Sobon, CEO of Wide Open Walls, Bates No.
15	SACC002990;
16	(UUU) Reference Letter from Sean Donerty Sr. dated October 9, 2018, Bates No.
17	SACC002992;
18	(VVV) Declaration of Terence J. Lynam, Esq. dated October 16, 2018, Bates Nos.
19	SACC002994-003003;
20	(FFFa) Compilation Summary of Documents submitted back and forth with the
21	Bureau, Bates Nos. SACC003008-003012;
22	(XXX) Summary of Character Statements Regarding Steven Ayers; and
23	(YYY) Declarations of Steven Ayers and Penny Ayers regarding calls for service.
24	Presiding Officer Jason Pope also accepted into evidence the following exhibit of the
25	Commission:
26	(1) Calls for Service by Davis Police Department to the current address
27	
28	

- 9. The Commission heard this matter on October 19, 2018, October 22-25, 2018, and October 29, 2018. The Bureau was represented throughout the hearing by DAG Torngren and DAG Modha. Respondents attended the hearing and were represented throughout the hearing by Attorney Millstein and Attorney Maloney.
- 10. Presiding Officer Jason Pope kept the administrative record open until October 31, 2018 to allow the Commission to receive additional documents from the parties. The documents (Respondents' Exhibit YYY and Commission's Exhibit 1) were timely received. The administrative record was closed on October 31, 2018.

II. The Elks Tower Casino and Lounge

11. The Elks Tower Casino and Lounge is a proposed 5 table cardroom located in Sacramento, California. The Elks Tower Casino and Lounge entered into a purchase agreement with Sacramento Casino Royale dba Casino Royale to purchase the cardroom's assets on June 30, 2016. The Purchase Agreement was received by the Bureau on or about October 4, 2016. The Applications from Kris Kat and Ayers are to operate the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.

III. Respondents' Applications

- 12. Applications for licensure by the Commission are submitted on forms furnished by the Bureau. An applicant for licensing shall make full and true disclosure of all information to the Bureau and Commission as necessary to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing, registration, and control of gambling.
- 13. An application consists of two parts. The first part is four pages and consists of seven sections, including applicant information. Section (7) of the application is a Declaration, which requires the applicant to declare under penalty of perjury that the information contained within the application, including all attachments, is true, accurate, and complete. Ayers signed the Declaration on behalf of Kris Kat on September 18, 2016, and on his own behalf on January 6, 2017.
 - 14. The second part of an application is the Supplemental, which consists of 23 pages for

a Gambling Establishment Owner Application – Individual (Ayers), and 19 pages for a Gambling Establishment Owner Entity (Kris Kat), not including documents and attachments provided by the applicants. The Supplemental requires that the applicant disclose, among other things, experience and employment history, and convictions, litigation, and arbitration history.

- 15. The Bureau relies, in large part, on the applicant's disclosures while conducting a background investigation. 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 an applicant's suitability for licensure, and by the Commission in making a determination whether to approve or disprove a license application.
- 16. The last section of the Supplemental is another Declaration, to be signed by the applicant under the penalty of perjury, that the statements contained in the Supplemental are true, correct, and contain a full and true account of the information requested. Ayers signed the Declarations individually and on behalf of Kris Kat on January 3, 2017.
- 17. Ayers was exhaustive and thorough in his disclosures on the Applications, both individually and on behalf of Kris Kat. As a result, Ayers and Kris Kat met their burden of providing information and documentation required by the Gambling Control Act on their Applications.

IV. Applicants' Responses to the Bureau's Requests for Information

- 18. An applicant must provide information, documentation, and assurances requested by the Bureau.
- 19. The Bureau requested additional information and documentation from Ayers on many occasions throughout the application and background investigation processes.
- 20. Ayers cooperated with the Bureau during its background investigation process. Ayers provided detailed and exhaustive responses to the Bureau's dozens of requests for additional information and documentation. As a result, Ayers and Kris Kat have met their burden of providing information, documentation, and assurances requested by the Bureau.

V. Applicants' Financial Viability

21. During its background investigation process, the Bureau determined that Ayers is financially stable and that his overall financial suitability is viable. The evidence in the record supports the findings of the Bureau. As a result, there are no issues regarding the financial viability of Kris Kat and Ayers to own and operate the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.

VI. Ayers's Employment History

- 22. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that he started working in a steel shop at 12 years old. After attending college, Ayers founded Nevada Steel Company. He later founded Carl Corporation. Ayers worked in the steel and construction industry as a welder, steelworker, and then in construction management. Ayers is also a structural steel and seismic expert.
- 23. After moving to Sacramento in 1989, Ayers founded Armour Steel Company (Armour Steel), which had over 100 employees at the company's peak. Ayers has been the Chief Executive Officer of Armour Steel since 1989. Although Armour Steel no longer operates, it is still in existence as it winds down the business. Ayers also financially supported the founding of Iron Mechanical Inc. (Iron Mechanical) and is currently its Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- 24. Many witnesses testified during the evidentiary hearing and submitted letters of reference regarding their opinions and experiences of working with Ayers. The witness testimony and letters are referenced and are discussed in further detail in another section below. Overall, the testimony and support in these letters of reference is favorable regarding Ayers's work ethic, treatment of employees and partners, and achievements in the steel, construction, and real estate development industries. By these accounts, Ayers has had a successful business career.
- 25. Except as provided below, there were no issues raised during the evidentiary hearing regarding Ayers's career in the steel, construction, or real estate development industries.
- 26. Neither Ayers nor Kris Kat has any experience working in controlled gambling in the State of California or elsewhere.

A. Criminal Conviction of Carl Corporation

27. Carl Corporation was a Nevada corporation founded by Ayers. Ayers was the sole shareholder and officer of Carl Corporation.

- 28. Continental Corporation was the prime contractor for construction at Edwards Air Force Base on the Whole House Renovation Project (Project) pursuant to a firm fixed-price contract, which means that Continental Corporation was obligated to fully perform the contract at that fixed price regardless of the costs Continental Corporation incurred from its various suppliers and subcontractors. Carl Corporation was a subcontractor to Continental Corporation. Carl Corporation was responsible for supplying and installing items such as windows, screens, cabinets, and doors for the Project.
- 29. Following the Project, the United States Government filed an indictment against Carl Corporation and Ayers in his individual capacity, alleging the filing of false claims to the United States Government. At that time, Carl Corporation's only asset was a receivable from Continental Corporation. Carl Corporation had no other assets and was no longer in business.
- 30. The United States Government entered into a plea deal with Carl Corporation whereby Carl Corporation agreed to plead guilty to one count of submitting a false claim to the United States Government, and the United States Government agreed to dismiss all of the remaining charges against Carl Corporation and all of the charges against Ayers in his individual capacity.
- 31. On or about October 6, 1989, Carl Corporation plead guilty to one count of violating Title 18 U.S.C. section 287, presenting a false claim, a felony, in the case of *United States of America v. Carl Corporation, a Nevada Corporation* (D. Nev. 1989, Case No. CR-S 89-236-LDG). Carl Corporation was placed on probation for five years and ordered to pay a fine in the amount of \$10,000 and restitution in the amount of \$133,241.55. As Carl Corporation did not have any assets and was no longer operating, Carl Corporation did not pay the fine or restitution. Ayers disclosed this conviction on his Application.
- 32. Ayers was never personally convicted of any crime arising out of the actions taken by Carl Corporation on the Project. Ayers was never held personally liable for the payment of the fine and restitution on behalf of Carl Corporation.
- 33. Ayers was the sole shareholder and officer of Carl Corporation, which plead guilty to a felony for presenting a false claim to the United States Government. This is a very serious

crime. However, Ayers was never personally convicted of any crime and never held personally liable for the fine and restitution owed by Carl Corporation. Additionally, the actions taken by Ayers on behalf of Carl Corporation do not clearly establish any criminal intent. The conviction is almost 30 years old, which is remote in time. Based on the foregoing, the criminal conviction of Carl Corporation has no negative impact on the suitability of Ayers for licensure.

B. Criminal Conviction of Nevada Steel

- 34. Nevada Steel Incorporated (Nevada Steel) was a Nevada corporation founded by Ayers. Ayers was the sole shareholder and officer of Nevada Steel.
- 35. The United States Government filed an indictment against Nevada Steel and Ayers in his individual capacity. Thereafter, the United States Government entered into a plea deal with Nevada Steel whereby Nevada Steel agreed to plead guilty to aiding and abetting the failure to maintain and keep and preserve records required by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, and the United States Government agreed to dismiss all of the remaining charges against Nevada Steel and all of the charges against Ayers in his individual capacity.
- 36. On or about October 6, 1989, Nevada Steel plead guilty to violating Title 29 U.S.C. section 215(a)(5) for violating Title 29 U.S.C. section 211(c), aiding and abetting the failure to maintain and keep and preserve records required by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, either a misdemeanor or petty offense, in the case of *United States of America v. Nevada Steel, Inc., a Nevada Corporation* (D. Nev. 1989, Case No. CR-S 89-237-LDG). Nevada Steel was ordered to pay a fine in the amount of \$3,500. Ayers disclosed this conviction on his Application.
- 37. Ayers was never personally convicted of any crime arising out of the actions taken by Nevada Steel. Ayers was never held personally liable for the payment of the fine on behalf of Nevada Steel.
- 38. Ayers was the sole shareholder and officer of Nevada Steel, which plead guilty to a misdemeanor or petty offense for aiding and abetting the failure to maintain and keep and

preserve records required by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor. This is a serious crime. However, Ayers was never personally convicted of any crime and never held personally liable for the fine owed by Nevada Steel. The actions taken by Ayers on behalf of Nevada Steel do not clearly establish any criminal intent. The conviction is almost 30 years old, which is remote in time. Based on the foregoing, the criminal conviction of Nevada Steel has no negative impact on the suitability of Ayers for licensure.

VII. Ayers's Philanthropic and Charitable Contributions

- 39. Ayers has served on numerous boards for philanthropic and charitable organizations including Sutter Hospital Foundation, YMCA, Eskaton, the Power House Science Center, and the Miyamoto Global Relief Organization.
- 40. Ayers has been a sponsor and donated to various other charitable organizations including the River Oaks Center for Children, Make-A-Wish Foundation, Sutter Health, Compassionate Planet, Loaves & Fishes, the River District, and the Sacramento Zoo. Ayers has also worked on a Homeless Task Force.
- 41. Many witnesses testified during the evidentiary hearing and submitted letters of reference regarding Ayers's substantial contributions in time, money, and services to philanthropic, civic, and charitable organizations and causes. The witness testimony and letters are referenced and are discussed in further detail in another section below. Overall, the testimony and support in these letters of reference affirms that Ayers is philanthropic, civic-minded, community-oriented, charitable, and generous, which reflects positively on Ayers's character.

VIII. Ayers's Witnesses and Letters of Reference

- 42. Thirteen witnesses testified in support of Ayers during the hearing as follows:
 - a. Ross Cofer (Cofer) is a Certified Public Accountant with Clifton, Larson, and Allen. Cofer has known Ayers for 25 years and has socialized and traveled with Ayers and his wife. Cofer testified that he is the primary accountant for Ayers personally and his companies. As the primary accountant, Cofer has prepared reviewed financial statements (a mid-level review that does not reach

28

the level of audited financial statements) and tax returns, and provided guidance on tax issues. Cofer testified that Ayers is responsible, a good taxpayer, and demonstrates high truthfulness in reporting for taxation and financial reporting. He testified that Ayers is very charitable and philanthropic, donates his money and time, and sits on charitable boards. Cofer believes that Ayers is an uplifting person, a mentor to co-workers and others, and that Ayers has good character, honesty and integrity.

- b. Theodore Oien (Oien) is the Senior Project Manager, Construction Materials Testing and Inspection, at Kleinfelder West, Inc., which performs engineering and testing inspection services on construction projects, including steel construction, to ensure compliance with building codes. Oien has been in the construction inspection industry for more than 40 years. Oien has known Ayers for 25 years and has inspected 50 to 100 buildings with steel construction by Armour Steel. Oien testified that he gives Ayers an "A" to characterize Armour Steel's compliance with building codes and regulations based on his inspections of various buildings. Oien testified that Ayers is very responsive and cooperative and a pleasure to deal with. Ayers always wants to comply with the building codes, do the right thing, and ensure that the end result is quality. Oien testified that he never had a problem with any non-compliance on paperwork or documentation by Armour Steel; that Armour Steel provided very good quality steel and never cut corners; and that Ayers never resisted or defied instructions or recommendations made to ensure the safety of the structures being built. Oien describes Ayers as a consummate gentleman, compassionate, good to people, and someone with high integrity who keeps his promises. Oien also submitted a letter of reference in support of Ayers's Application.
- c. Scott Syphax (Syphax) is the Chief Executive Officer of Syphax Strategic

Solutions, a national investment advisory and economic development firm focused on healthcare, real estate development, and mortgage finance. Syphax met Ayers 16 or 17 years ago when he was the Chairman and CEO of the non-profit Nehemiah Companies (Nehemiah). Ayers reached out to Syphax when Nehemiah came into the area of the River District in Sacramento. Syphax testified that Ayers is one of the city fathers of Sacramento. He testified that Ayers follows through on agreements, that his word is bond, that he served as a mentor, and that Ayers never asked for anything in return for his efforts in promoting a low-cost housing project. Syphax also submitted a letter of reference in support of Ayers's Application.

- d. William Porter (Porter) has been an attorney for 30 years. Porter worked on construction loans for contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers. Porter met Ayers 17 years ago. Porter testified that Ayers has the highest level of character, honesty, and integrity. He testified that Ayers has high standards of care, is fair with others, and agreed to the fairest indemnity clauses in his contracts. Porter describes Ayers as a good businessman who works at relationships and pays the people below him even if he is not paid. Porter testified that Ayers is charitable, has a great work ethic and a strong moral compass, and that Ayers does the right thing. Porter also submitted a letter of reference in support of Ayers's Application.
- e. Fred Springer (Springer) is the real estate broker who represented Ayers as the buyer of the Elks Tower building. Springer testified that the building required a seismic retrofit which was undertaken by Ayers. Springer manages the property and testified that Ayers is always honest, follows the rules with his tenants, and that he has never seen Ayers exercise any dishonesty. Springer also submitted a letter of reference in support of Ayers's Application.
- f. Mark Tyndale (Tyndale) is a retired homicide detective with the Sacramento

Police Department and served as the President and Vice President of the Sacramento Police Officers Association. Tyndale has known Ayers for a little more than 10 years and describes Ayers as one of his best friends, someone he loves like a brother. Tyndale testified that he really trusts Ayers, who was there for him when his nephew died while stationed in Afghanistan. Tyndale testified that Ayers hired former convicts with questionable pasts to work in the construction industry, and that many of these employees were really appreciative and looked at Ayers as a father figure. Tyndale testified that he has full trust in Ayers's honesty and integrity and that Ayers has the utmost respect for law enforcement authority. He describes Ayers as responsible, social, generous, and someone who is there for everybody. Tyndale testified that he has seen Ayers drink alcohol socially, but not in a socially offensive manner. He testified that he has seen Ayers's eyelids get heavy and fall asleep after drinking.

- g. Mark Wiese (Wiese) is the President of Pacific Housing, which is a non-profit real estate development business that creates low cost, affordable housing.
 Wiese has known Ayers for almost 20 years. Approximately 7 years ago they entered into a business relationship to develop the Sacramento Railyards.
 Wiese testified that Ayers is pragmatic and does the right thing. Wiese testified that he has a very high opinion of Ayers's character, integrity, and honesty.
- h. Aristides Tzikas (Tzikas) has been an attorney for 40 years and has represented Ayers for 30 years in transactional matters dealing with construction contracts, entity formation, and corporate governance. Tzikas describes Ayers as a good client who follows regulations, timely performs on the payment of fees and taxes, and never suggests cutting corners. Tzikas testified that the construction industry is full of hard drinking individuals and that deals are made over meals and on napkins.

- i. Stanley J. Matranga (Matranga) is a surety bond agent who used to be a bond underwriter. Matranga represents insurance companies that guarantee writing bonds for third parties such as contractors and real estate developers. Matranga testified that for writing bonds they concentrate on the "3 C's": character, capital, and capacity. Matranga underwrote performance bonds for Ayers and his companies while working as an underwriter for Travelers. Matranga testified that Ayers always paid his bills. He testified that Ayers has very good character, strong business skills, and is strong financially. Matranga testified that Ayers's reference checks checked out very well and that Ayers performs his obligations and provides better financial statements than requested.
 Matranga describes Ayers as having good character, honesty, and integrity.
 - Terrance Risse (Risse) has known Ayers for over 20 years. They are good friends and business partners in Iron Mechanical, where the "Iron" is for Ayers and the "Mechanical" is for Risse. Iron Mechanical has licenses for plumbing, heating, air conditioning, underground piping, insulation, and general contracting. Ayers financially backed the creation of Iron Mechanical and is involved in its compliance with regulatory requirements. Risse testified that Ayers follow the rules one hundred percent, including relating to employee safety and wage and hour regulations. Risse describes Ayers as caring, trustworthy, brilliant, intelligent, loving, and someone who would do anything for anybody. Risse testified that Ayers supports the Copper for Kids Campaign, in which they save copper from construction projects and use the money to find permanent homes for foster children. Risse has never seen Ayers be unethical, inappropriate, or skirt any rules. Risse also submitted a letter of reference in support of Ayers's Application.
- k. Roy Larry (Larry) is the Senior Pastor at Potter's House, Church of God and Christ. Larry met Ayers through his participation in a court-ordered anger

- management class. Larry's letter of reference in support of Ayers is discussed in further detail below.
- 1. Elizabeth Beigh (Beigh) is a commercial lender with Umpqua Bank. Beigh works with business owners, developers, and principals to address their commercial lending needs. Beigh also performs personal banking services and underwriting for business. Beigh has known Ayers since 2001. Beigh managed the banking for Armour Steel and personal banking for Ayers and his family. Beigh testified that Ayers has high integrity, and strong and trustworthy character. Beigh testified that Ayers is a man of his word who has "never not stood up to terms and agreements" and always paid back his debts. She testified that Ayers was responsive when she asked for financial documents. Beigh never questioned Ayers's honesty, veracity, or the accuracy of Ayers's documents. Beigh testified that Ayers complies with legal regulations. She is familiar with Ayers's participation and support in charitable events, including organizations that center on homelessness, at-risk youth, veterans, the Sutter Hospital, the Sacramento Zoo, and Sacramento City Pools.
- m. Penny Ayers (Penny²) is Ayers's wife. They have been married for 39 years, but were divorced for 6-7 years before getting re-married. Penny describes their relationship as strong and loving, and states that she loves and admires Ayers and wants to stay married forever. They have two daughters. Penny states that Ayers treats their daughters well and teaches them life lessons. Penny describes Ayers as an honest person that is not out to cheat anybody. She states that Ayers is an excellent businessman who will do whatever it takes to succeed. She believes that Ayers will responsibly follow any and all rules related to controlled gambling. She states that Ayers is smart, has integrity, and

² The Commission refers to Steven Carl Ayers as "Ayers" throughout the Decision and Order. Rather than refer to his wife as "Ms. Ayers," the Commission has decided to refer to her by using her first name. It is not intended to be less formal than using the family name to refer to Steven Ayers. Rather, it is to eliminate any confusion and improve readability.

28

1

is charity-minded. As discussed in more detail below, Penny acknowledged that their relationship can be frustrating at times. She also testified that Ayers is a workaholic and acknowledged that Ayers has a problem with alcohol.

- 43. Ayers submitted 48 letters of reference in support of his Application as follows:
 - a. Renee and Paul Snider have been friends of Ayers and his wife for more than 30 years. Renee Snider (Snider) states that Ayers is a trusted friend and advisor, which is based primarily on Ayers's integrity, honesty, and extensive community engagement. She states that Ayers gave generously both financially and professionally to the River Oak Center for Children, which serves children who are severely emotionally disturbed as a result of a lifetime of abuse. Snider states that Ayers's charitable giving to the River Oak Center for Children exemplifies Ayers's character, integrity, and generosity. Snider states that Ayers has served on many nonprofit boards including The River District, Associated General Contractors of California, Sutter Medical Center Foundation, and the Policy Board to End Homelessness. Snider states that Ayers has demonstrated generosity to a multitude of charities including the River Oak Center for Children, The California Musically Theater, UC Davis Health System, the Sacramento Zoo, Sutter Medical Center and many more. Snider states that Ayers is committed to advancing the quality of life in the community for all residents and the Sniders wholeheartedly support Ayers's Application.
 - b. Michael Corrick, AIA (Corrick) is the Principal of Nacht & Lewis. Corrick has known and socialized with Ayers and his wife for nearly 20 years, including at community fundraising events that Ayers has generously supported, such as the Sacramento Zoo's Wild Affair, Eskaton's Gala supporting seniors in Sacramento, and the Fregoso Gala in support of wounded military veterans. Corrick states that Ayers co-organized a business association to streamline the

development process in the City of Sacramento. Corrick states that Ayers's company, Armour Steel, provided the steel for an animal exhibit at the Sacramento Zoo and for renovation of the California District Attorneys Association's offices. Corrick states that Ayers has been honest, fair, and generous in all projects and business dealings; that Ayers completes what he has agreed to on time; and that Ayers makes sure the work has been done right. Corrick states that Ayers has integrity, credibility, and true concern for the well-being of his business relationships and friendships. Corrick states that Ayers's business acumen is well-demonstrated based on his success with Armour Steel and having built Iron Mechanical into a successful mechanical contractor. Corrick states that Ayers is a man of passion and perseverance and that the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge will create additional jobs and add an amenity to downtown Sacramento.

- c. Chuck Hack (Hack) is the Principal of the Board of Directors for Lionakis. Hack states that he has known Ayers personally and professionally for 15 years. Hack states that he sat on the Real Estate and Construction Networking "RECON" board with Ayers and worked with him on multiple projects. Hack considers Ayers a confidant and friend. Hack states that Ayers has the highest level of integrity. Regarding Ayers's professional career, Hack states that Ayers has attention to detail, does not cut corners, works in a collaborative partnership, and delivers results. Hack describes Ayers as a well-respected business leader in the Sacramento community and beyond. Hack states that Ayers is extremely generous with his philanthropy and donates because it is the right thing to do.
- d. John Cooper (Cooper) is a Director with Associated General Contractors of California. Cooper has known Ayers and his wife for 10 years. Cooper states that Ayers has consistently proven to be loyal and dedicated in both his

- personal and professional life. Cooper describes Ayers as a great leader and team player. Cooper states that Ayers is honest, has respect for others, and has extreme integrity.
- e. Anthony G. Scotch (Scotch) is the President of Portico Development, LLC. Scotch has known Ayers and his wife for 10 years as an investment partner in several real estate development transactions with Ayers. In their land development transactions, Scotch describes Ayers as an astute businessman with a genuinely positive attitude and helpful nature that is honest and faithful in his commitments to the deal and to his partners. Scotch states that Ayers is at the top of his list for having character. Scotch states that Ayers is very willing to be truthful about his feelings and has the ability to receive detailed information, analyze the big picture, and make tough decisions. Scotch describes the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge project as perfect for the city of Sacramento in that it will create additional jobs and tax revenue and be an additional amenity.
 - Thomas F. Stewart (Stewart) is an attorney with Stewart Ward & Josephson.

 Stewart has known Ayers for more than 10 years. Stewart is a friend and client of Ayers and has handled many real estate transactions on Ayers's behalf.

 They were also fellow investors in a small real estate project and both are active in RECON and the Fregoso Outdoor Foundation charity that supports veterans. Stewart states that Ayers has hosted charitable events in the Elks Building and that Ayers is generous with his time, money, and expertise. As a specific example, Stewart states that Ayers wrote a check and supervised the welding in completing modifications to a vehicle to adapt it for use by disabled veterans. Stewart describes Ayers as honorable and committed to making Sacramento a better place. Stewart has never heard anyone question Ayers's honesty. Stewart states that Ayers is a self-made man with street smarts and

extensive business experience. Stewart states that the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge project will create jobs and tax revenue and be a positive addition to downtown Sacramento.

- William L. Porter (Porter) is an attorney with Porter Law Group, Inc. Porter has known Ayers for 15 years. He has represented Ayers and his family and business interests in numerous transactional and litigation matters. Porter describes Ayers as a great friend and valued client. Porter states that Ayers is a supporter of industry and civic organizations, including various organizations promoting beneficial change and growth in the Sacramento region. Ayers is also a supporter of the American Subcontractors Association and Sacramento Builders Exchange. Porter has served with Ayers on the board of RECON. Porter states that Ayers has hosted charitable events and given advice on the economic interests of industries with which he has been involved. Porter states that Ayers is a tireless advocate for economic interest and generous with his time, hard work, and financial resources. Porter states that Ayers loves Sacramento and wants it to be successful. Porter states that Ayers has excellent business skills and honest business dealings; that he has never uttered a falsehood or perpetrated a deception; and that he has a strong moral compass, work ethic, and unlimited creative energy. Porter states that he is honored to support Ayers and offers his highest possible recommendation for licensure.
- h. Theodore J. Oien (Oien) is the Senior Project Manager, Construction Materials

 Testing and Inspection, at Kleinfelder West, Inc. Oien has known Ayers

 personally and professionally for approximately 25 years. They have traveled
 and done business together. Oien describes Ayers as a good friend with
 outstanding character and integrity. Oien has witnessed Ayers's philanthropic
 efforts. Oien states that Ayers is generous and kind, and provided a specific
 example when Ayers organized fundraising events to raise money for an

- associate's wife and two young daughters when the associate was suddenly killed in a motorcycle accident. Oien also states that Ayers loaned money to his employees at Armour Steel to assist them in purchasing their first homes.
- i. Henry Chang (Chang) is the President of apiNXT. Chang has been a personal friend of Ayers for almost 10 years after they met at an Asian Pacific Islander charity event. Chang states that Ayers has strength of character and community leadership. Chang states that Ayers has hosted several events and is an active business leader in the community. Chang states that Ayers has a proven track record of integrity and truthfulness.
- j. David J. Lucchetti (Lucchetti) is the President and CEO of Pacific Coast Building Products, Inc. Lucchetti has known Ayers for approximately 12 years. Lucchetti has had mostly business and community related dealings with Ayers, and their relationship is exclusively business related. Lucchetti states that he would work again with Ayers if the circumstances were right for both parties.
- k. Sean Wright (Wright) is the President of the Alkali & Mansion Flats Historic Neighborhood Association. On January 27, 2017, Wright wrote a letter to Michael Hanebutt of the Planning and Design Commission. Wright states that Ayers has met with the Association and presented the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge project on three separate occasions. Wright states that Ayers has taken the time to answer all questions and presented a great project. Wright states that he supports the approval of a conditional use permit for the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.
- Michael T. Ault (Ault) is the Executive Director of the Downtown Sacramento
 Partnership. Ault states that the Downtown Sacramento Partnership supports
 Ayers's proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge. Ault states that the project
 will activate a key area of downtown, provide new jobs, and offer 24 hour
 security for businesses located next to the site. Ault states that the proposed

- Elks Tower Casino and Lounge project would be a valuable addition for downtown Sacramento.
- m. Mike Testa (Testa) is the President & CEO of Visit Sacramento. Testa wrote a letter to the Planning & Design Commission in support of Ayers's proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge. Testa states that the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge would be a diverse addition, activate a key area of downtown, and create 200 new jobs.
- n. Steven Hansen (Hansen) is Councilmember for the City of Sacramento.
 Hansen states that his district values the partnership and investment in the city of Sacramento that the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge demonstrates.
- Brent J. Meyer (Meyer) is the Vice President and serves on the Board of Directors for the Peace Officers Research Association of California. Meyer has known Ayers for nearly 10 years in both personal and professional capacities. Meyer worked closely with Ayers while serving as Director on the River District Board of Directors, a business improvement district within the City of Sacramento. Meyer states that Ayers has deep roots in the community; has demonstrated an awesome commitment to strive for a healthy and thriving business climate; and has a relentless desire to seek ways to find solutions to the city's problems. Meyer states that Ayers has worked with local homeless service provider Loaves 'n Fishes to try and address a need at their woman's shelter. Meyer states that Ayers demonstrates compassion, a willingness to hear all sides of an issue, and the ability to achieve compromise. Meyer describes Ayers as well-read, educated, and a man with a genuine sense of right and wrong. Meyer is heartened by Ayers's view of the world. Meyer states that Ayers's philanthropy is well-known. Meyer states that Ayers has integrity, is trustworthy, and is a man of his word. Meyer states that you can count on Ayers to follow through on what he says. Meyer describes Ayers as

- truthful and credible, and states that he is honored to support Ayers's Application.
- p. Paul Spence (Spence) is the Director of davisREED Construction, Inc. Spence met Ayers through Armour Steel and has known Ayers for 13 years. They became good friends following their business relationship. Spence states that Ayers saved the Community College Project a considerable amount of money through his leadership. Spence states that Ayers has professionalism, knowledge, vision, generosity, and a zest for life. Spence describes Ayers as genuine, brilliant, and a fantastic businessman. Spence believes that the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge will create jobs and be a quality amenity that will exceed expectations.
- q. Andrew F. Sackheim (Sackheim) is an attorney with Real Estate Law Group LLP. Sackheim has represented Ayers and some of his business entities for more than 20 years and they have become personal friends. Sackheim describes the honor and privilege of watching Ayers expertly achieve accomplishments. Sackheim describes Ayers as diligent, committed, hardworking, honest and skillful in business, and philanthropic, with a consistent and well-known reputation for being a man of his word. Sackheim deeply values the years he spent working with Ayers. Sackheim states that Ayers has an exceptional business acumen, and that Ayers is exceptionally hard working and spares no detail in achieving many and diversified objectives. Sackheim further describes Ayers as honest, trustworthy, and extremely loyal. Sackheim states that Ayers was very successful with Armour Steel and Iron Mechanical. Sackheim states that the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge will be a great amenity that will create jobs and enhance downtown.
- r. Jim Dunger (Dunger) is the Corporate Sales Manager of Pace Supply. Dunger

- has known Ayers for the better part of 10 years and they have interacted both personally and professionally, including having conducted an enormous amount of business together. Dunger states that Ayers is a man of his word, demonstrates ethics, has the utmost grace and class, and is a great and supportive friend and mentor.
- s. Fred Springer (Springer) is a shareholder, officer, and Broker of Record for CMD Services, Inc. Springer has worked with Ayers on various business dealings. Springer states that Ayers was able to make necessary seismic retrofits to the Elks Tower building. Springer states that Ayers is honest, has a strong work ethic, and that you can count on his word.
- t. Dan DeWald (DeWald) works for Dan Dewald, Inc. DeWald met Ayers at a civic fundraiser and has known Ayers for over 25 years. They have attended many community fundraisers together. DeWald states that Ayers is civic—minded and actively promotes numerous worthy causes in the community. DeWald is impressed with the job that Ayers has done renovating the Elks Tower building. DeWald states that Ayers is open, friendly, helpful, honest, savvy, and a successful businessman and engaged citizen with unquestioned integrity.
- u. Dennis B. Cook (Cook) is an attorney with Cook Brown LLP. Cook has known Ayers personally and professionally for over 25 years. Cook describes Ayers as a client and friend. Cook states that Ayers has a strong business acumen, a love of Sacramento, and a genuine enthusiasm and dedication for Sacramento's economic growth. Cook states that Ayers is a successful entrepreneur, business owner, manager, and community leader. Cook states that Ayers has dedication, a strong work ethic, insight, and expertise. Cook is confident in Ayers's ability to manage future business projects. Cook describes Ayers as hardworking and honest, and states that Ayers has earned his

professional reputation and the respect of his peers. Cook also states that Ayers is a man of action and his word, is supported by the located business community, and possesses personal integrity, an unwavering work ethic, and strong moral character.

- v. John Neumann (Neumann) has known Ayers and his wife for over 15 years.

 Neumann states that Ayers is a stand-up guy and describes Ayers as attentive, fair, trustworthy, honest, truthful, and generous. Neumann states that Ayers is an inspiration and a mentor. Neumann states that Ayers has a passion for business and cares about the people of Sacramento.
- w. Peter B. Dannenfelser II (Dannenfelser) owns and operates a small architectural firm called Architectural Arts. Dannenfelser has known Ayers for almost 30 years as a client, landlord, business partner, and friend. Dannenfelser states that he trusts Ayers completely and thinks of him as a brother.
 Dannenfelser states that Ayers's word is his bond. Dannenfelser states that Ayers is honest, hard-working, supportive, and well-known for philanthropic giving.
- x. Howard Shempp (Shempp) is a dentist. Shempp has known Ayers for more than 10 years. Shempp describes Ayers as kind and generous. Shempp provided an example where Ayers asked him to examine a young lady badly in need of dental work with no price restrictions. Shempp states that Ayers met the young lady's father at a restaurant opening and learned that the family did not have the financial resources for her dental care. Shempp states that Ayers authorized an extensive treatment plan over \$10,000. Shempp states that Ayers is incredibly hard working, treats others with respect, and sets a standard that Shempp hopes to live up to.
- y. Rohit Ranchhod (Ranchhod) has known Ayers and his wife for over 20 years.

 Ranchhod states that Ayers possesses strong and honorable character, and

dedication and passion for creating value for City of Sacramento. Ranchhod states that Ayers is a stand-out individual who dedicates and invests his time, heart, and energy into everything he does. Ranchhod describes Ayers as a man of his word, someone mindful of his staff and partners who keeps everybody's best interests at heart. Ranchhod states that Ayers is well-versed in construction and real estate development. Ranchhod states that Ayers has undeniable talent, is wonderful to work with, and is generous, smart, and gracious.

- z. Terence J. Green (Green) is the Principal of Williams + Paddon Architects + Planners, Inc. Green has known Ayers for nearly 20 years as a friend and in the construction industry. Green has witnessed Ayers's growth as family man, entrepreneur, and supporter of the community. Green states that Ayers makes wise business decisions, and that Ayers's success comes from his visionary ability and solid business practices. Green also states that Ayers has great integrity and a well-thought out vision of the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.
- aa. Steven L. Diede (Diede) has known Ayers for over 10 years. They have socialized and worked together in the construction industry for many years.
 Diede describes Ayers as a trusted colleague and friend. Diede states that Ayers has proven to have upstanding character and is a key pillar within the Sacramento community. Diede states that Ayers has invested his time, money, and energy into creating a better Sacramento through business ventures and philanthropic activity. Diede describes Ayers as transparent, reliable, motivated, always conscious of his partners and clients' best interests, and willing to go beyond the call of duty to successfully accomplish any project.
 Diede states that Ayers's knowledge and understanding of the human condition has permitted him to excel in all aspects of life.

- bb. Gary L. Pevey (Pevey) is the President of Wealth Design Group. Pevey has known Ayers for more than 20 years as both his friend and his family's financial advisor. Pevey states that Ayers is very knowledgeable and supportive of the opinions of diverse stakeholders. Pevey states that Ayers works endlessly to produce a great product, tirelessly manages his businesses, and publicly supports those with great ideas. Pevey states that Ayers is committed to his family and that his personal skills allow him to thrive in chaos. Pevey states that Ayers has the self-discipline to deliver on commitments, and the integrity and honesty to stay truthful for the betterment of all those involved.
- cc. Emil G. Tung (Tung) is an attorney with Real Estate Law Group LLP. Tung has known Ayers for over 15 years. Tung describes Ayers as a valued client and friend. Tung states that Ayers has a hardworking demeanor and has had positive, long-lasting effects on the community through his benevolent personality and entrepreneurial success as a contractor and real estate developer. Tung states that Ayers has strong business expertise, is clear in his goals and directions, is well-spoken, is considerate of others, and is true to his word. Tung describes Ayers as someone who is honest, forthright, and loyal. He states that Ayers has strong character, a willingness to collaborate, and that Ayers achieves the goals that he sets for himself. Tung also mentioned Ayers's widespread philanthropic contributions and professionalism.
- dd. W.W. Applegate, Jr. (Applegate) is the Senior Vice President of Colliers
 International. Applegate sold Ayers a building more than 25 years ago. They
 have since traveled and participated in a dune buggy race together. Applegate
 describes the Ayers as a great family. Applegate states that his business
 dealings with Ayers are easy because of Ayers's character, integrity, and
 credibility. Applegate states that Ayers is genuine and honest, and was fair and

equal on their real estate dealings.

- ee. Ali Malaekeh (Malaekeh) is the Director of Project Management for Z Squared Construction. Malaekeh has worked with Ayers and been close friends with him for almost 20 years. They travel and eat meals together. Malaekeh states that Ayers's drive, commitment, and professionalism has created common trust and mutual success. Malaekeh states that they share core values. Malaekeh describes Ayers as genuine, honest, truthful in his business and personal life, and someone of the highest character. Malaekeh states that Ayers's overwhelming reliability creates a confident working environment.
- ff. Jeffrey Hall (Hall) is the President, CEO and owner of Paragon Construction
 Consulting. Hall met Ayers in late 2015. Hall states that Ayers provided
 HVAC and plumbing on the Kimpton Sawyer Hotel and Sawyer Residences in
 Sacramento. Hall states that Ayers has true character and integrity and created
 a culture of honesty and integrity throughout his organization. Hall states that
 Ayers negotiated in good faith and with honest business practices.
- gg. Terry Risse (Risse) is the President of Iron Mechanical, Inc. Risse has known Ayers for over 20 years and describes Ayers as one of his closest friends. Risse states that they have a strong professional and personal relationship. Risse states that Ayers was the main investor in Iron Mechanical. Risse describes Ayers as an amazing business partner, honest, and dependable. Risse states that Ayers has strong business acumen, insight, and empowered him in the operation of the business. Risse states that Ayers has integrity, is professional, fair, and trustworthy, and has helped others start their first businesses. Risse states that Ayers has an enormous heart, and has been an incredible supporter of the Copper for Kids campaign, which aims to remove local foster youth out of the system and place them into permanent, loving homes. Risse states that Ayers's passion, investment of personal time, and generous contributions have

- helped place over 20 children into permanent homes in 2017. Risse states that he is proud to have Ayers as a business partner and a friend.
- hh. Eric F. Campbell (Campbell) is the President of Westcon Construction

 Corporation. Campbell met Ayers in approximately 1993. Campbell states that

 Ayers had meticulous attention to detail as a subcontractor, consistently

 performed well beyond his contractual obligations, was a team player, and that

 Ayers's direct involvement led to a successful project and friendship. They

 worked together on numerous other projects. Campbell states that he could

 count on Ayers; that Ayers was highly skilled, genuine in nature, honest, and

 went beyond the call of duty; and that Ayers was a major contributing factor to

 his success. Campbell also states that Ayers is charitable and has good business

 sense.
- ii. Michael A. Schneider (Schneider) is the President of Mascon Inc. Schneider has known Ayers since October 1992. Schneider states that Ayers always completed his construction projects on time while working as a subcontractor and that their business ventures together were all successful. Schneider states that they are personal friends who have dinner and go on trips together. Schneider states that Ayers was involved on the YMCA Board. Schneider describes Ayers as honest, trustworthy, and man of integrity.
- jj. David Conner (Conner) is the CEO of RECON Networking, Inc. Conner has known Ayers for 10 years and stated that they have a close friendship and a business relationship that is based on respect, communication, and openness. Conner states that Ayers has hosted in excess of 40 highly successful RECON events, and that Ayers has served on the Board of Directors of RECON for 8 years. Conner states that Ayers has been selflessly involved in the planning and execution of fundraising events. Conner describes Ayers as an honorable person, fair, equitable, and sincere in his promises and commitments.

- kk. Wyatt Jones (Jones) works for Airco Mechanical, Inc. Jones has known Ayers for over 10 years. Jones states that he and Ayers have served on many trade association boards of directors and worked side by side on construction projects. Jones describes Ayers as a great friend, an outstanding businessperson, and a supporter of industry and civic organizations. Jones states that Ayers is genuine, honest, truthful, and devoted to Sacramento. Jones also states that Ayers has integrity, credibility, a solid work ethic, and wonderful morals.
- II. Scott C. Syphax (Syphax) is the President and CEO of Syphax Strategic Solutions, an economic and community development advisory firm. Syphax has known Ayers professionally and socially since 2002. Syphax states that Ayers was the first to reach out and offer to educate and bring Syphax's team up to speed on Sacramento. Syphax states that Ayers vouched for Syphax's young company and supported the organization's efforts in economic development and community revitalization. Syphax states that Ayers is a friend who offers mentorship and support. Syphax describes Ayers as generous, both financially and with his personal time. Syphax states that Ayers is a successful and ethical businessman who is direct, fair, trustworthy, and will follow through. Syphax also states that Ayers invests in his community, and has demonstrated business acumen and a commitment to elevate the economic prospects of diverse communities.
- mm. J. Scott Flanagan (Flanagan) is the Executive Director of Compassion

 Planet, whose mission is to help aged-out foster youth overcome obstacles in

 order to thrive in life. Flanagan has known Ayers for nearly 5 years and states
 that writing a letter of reference for Ayers was an easy decision. Flanagan
 states that Ayers has helped create jobs, improved our communities, and
 embedded himself into a thriving business community. Flanagan describes

Ayers as a kind-hearted humanitarian who generously shares his business successes. Flanagan states that he understands that Ayers has a proven record of charitable giving over the past 30 years.

- nn. Gregory Walaitis (Walaitis) is the Director of Philanthropy and Becky Thompson (Thompson) is the Director of Planned Giving with Sutter Health Philanthropy, which provides support to the Sutter Medical Center Foundation. Walaitis and Thompson state that Ayers is a member of the Sutter Legacy Society and wrote a letter to thank Ayers for his outstanding support.
- oo. David R. Stuart (Stuart) is the Museum Site Manager of Sacramento History Alliance. Stuart wrote a letter to Ayers to thank him for his \$10,000 sponsorship donation for the fundraising event "A Roast of Johan Otto," which benefitted the Sacramento History Alliance.
- pp. Jennifer A Stolo (Stolo) is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Make-A-Wish. Stolo wrote a letter to Ayers to thank him for supporting their charitable Texas Hold-Em Poker Tournament which helped raise \$221,000 to
- qq. Joel Cardenas (Cardenas) is the Executive Director of Youth Sports Solutions. Cardenas states that Ayers put on a charity gala fundraiser for 91SIX Equal Opportunity Education programs and offered his venue at the Elks Tower building at a fraction of the cost and provided all the amenities of the Elks Tower building at no cost. Cardenas also states that Ayers promoted the event, brought attendees, and personally donated over \$30,000 to charity.
- rr. Kit Miyamoto (Miyamoto) is the President and CEO of Miyamoto International, a global earthquake structural engineering company, and Miyamoto Global Disaster Relief, a non-profit technical organization. Miyamoto has known Ayers for 28 years and interacted with him professionally on a wide variety of projects (approximately 50). Miyamoto

states that he was never disappointed in his business dealings with Ayers, and that Ayers was fair, honest, transparent, genuine, and has integrity and credibility. Miyamoto states that Ayers is one of the best businessmen and cares deeply about Sacramento. Miyamoto states that he trusts Ayers and would continue working with him on projects. Miyamoto also states that Ayers has been a board member for Miyamoto's charity since its inception in 2011, and that Ayers traveled with him to Haiti after the destructive earthquake in 2010 to volunteer his time for the non-profit.

- ss. Steve Goodwin (Goodwin) is the Director of Development for First Capital RE. Goodwin has known Ayers for approximately 20 years. Goodwin states that both of them served on the board of directors and were active in helping The River District and Downtown Sacramento raise grant funds for infrastructure, which required a tremendous number of long days and nights. Goodwin states that Ayers is a quality human being and that when Ayers believes in something he puts his heart and soul into making it happen. Goodwin states that Ayers works harder than anyone and is there when you need him. Goodwin also states that Ayers supports philanthropic efforts and has demonstrated a commitment to Sacramento.
- tt. L. Frank Velutini (Velutini) is the Chief Executive Officer of Royal Electric Co. Velutini has known Ayers for over 20 years. Velutini's company worked on construction projects alongside Armour Steel and Iron Mechanical. Velutini describes Ayers as a straightforward and trustworthy customer and subcontractor whose companies reflect his leadership. Velutini states that Ayers follows through on his business commitments, is well respected in industry, handles himself with integrity, and remains committed to a project once he commits. Velutini also describes Ayers as a trustworthy friend.

uu. David Sobon (Sobon) is the Founder and CEO of Wide Open Walls, the largest

arts and festival on the west coast. Sobon is a non-profit consultant, fundraiser, auctioneer, and event producer. Sobon states that Ayers has invested nearly \$100,000 in cash and in-kind services to his non-profit. Sobon also states that as an auctioneer for most of the region's live auctions, that he is very familiar with Ayers's philanthropic contributions. Sobon states that he and Ayers have dined and socialized together, and that their business dealings were mutually beneficial. Sobon states that Ayers is a good businessman with integrity and credibility, and is a great negotiator and honest person.

- vv. Sean B. Donerty Sr. (Donerty) has known Ayers for 25 years on a professional and personal level. Donerty states that Ayers is an outstanding candidate, an exceptional operator, and a valued member of the community. Donerty has worked with Ayers professionally and states that Ayers has demonstrated a thoughtful, steady, and deliberate manner. Donerty states that Ayers is never rash or reactionary, and that his decisions are salient to the situation and sensitive to all involved. Donerty describes Ayers as a steadfast and loyal friend, always available to lend an ear or helping hand. Donerty states that Ayers deeply loves his family and is dedicated to their well-being. Donerty also states that Ayers demonstrates humility, a willingness to accept his shortcomings, face them head on, and work to correct them.
- 44. The collective testimony on Ayers's behalf favorably discussed Ayers's personal attributes, work history, relationships, and philanthropic and charitable giving. Ayers's character witnesses testified that Ayers is hard-working, generous, civic-minded, charitable, honorable in business dealings, fair, capable, well-respected, dedicated, and helpful. The collective testimony is that he is a person of good character, honesty, and integrity.

IX. Ayers's Criminal History

- A. High Speed Tickets in Las Vegas, Nevada
- 45. Ayers received a citation for driving a motor vehicle at a high rate of speed and

making numerous unsafe lane changes in and out of other vehicles in a dangerous manner on May 7, 1985. Ayers disclosed this citation/conviction on his Application, where he states that approximately 30 years ago he was pulled over while driving, detained, and brought down to the county jail in Las Vegas, Nevada. Ayers was given the choice to sign two "tickets" or be booked in the county jail. The tickets were high speed related. Ayers signed the two tickets. Ayers believes he pled "no contest" to the tickets and paid a fine. This citation/conviction is over 30 years old and was disclosed by Ayers. As a result, this citation/conviction has no negative impact on the suitability of Ayers for licensure.

B. Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol: 2011

46. On or about April 15, 2013, Ayers was convicted of violating Vehicle Code section 23152(b), driving with 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol, with enhancement for excessive blood alcohol or refusal to take a chemical test pursuant to Vehicle Code section 23578, a misdemeanor, in the case of *People v. Steven Carl Ayers* (Super. Ct. Yolo, 2011, CRM 11-5205). This conviction arises out of an arrest date of October 6, 2011. This incident will be known as the "2011 DUI." Ayers disclosed the 2011 DUI on his Application.

- 47. The factual circumstances surrounding the 2011 DUI according to the police report are as follows:
 - a. Officer McChesney witnessed the motor vehicle driven by Ayers traveling back and forth between two lanes. Officer McChesney activated the patrol vehicle's red lights. Ayers yielded to the right and pulled over.
 - b. Officer McChesney approached Ayers's vehicle and attempted to contact him through the open right front window. After getting to the right front door, Ayers's vehicle began to roll backwards. Officer McChesney yelled to Ayers twice to stop the car. Ayers responded that he was stopped. Officer McChesney yelled again for Ayers to stop the car. Ayers again responded that he was stopped. Ayers's vehicle rolled back and struck the front of Officer McChesney's patrol car. Officer McChesney again yelled for Ayers to stop the

- car. After Ayers's vehicle came to a stop with its rear bumper against the push bumpers of Officer McChesney's patrol vehicle, Officer McChesney told Ayers to put his vehicle in park. Ayers responded that the vehicle was in park; however, Officer McChesney could see that the vehicle's automatic gear shifter was in reverse.
- c. Officer McChesney asked Ayers for his driver's license. Ayers had a blank look on his face and appeared to be confused. Ayers visually looked around his vehicle, took out his wallet, and looked back at the officer. Officer McChesney again asked Ayers for his driver's license. Ayers again visually looked around his vehicle and then looked back at the officer.
- d. Officer McChesney could smell the odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from Ayers's vehicle. Officer McChesney asked Ayers how much he had to drink. Ayers said that he had "nothing." Officer McChesney again asked Ayers for his driver's license. Ayers looked around his vehicle and then handed the officer a work identification that was in the center console. Officer McChesney again asked Ayers for his driver's license. Ayers then produced his driver's license.
- e. Officer McChesney asked Ayers if his address on the driver's license was current and Ayers related that it was. Officer McChesney then asked Ayers for his registration and insurance. Ayers opened the glove box and looked back at the officer. When Ayers spoke, his speech was slow.
- f. Officer McChesney asked Ayers whether he was diabetic or epileptic. Ayers stated he was. Officer McChesney twice asked Ayers which one. Ayers eventually said he was diabetic, and related that he did not feel good and that he felt like he does when he is having issues with diabetes. Officer McChesney requested an ambulance for Ayers due to Ayers's statement that he has diabetes.

- g. Officer McChesney again asked Ayers for his registration and insurance. Ayers looked in the glove box and handed the officer his vehicle registration. Officer McChesney asked Ayers for his insurance. Ayers looked in the glove box, took out an envelope, put the envelope back in, and looked at the officer. Officer McChesney again asked Ayers for his insurance. Ayers reached back into the glove box and provided the officer with his insurance.
- h. The Davis Fire Department arrived on the scene and spoke with Ayers. Ayers was uncooperative and refused to exit his vehicle to speak with the firefighters. Emergency responders arrived on scene and Ayers agreed to exit his vehicle and get on the gurney. Once in the back of the ambulance, Ayers was uncooperative and would not let the emergency responders check his blood sugar.
- i. Based on Ayers's driving and not recognizing that he had reversed into the patrol vehicle, the objective signs of intoxication, which includes the odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from Ayers's motor vehicle, and Ayers's refusal to accept medical treatment, Officer McChesney formed the opinion that Ayers was operating his vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. Officer McChesney advised Ayers that he was under arrest for DUI. Ayers was non-responsive and just stared at the officer.
- j. Ayers was then transported to Sutter Davis Hospital. Ayers was uncooperative at the hospital. Ayers would not speak with the nurses or the doctor. The medical personnel requested to check his blood sugar and Ayers refused. Ayers crossed his arms in front of his chest. Officer McChesney advised Ayers of implied consent and Ayers did not respond. Officer McChesney read implied consent to Ayers and Ayers did not give a verbal response to whether he would take a test. Officer McChesney advised the driver about the forcible blood draw and Ayers was unresponsive and kept his arms folded across his chest.

Ayers's arms had to be physically moved by two officers and medical personnel. A registered nurse attempted to draw blood from Ayers's right hand. Ayers kept moving so that she could not draw blood. Restraints had to be used by the nurse to hold Ayers's right arm at his side. The nurse was then able to draw blood from Ayers's right arm. Ayers was then transported to Yolo County Jail for booking. No field sobriety tests were conducted because of Ayers's unresponsiveness.

- k. On the Arrest/Investigation Report, Officer McChesney noted that Ayers "was so intoxicated as to be a danger to himself/herself or others" and "would be reasonably likely to continue the offense or offenses, or the safety of persons or property would be imminently endangered if immediately released."
- 48. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that he does not dispute anything in the 2011 DUI Arrest/Investigation report.
- 49. In a written statement to the Bureau, Ayers stated that he was "of the opinion that his borderline diabetes had something to do with the incident." However, Ayers never produced any medical evidence that he has diabetes or is borderline diabetic.
- 50. Driving under the influence of alcohol is a very serious crime that places the general public at a substantial risk of great bodily harm or death. The evidence shows that Ayers was so intoxicated that he was unable to tell whether he put his car in park or reverse when the officer pulled him over, calling into question Ayers's basic judgment in getting into his car in the first place.
- 51. Ayers compounded that questionable judgment by being demonstrably uncooperative with police officers and trained medical personnel in a hospital, in an apparent effort to conceal that he had consumed enough alcohol to place him beyond the legal limits of operating a motor vehicle.

C. Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol: 2013

52. Also on or about April 15, 2013, Ayers was convicted of a second violation of Vehicle

Code section 23152(b), driving with 0.08% or more, by weight, of alcohol, with enhancement for excessive blood alcohol or refusal to take chemical test pursuant to Vehicle Code section 23578, a misdemeanor, in the case of *People v. Steven Carl Ayers* (Super. Ct. Yolo, 2013, CR 13-611). This conviction arises out of an arrest date of January 19, 2013. This incident will be known as the "2013 DUI." Ayers disclosed the 2013 DUI on his Application.

- 53. The factual circumstances surrounding the 2013 DUI according to the police report are as follows:
 - a. Officer Hanna was notified by dispatch of a disabled motorist in the area of I-80 eastbound at Mace Boulevard in Davis, California. While in route, Officer Hanna was notified by dispatch of a reckless driver traveling on I-80 westbound. Officer Hanna observed a silver Honda Civic with its hazard lights on. The driver was honking the horn and the occupants were waving and pointing in a direction directly in front of the Honda. Officer Hanna traveled in front of them and observed Ayers's vehicle weaving in a serpentine fashion. Officer Hanna realized that Ayers's vehicle was possibly the same vehicle that a motorist had called in for reckless driving.
 - b. Officer Hanna positioned the police vehicle directly behind Ayers's vehicle.
 Ayers's vehicle continued to weave in a serpentine fashion within the lane.
 Ayers's vehicle was paced at approximately 50 mph in a 65 mph zone. Officer
 Hanna asked dispatch for a description of the vehicle that was called in for reckless driving and it matched the description of Ayers's vehicle.
 - c. Officer Hanna initiated an enforcement stop by activating the vehicle's emergency lights after observing Ayers's vehicle's left side tires straddling the broken white lines and botts dots that separate the lanes. Ayers reacted by accelerating and continuing westbound. As Ayers continued to ignore the emergency lights, Officer Hanna activated the vehicle's siren. Ayers did not react to the siren and continued to travel westbound onto the off-ramp for

Mace Boulevard. While following Ayers's vehicle, Officer Hanna told the driver to pull over to the right. Ayers signaled right but continued northbound on Mace Boulevard and traveled toward the shoulder but would not stop. Officer Hanna told Ayers several times to stop his vehicle via the PA system. Ayers ignored Officer Hanna's commands. Officer Hanna notified dispatch of a failure to yield. Ayers made a right turn into the Ikeda Fruit Market parking lot and came to a complete stop. Officer Hanna followed Ayers and came to a complete stop behind his vehicle.

- d. Ayers opened up the driver's side door and exited. Officer Hanna told Ayers to stay in the vehicle but Ayers ignored the command. Ayers began walking back toward Officer Hanna, who noticed Ayers walked slowly and deliberately and seemed unsteady on his feet. Officer Hanna explained to Ayers why he was stopped. Officer Hanna noticed that Ayers exhibited signs of alcoholic beverage intoxication. Officer Hanna could smell the odor of an alcoholic beverage coming from Ayers's breath, his eyes were red and watery, and his speech was slow and slurred. Officer Hanna asked Ayers for his driver's license. Ayers walked back to his vehicle. Ayers fumbled around his jacket for his wallet and handed Officer Hanna his driver's license. Ayers told Officer Hanna multiple times that he was almost home in Davis.
- e. Officer Hanna had Ayers follow him or her to the right front the police vehicle. After Ayers reached the requested location, Ayers once again explained that he was almost home. Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he had any alcoholic beverages to drink earlier in the day. Ayers stated that he had nothing. Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he was lying. Ayers stated "no." Officer Hanna explained to Ayers that he or she could smell the odor of an alcoholic beverage coming from his breath. Officer Hanna told Ayers to answer some pre-field sobriety test questions followed by a series of field sobriety tests. After asking

Ayers several pre-field sobriety test questions, Ayers became argumentative and stopped answering Officer Hanna's questions. Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he was refusing to answer any more of the pre-field sobriety test questions. Ayers did not say anything. Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he would take any of the field sobriety tests. Ayers looked away and would not answer the question. Officer Hanna explained to Ayers that if he did not respond to the questions, Officer Hanna would consider his silence to mean he was being uncooperative. Ayers would not respond to Officer Hanna's statement. Based on observations regarding Ayers's driving and objective signs of intoxication, Officer Hanna formed the opinion that Ayers was driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

- f. Officer Hanna placed Ayers under arrest and seated him in the right rear seat of the police vehicle. Ayers then passed out. Ayers was transported to the California Highway Patrol—Woodland area office.
- g. After arriving at the office, Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he would take a chemical test. Ayers stated multiple times that he was not refusing to take a test. Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he would take a chemical test again and to pick either a blood or breath test. Ayers stated "Officer, Officer." Officer Hanna asked Ayers if he was going to take a chemical test. Ayers stated "Officer, Officer, Officer, Officer, Officer" but would not state what test he wanted to take. At this point, it appeared to Officer Hanna that Ayers was refusing to cooperate. Ayers then stated that he wanted to talk to Officer Hanna. Officer Hanna explained to Ayers that he needed to pick a test. Ayers stated that he was not refusing and would take a breath test.
- h. Officer Hanna prepared the breath machine and told Ayers to blow into the
 machine. Ayers turned his head and stated that he wanted to talk. Officer
 Hanna told Ayers it was not time to talk and that he or she would talk to Ayers

24

27

28

cooperating. Ayers stated that he was not refusing and wanted to talk. Officer Hanna told Ayers to once again talk and that he would have two minutes. Ayers then stated that was not enough time and complained about the time constraint. Ayers then spoke to Officer Austin who was assisting Officer Hanna. Ayers told Officer Austin he wanted to speak. Officer Austin told Ayers to speak to him. Ayers then went silent and would not speak to Officer Austin. Ayers then stated he wanted to speak to Officer Hanna, who told Ayers that he would have to take a breath test. Ayers stated that he would take a breath test. Once again, Officer Hanna attempted to have Ayers blow a breath sample into the breath machine, but Ayers would not and stated that he wanted to talk. Officer Hanna told Ayers he needed to cooperate and to blow into the machine. Ayers continued to talk about how unjust his situation was and that he was not refusing. Officer Hanna again told Ayers that his statements may say he is cooperating but his physical actions were not. Officer Hanna then read Ayers the Chemical Test Admonition. As Officer Hanna was speaking, Ayers angrily spoke over Officer Hanna. Ayers only stopped talking over Officer Hanna when Officer Hanna read Ayers the questions. After reading the admonition to Ayers, Ayers refused to take a

after the test. Ayers stated that he wanted to talk and that he was not refusing

refusing, his physical actions were saying otherwise. Ayers stated that he was

not refusing and repeatedly stated "Officer, Officer." Officer Hanna told Ayers

that he has 30 seconds to talk. Ayers would not speak and stared at Officer

Hanna and complained about the time constraint. Officer Hanna told Ayers

they would talk after the test. Ayers stated "Officer, Officer." Officer Hanna

told Ayers that he or she would discontinue the test because Ayers was not

the test. Officer Hanna told Ayers that although he was saying he was not

blood test and stated he wanted a breath test. Officer Hanna told Ayers that

although he stated he wanted a breath test, Officer Hanna was going to conduct a non-consensual blood draw because of Ayers's prior actions. Ayers stated he was not going to take a chemical test. Officer Hanna told Ayers that they were going to obtain a blood sample from him. As Ayers sat in his seat, he became angry. Ayers then stood up and attempted to walk toward Officer Pressley and Paramedic Weber. Officer Hanna told Ayers to sit down but Ayers would not. Ayers had to be physically restrained and held in his seat. Ayers was then lead to the hallway outside the chemical test room. Ayers was placed face first, flat on the ground. Officer Austin guided Ayers head gently to the floor as Officer Pressley and Officer Hanna guided the rest of Ayers body on the ground. As Paramedic Weber was about to obtain a blood draw from Ayers, Ayers began to struggle. Officer Pressley pinned Ayers down to the floor as Ayers's head thrashed from side to side. Officer Hanna was positioned to the right of Ayers, towards his mid-section, and held his arms. Soon thereafter, Paramedic Weber drew a blood sample from Ayers's left arm. Ayers was assisted off the ground and the officers noticed that Ayers's mouth was bleeding.

j. Ayers was then taken to Woodland Memorial Hospital for a medical clearance. After arriving at the hospital, Ayers spoke very loud about the injustices he had suffered. Several nurses attempted to take his blood pressure but Ayers would not allow them to touch him. Ayers stated he was being cooperative with them and did not want to be medically cleared. Ayers was told repeatedly to calm down, stay still, and lower his voice. Ayers would not listen and continued to speak loudly about his problems. Dr. Miller spoke to Ayers and Ayers would not answer his questions. Ayers stated he wanted to talk to him about an unknown topic. Dr. Miller was finally able to medically clear Ayers. Dr. Miller stated to Officer Hanna that he would complete the paperwork for the medical clearance and as he did so, Ayers began to shout about his situation. Ayers was

then lead out of the hospital. As Officer Hanna was leading Ayers out of the hospital, Ayers began to tell Officer Hanna that his ribs hurt and that he wanted the doctor to look at them. Officer Hanna told Ayers that he had already been checked out by Dr. Miller and he could see the nurse at the jail. Ayers repeatedly told Officer Hanna that his ribs hurt and he could not breathe. Officer Hanna told Ayers he appeared to be fine and it looked like he was stalling as he did before. Ayers then stopped walking and had to be pushed out of the hospital. Ayers was subsequently transported to the Yolo County Jail. The nurse examined Ayers and found no broken bones, no deformity or bruising of the ribs, and found Ayers's breathing to be normal.

- 54. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that he does not dispute anything in the 2013 DUI Arrest/Investigation report.
- 55. In a written statement to the Bureau, Ayers states that he "should not have driven, I should have grabbed a cab. I thought I was fine."
- 56. Driving under the influence of alcohol is a very serious crime that places the general public at a substantial risk of great bodily harm or death. The evidence shows that Ayers was so intoxicated that he either ignored or could not immediately comprehend law enforcement's direction that he pull his vehicle over to the side of the road, prompting the officer in question to initially observe that Ayers was failing to yield. The fact that Ayers drove in this condition in the first place, and his inability to initially comply with the officer's order, calls Ayers's judgment into question. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers admitted that his excessive drinking has endangered people.
- 57. Ayers's honesty and judgement is further called into question because he blatantly lied to the officer about whether he had been drinking. Also, during this incident, Ayers was again demonstrably uncooperative with law enforcement in an apparent effort to conceal his blood alcohol level, using almost childlike tactics to refuse to cooperate with officers as they endeavored to obtain a breath or blood sample from Ayers.

58. For the 2011 DUI, Ayers was sentenced to 6 days in jail, which he served in a house arrest program, and 36 months of summary probation. For the 2013 DUI, Ayers was sentenced to 15 days in jail and 48 months of summary probation. Ayers was ordered to pay a fine and restitution. Ayers was also required to undergo an 18 month Alcohol Education Counseling (AEC) program and install an ignition interlock device in his motor vehicle for two years. For the 2011 DUI, another term of probation required Ayers not to consume alcoholic beverages until October 15, 2013 and then only in moderation. For the 2013 DUI, another term of probation required that Ayers not possess or consume alcohol nor be in or about a place where alcohol is the main item of sale during the 48 months of probation. Ayers paid his fine and restitution in full. Ayers completed his 18 month AEC program and installed the ignition interlock device in his vehicle.

D. Fighting/Challenging Another to a Fight

- 59. On or about June 28, 2017, while Ayers's Application was under review by state regulators, Ayers was convicted of violating Penal Code section 415(1), fighting/challenging another to a fight in public, a misdemeanor, in the case of *People v. Steven Carl Ayers* (Super. Ct. Yolo, 2017, CRM 17-2738). This conviction arises out of an arrest for domestic violence on May 26, 2017. This incident will be known as the "Domestic Dispute."
 - 60. The factual circumstances surrounding the Domestic Dispute are as follows:
 - a. Steven Ayers's wife, Penny Ayers (Penny), called 911 on May 26, 2017 at approximately 2:30 p.m.
 - b. On the 911 call, Penny states that Ayers is drunk. She states that Ayers pushed her to the ground, called her names, made her leave the house, made her finger bleed, and pushed her in the face. In the background of the 911 call, Ayers is repeatedly yelling "stop hitting me, Penny," "you're hitting me, Penny," and "stop scratching me, Penny." Ayers was located in a different room from Penny while yelling. Penny states that Ayers was drunk last night, that he has a drinking problem, and that he calls her filthy names when he is drunk. She

states that while she is in the front room by the front door, Ayers is in the living room in the back of the house placing scratches on his arms. Penny states that she told Ayers that she was going to call the police and Ayers told her to go ahead. Penny states that Ayers pushed her to the ground, held her down, and would not let her go. Penny states that Ayers calls her filthy names. Penny states that she ran upstairs to go into a bathroom and that Ayers followed her and prevented her from locking it. The door almost broke. She states that Ayers is drunk and out of control. She states that Ayers has done "this" many times but that he has not pushed her around in years and that this is the first time she has called the police.

- dispatched with other officers to a domestic violence call at Ayers's residence. He wrote that Penny reported that her drunken husband (Ayers) had attacked her. Ayers was aware that Penny had called the police. During the 911 call, dispatch could hear a male subject (Ayers) yelling in the background. Penny told dispatch that Ayers was currently placing scratch marks on his own arms and was yelling for her to stop injuring him. When the officers arrived, Penny was outside of the house and waving them down. Penny stated that she came home to find Ayers drunk. Penny stated that Ayers grabbed her arms, pushed her down, called her names, and caused a scratch on her finger. Penny explained that she tried to lock herself inside a bathroom but Ayers was able to prevent her from doing so. Penny showed the police the bleeding wound on her right index finger. Officer Penrose also observed a scratch on her left forearm near the inside of the elbow.
- d. After Ayers was arrested and placed into the police vehicle, Officer Penrose spoke with Penny again in more detail. During this conversation, Penny stated that she came home shortly after 2:00 p.m. and found Ayers asleep on the

couch in the living room with the television volume blaring. Penny walked up and found a wine glass on a small table next to him. She realized Ayers had been drinking wine and presumed that he was drunk. Penny became upset and she slammed down her carry bag. This made noise and caused some of the items from the table to fall on Ayers, which woke him up. When Penny moved away, Ayers got up and tried to give her a hug (Penny explained that whenever Ayers was drunk, he would try to give her a hug, thinking it would make things better). Penny tried to move away to avoid Ayers's touch and Ayers grabbed her by the arms. Penny tried to free herself but Ayers would not let her go. Penny struggled and eventually dug her fingernails into his forearm to make him let go. After Penny was able to free herself, she ran to the hallway bathroom upstairs. When she got inside the bathroom, she immediately closed the door. She was unable to lock it. Ayers followed her and was turning the handle from the exterior side, preventing the locking of the door. Ayers was trying to come inside while Penny applied force on the door to keep it closed. Penny explained that the opposing forces against the door were causing the door to bend. Penny told Ayers that she was calling the police and he told her to go ahead. At some point, Penny allowed the door to open and Ayers fell on the ground. Penny tried to step over Ayers to get away but he grabbed her and pulled her down. Penny began screaming "at the top of her lungs" but no one else was around. Penny stated that Ayers was not hurting her but he was just holding her down on top of him. He repeatedly called her a "stupid fucking psycho-bitch" about 20 times. Penny explained that this was a specific filthy name that he liked to call her when he was drunk. After a struggle, Penny was able to free herself. She went downstairs and called the police. She told Ayers that she was calling the police and he told her to go ahead. While Penny was on the phone with the police, Ayers stood across the room and was saying

repeatedly, and loudly enough for the police to hear, "Penny, you are hurting me, stop hurting me." According to the 911 call, Ayers was actually yelling "stop hitting me, Penny," "you're hitting me, Penny," and "stop scratching me, Penny." Penny felt Ayers was doing this so that he could have her arrested. Penny exited the house while Ayers held the door open, telling her to get out.

- e. On July 3, 2017, Penny submitted an email to the Bureau regarding the Domestic Dispute. In the email, Penny states that she should never have called the police on Ayers. She states that she must have been out of her mind and did not know what she was doing. She wishes that she could take it all back. She states that she does not even know what to say except that she was wrong and Ayers paid the price for it.
- f. On September 21, 2017, Penny submitted a second email to the Bureau regarding the Domestic Dispute. In the email, Penny states that she has these moments when she is out of control and that Ayers tries to calm her down by putting his arms around her, hugging and holding her, which is what he did during the Domestic Dispute. She was having one of her days, came home, and woke him from a sound sleep. When Ayers put his arms around her, she fought him. Penny states that she does not know what she was thinking. When the police came, she had a very tiny scratch on her index finger, but was not even really sure how she received the scratch. Penny states that to put an end to this, and to spare her, Ayers accepted responsibility for the Domestic Dispute. Penny states that if it were not for her actions, none of this would have happened. Penny truly and deeply regrets what she did that day.
- g. Penny testified during the evidentiary hearing that she called the police regarding the Domestic Dispute because she "just wasn't thinking clearly." Penny states that she was upset and emotional and snapped during the Domestic Dispute. She does not recall if any objects hit Ayers, but she recalls

28

throwing her big work bag on the table, which made a bang. This startled Ayers because he had been sleeping. She was not scared of Ayers but went upstairs because she wanted to be left alone. Ayers followed her. She was upset because her mother, and Ayers's mother, were coming over and this was not the way she wanted the weekend to start. She described herself as a very emotional and over-reactive person who yells and screams. When this happens, Ayers comes over and holds her, which works sometimes. However, it did not work this time. Penny testified that she said a bunch of things to the dispatch and police officers that were untrue. She also states that she has a problem choosing the right words. She states that it was not true that Ayers was beating her up and attacked her. She states that it was the wrong choice of words that Ayers pushed her to the ground and held her and would not let her go. After Ayers was banging on the bathroom door, she opened the door. Ayers was lying on the ground. She tripped and Ayers pulled her down. After she screamed, he let her go. She states that the scratch on her finger was nobody's fault and that nobody caused it. Later she testified that Ayers never intended to scratch her. She states that she does not know why she said that it has been years since he has pushed her around. She states that they both call each other filthy names. She states that she is not afraid of Ayers and that he has never injured her, hit her, or pushed her around. She has pushed him in the chest and hit him in the arm, but nothing that would injure him. She does not beat him and does not hit him all the time. She states that they both said things that were not true. She did not want a protective order or notification when Ayers was released from jail. She never felt in danger and stated that there was no violence, threats or pressure, and that Ayers was wrongly charged.

h. On October 4, 2017, Ayers submitted a letter to the Bureau regarding the Domestic Dispute. Ayers prefaces the letter with a disclaimer that his

27

28

statement is subject to correction and adjustment "as may be required as necessary as determined by my legal counsel." Ayers states that he had a long week of many hours, had started very early that day, and decided to go home and unwind by himself. He opened up a bottle of wine, drank some, and watched some television. He went to sleep on the couch. Ayers was woken up by something and assumed that Penny had thrown something at him while he was asleep. Penny was yelling and angry, and somewhat out of control. Whenever Penny is like this, Ayers tries to calm her down by giving her a hug. This time Penny would have no part of it and she went around the house screaming. She went upstairs and he followed her continuing to try to calm her down. She tried to lock herself in the spare bedroom, and out of concern for her safety, Ayers was not going to leave her presence. Ayers states that all he was trying to do was hold Penny for her to calm down. The police came and arrested him. Ayers states that as his attorney put it, "but for [Ayers's] spouse waking you up, this would have had a very different outcome." Ayers states that unfortunately for him, Penny was not having a good day and brought it home with her. A month later, Penny had spoken with the county attorney and asked that the charges be dropped. Penny discussed that the report was inaccurate and that she could not say when or how the scratch on her finger occurred, as it was just an everyday scratch. Ayers wanted the matter to go to court, but decided it was better to put the Domestic Dispute behind him. Ayers wrote that "given all things, including that I want to protect my family, I decided to accept the responsibility and put closure to this."

i. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that the Domestic Dispute was fuzzy because he had been working since 6:00 a.m. the previous day, had been awake for approximately 30 hours, had consumed opioid narcotics to address his back pain the day before and in the morning when he woke up in his office.

27

28

Ayers testified that he came home, consumed some wine (either 2-3 glasses or the whole bottle), and fell asleep. Ayers testified that he was hit in the head with a wine glass and woke up startled. Penny was yelling. Ayers testified that although Penny has hit him in the past, on occasion over the years, he did not think Penny hit him during the Domestic Dispute. Ayers testified that he has never hit Penny. Ayers remembered making comments about "stop hitting me," but stated that was "just in general over the years." Ayers testified that he has never thrown anything at her, but Penny has gotten angry and thrown things at him and onto the floor. Ayers acknowledged that he was some distance away from Penny during the 911 call. Avers testified that she scratched him or put her fingernails in him. Ayers testified that he is not sure why he said some of the things he said. He testified that he did not "specifically recall" scratching himself, but that he could have. He recalled opening the front door for Penny to leave, told her get out, shut the door, went upstairs, lay down, and was in the process of going to sleep. Avers testified that Penny was not in the right frame of mind. He stated that Penny gets upset at times and that he tries to calm her down by hugging her. He testified that sometimes the hugging works, but other times he leaves the house and goes to a hotel or his office. Ayers did not believe that Penny would call the police and was shocked that she did so. Ayers was surprised to see the police because he did not think he did anything wrong.

j. Officer Penrose also testified during the evidentiary hearing. Officer Penrose has been a police officer with the Davis Police Department for 22 years.
Officer Penrose testified that dispatch stated that Ayers was placing scratch marks on his own arms. Dispatch stated that Penny was outside of the house and that Penny stated Ayers scratched her, grabbed her, pushed her down, and called her names. The police received permission from Penny to enter the

house. Once inside, they requested that Ayers talk to them. Ayers was upstairs. After Ayers came downstairs, Ayers told Officer Penrose to look at his arms and stated that Penny hit him, hit him often, and that Penny should be arrested. Officer Penrose testified that Ayers was uncooperative during their entire contact. Officer Penrose determined Ayers to be the aggressor.

- k. On the body-camera footage from Officer Rod Rifredi, Penny stated that Ayers was drunk. Ayers would not let her go. Ayers followed her as she ran to the bathroom and he tried to open the bathroom door. The bathroom door was about to break. Penny then tried to run past Ayers, but he grabbed her, pushed her down, and would not let her go. Penny also stated that Ayers caused the scratch on her finger. Officer Rifredi checked underneath Penny's fingernails and stated that there was no buildup of skin or scratching that would indicate that Penny caused any scratches on Ayers.
 - On the body-camera footage from Officers Penrose and Rifredi, after speaking with Penny, the police knocked on the door to the house several times but Ayers did not answer. The police received permission from Penny to use a spare key to enter the house. After entering the house, the police called to Ayers, who was upstairs. Ayers stated that he was upstairs sleeping, which is why he did not answer the door. Ayers asked why the police were in his house and who let them in. The police responded that Penny had called the police and let them inside the house. Ayers told the police to bring Penny into the house. The police refused. The police stated that they were there to investigate a reported domestic violence incident. Ayers stated that there was no domestic violence on his part. He told the police repeatedly to look at his arms and see the scratch marks. Ayers said that Penny has hit him, scratched him, and beat him. Ayers pointed to his arms and said that this is what Penny had done earlier. He repeated several times that the police should look at his arms and

that Penny has scratched and beat him. Ayers said that he had been upstairs sleeping, but would not answer any questions regarding how long he had been sleeping. Ayers told the police that they need to arrest Penny and that she does this all the time.

- 61. Both Ayers and Penny testified that they said some things to the police that were false. Both admit they may have embellished some of the circumstances surrounding the Domestic Dispute. For Penny's part, the information she gave to the 911 dispatcher and the officers who arrived to the scene is substantially different than the information she offered to the "county attorney," the Bureau, and the Commission in the form of her direct testimony.
- 62. However, there is no dispute that Ayers had been consuming alcohol and appeared intoxicated during the Domestic Dispute. There is no dispute that Ayers can be heard in the background of the 911 tape repeatedly, and loudly, exhorting his wife to stop hitting and scratching him, even though she is clearly not near him. There is no dispute that Penny told the 911 dispatcher that Ayers scratched his own arms. There is no dispute that upon being confronted by officers, Ayers showed the officers his arms, and dishonestly told them Penny hit him often and exhorted them to arrest Penny for domestic violence.
- 63. Penny attempted to take full responsibility for the Domestic Dispute in her emails to the Bureau and while testifying during the evidentiary hearing. However, Penny is not responsible for Ayers's conduct or poor judgement. Penny never compelled or coerced Ayers into following her, calling her filthy names, placing scratch marks on his own arms, or lying to and being uncooperative with law enforcement.
- 64. Ayers wrote a letter to the Bureau stating that he accepted responsibility for the Domestic Dispute. While Ayers was convicted of fighting/challenging another to a fight in public as a result of the Domestic Dispute, Ayers never took any moral responsibility or expressed any remorse for his actions in the Domestic Dispute. In fact, in his letter, Ayers attributes the responsibility for the Domestic Dispute to Penny because "but for [Penny] waking [him] up, this would have had a very different outcome." Ayers also views following Penny upstairs as

something positive, given that he states he only did so "out of concern for her safety." However, Ayers should have extricated himself from the situation as he testified he has done in the past to avoid exacerbating the situation.

- 65. Ayers was sentenced to 3 years of probation and ordered to pay a fine, attend a 52 week anger management counseling program, and perform 8 hours of community service. Ayers completed his community service, fulfilled the attendance requirements of the 52 week anger management counseling program, and paid all fees. Ayers did not disclose this conviction on his Application because it occurred after his Application had been submitted to the Bureau. Penny informed the Bureau of the conviction on or about July 3, 2017.
- 66. As a result of the terms of probation, Ayers attended anger management classes with class facilitator Roman C.C. Montague (Montague). On November 1, 2017, Montague wrote a letter regarding Ayers's participation in the anger management classes. Montague states that he is greatly impressed with Ayers's willingness to consistently attend and participate in class. Montague states that Ayers has made great strides in being proactive to remedy and improve his current situation, and has been nothing but respectful, honest, and open during their interactions. Montague believes that Ayers is a genuine individual in an unfortunate circumstance. Montague has nothing but the highest regard for Ayers.
- 67. Montague significantly minimizes the Domestic Dispute and Ayers's role in it through his characterization of Ayers as a genuine individual "in an unfortunate circumstance." During the Domestic Dispute, Ayers did not extricate himself from the situation as he testified he has in the past when Penny is upset. Instead, Ayers exacerbated the situation by following Penny upstairs and refusing to let her lock the bathroom door and by calling her filthy names. Ayers also placed scratch marks on his arms and lied to law enforcement by stating that they were caused by Penny. Ayers's motivation was to have Penny arrested for domestic violence. Based on Montague's comment that Ayers simply found himself "in an unfortunate circumstances," it is unclear whether Ayers fully disclosed his actions during the Domestic Dispute to Montague.
 - 68. Montague's letter is dated November 1, 2017, which is just 13 days after Ayers was

arrested for public intoxication for his own protection in the Taxi Incident discussed in a later section. The fact that Ayers had an alcohol-related incident while in counseling, and just thirteen days after Montague wrote a letter in support of Ayers, discounts the progress that Montague says Ayers has made in his treatment.

69. Roy Larry (Larry) is the Senior Pastor at Potter's House, Church of God and Christ. Larry was another instructor in Ayers's court-ordered anger management class. During the evidentiary hearing, Larry testified that Ayers attended 62-64 sessions even though only 52 sessions were required. Larry testified that Ayers has accepted responsibility and that he has seen change in the year that he has known Ayers. Larry testified that Ayers counseled an individual who was about to lose everything and gave him money to help him get back on his feet. Ayers also volunteered to pay for the eye surgery for another individual. Larry testified that Ayers is very honest, a man of his word, a friend, and a tremendous gentlemen with tremendous character.

X. Ayers's Recent Arrest History

A. Dos Coyotes Incident

70. On or about April 14, 2017, while Ayers's Application was under review by state regulators, Officer Gillette of the Davis Police Department was working uniformed patrol in a marked patrol unit. At approximately 4:33 p.m., Officer Gillette was dispatched to Dos Coyotes for a report of an intoxicated male passed out asleep inside the restaurant (the Dos Coyotes Incident). Upon entering Dos Coyotes, Officer Gillette spoke with an employee who stated that the male subject (Ayers) had come into the business earlier and appeared intoxicated. The employee stated that Ayers was still passed out in the back corner of the restaurant. Officer Gillette walked around the corner and observed Ayers passed out asleep while sitting upright at a table. Ayers had a glass of red wine on the table and a plate of food that looked as if it had not been touched. Officer Gillette walked up to Ayers and woke him up by saying his name. Officer Gillette asked Ayers how much alcohol he consumed that day. Ayers verbally responded, but Officer Gillette was not able to understand anything Ayers said. Officer Gillette could smell a strong odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from Ayers. Ayers's speech was heavily slurred

and extremely difficult to understand. Officer Gillette asked Ayers if they could speak outside the business and Ayers agreed. Prior to getting up, Ayers appeared very unsteady and at one point almost knocked over his glass of wine. Officer Gillette and Ayers spoke outside of Dos Coyotes. Ayers was unsteady on his feet and as soon as they got outside, Ayers immediately had to sit down on a chair to prevent him from falling down. Officer Gillette asked Ayers what was going on, and Ayers responded that he was just relaxing. Officer Gillette explained to Ayers that he was passed out inside of the restaurant, and Ayers again stated that he was just relaxing. Officer Gillette could still smell a strong odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from Ayers. Officer Gillette asked Ayers if he knew where he was and Ayers could not provide an answer. Officer Gillette asked Ayers where he lived and Ayers could not provide an address. Based on these observations and his interaction with Ayers, Officer Gillette believed Ayers was intoxicated to the point that he was unable to care for himself. Officer Gillette arrested Ayers for public intoxication and transported him to Yolo County Jail.

71. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that although he did not read the police report, he respects it. He recalls falling asleep at Dos Coyotes. Ayers testified that he was not drinking heavily, as his routine was to have two glasses of wine with his meal. Ayers's testimony is belied by his level of intoxication as observed by Officer Gillette.

72. Ayers was not convicted of public intoxication arising out of this incident. However, Ayers admitted during his testimony that he was drinking and consuming opioid narcotics. This incident occurred while he was on court-ordered 4 year probation for the 2013 DUI and prohibited from consuming any alcohol under that probation.

B. Taxi Incident

73. On October 19, 2017, while Ayers's Application was under review by state regulators, Officer Camacho was working on uniformed patrol when he was dispatched to a civil problem. The reporting party, Paramjit Bajwa (Bajwa), spoke with Officer Camacho on the telephone. Bajwa stated that he is the driver for a local taxi company and was currently parked in Davis, California. He had a fare in his vehicle that refused to pay the \$60 cost for a ride from the city of

1

Sacramento to the city of Davis. When Ayers was arrested, the police checked Ayers's wallet for identification. The police discovered that Ayers had \$5,526.58 in cash. Bajwa described his fare as an unidentified male under the influence of alcohol. Bajwa stated that the fare would only repeat that "everything is fine" and refused to leave the vehicle. This incident will be known as the "Taxi Incident."

74. Officer Camacho responded to the area to assist with the civil dispute. Officer Camacho and Officer Squibbs parked nearby and approached Bajwa's vehicle. Bajwa sat in the driver's seat and essentially told the officers the same story as he had earlier on the phone. Officer Camacho smelled the strong odor of an alcoholic beverage coming from the interior of the taxi. Officer Camacho contacted the male passenger (Ayers), who repeated several times that "everything is fine." Ayers had a fresh minor injury on his right cheek bone as if he had fallen to the ground in the recent past. Ayers's eyes were red and bloodshot. When Ayers spoke, the odor of an alcoholic beverage emanated from his breath. Officer Camacho asked Ayers to step out of the vehicle, which Ayers did. Ayers leaned backward and forward and Officer Camacho believed that Ayers might not be able to keep his balance. At one point Ayers leaned forward so much that Officer Camacho feared he would fall on top of him. Officer Camacho placed one of his hands on Ayers's chest to prevent him from falling. Based on his observation at the scene, Officer Camacho formed the belief that Ayers was so heavily intoxicated by alcohol in a public place that he was not able to care for himself. Officer Camacho directed Officer Squibbs to make contact with someone at Ayers's residence. When Officer Squibbs reported that no one was answering the door at the residence, Officer Camacho arrested Ayers for public intoxication as a final option.

75. Ayers was transported to the Yolo County Jail and booked for public intoxication to be released without further incident. Ayers was not convicted of public intoxication arising out of the Taxi Incident. After Ayers was arrested, the police checked Ayers's wallet for identification. The police discovered that Ayers had \$5,526.58 in cash.

76. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that he was working long hours and

was on prescription medication. He fell asleep and got into a disagreement with the taxi driver.

77. The Taxi Incident occurred just four months after Ayers was put on probation following the Domestic Dispute.

78. The Dos Coyotes Incident, the Domestic Dispute, and the Taxi Incident are recent events that demonstrate Ayers's ongoing habit of consuming alcohol to the point of intoxication and exercising poor judgment. In this incident, Ayers was found to have \$5,526.58 in cash but refused to pay for the \$60 cab fare. Moreover, this incident happened less than two months before the January 11, 2018 meeting where Ayers's Application was referred to an evidentiary hearing.

XI. Additional Police Calls

79. The evidence established that there were several additional incidents when police were dispatched to Ayers's home address.

80. On April 26, 2012 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers states that he had a vague recollection that there were some occasions where the police were called, but Ayers does not think of these instances as the police "coming to the home." According to the dispatch log, Ayers exited a taxi cab after paying only a portion of the fare. Ayers's "sober wife came home and will handle cab fare."

81. On September 21, 2012 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers recalled that he had taken a taxi. He had left his wallet at the office and the taxi driver wanted collateral, so Ayers gave the taxi driver his ring. The following day, Ayers met up with the taxi driver to give him the money owed for the fare and the taxi driver returned the ring to Ayers. According to the dispatch log, Ayers did not have money for the taxi so he provided the taxi driver with jewelry for collateral. The taxi driver called the police to document the situation.

82. On November 7, 2012 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers states that this incident arose out of an argument with his daughter about her cell phone. Ayers had an argument with his daughter about her cell phone and took the cell phone away. His daughter called the police when he would not give the cell phone back to her. According to the dispatch log, Ayers's daughter stated that Ayers "got in her face" and requested that the police stand by

while she and Penny got their belongings to stay elsewhere that night.

83. On January 18, 2013 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers states that he often leaves his keys and has to go to the garage or wait on the porch of his house to get inside. He would knock or yell to get the attention of someone at home. Ayers states that the narrative from the incident report is confused, does not make sense, and does not refresh his recollection. According to the dispatch report, Ayers's daughter stated that Ayers was in front of the house and yelling. Ayers's daughter locked herself inside the house and advised that she thinks the dispute with Ayers "is going to get physical." Ayers's daughter reported that she was really upset and scared.

84. On December 7, 2013 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers states that he had a vague recollection that there were some occasions where the police were called, but Ayers does not think of these instances as the police "coming to the home." According to the dispatch report, the incident type was "drunk in public." Ayers got into a dispute with a taxi driver and refused to exit the vehicle. This incident occurred within the court-ordered 4 year probationary period arising out of Ayers's 2013 DUI conviction, which required him not to consume nor be in or about a place where alcohol is the main item of sale.

85. On July 31, 2014 the Davis Police were dispatched to Ayers's home. Ayers states that he recalls an occasion where he fell asleep while waiting for his wife to get home, and then was roused by a nurse. He did not recall the police being present. According to the dispatch report, this incident involved a nurse, who was a neighbor of Ayers, rousing Ayers from sleeping on the front patio of Ayers's residence. The nurse believed that Ayers was under the influence of an unknown substance. This incident also occurred within the court-ordered 4 year probationary period arising out of Ayers's 2013 DUI conviction, which required him not to consume nor be in or about a place where alcohol is the main item of sale.

86. These incidents demonstrate that Ayers has had several disputes with family and members of the public that necessitated police intervention. Ayers was also uncooperative during two of the incidents: when he failed to pay the entire fare of a taxi ride and when he refused to get

XII. Ayers's History of Alcohol Consumption

87. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified regarding his history of alcohol consumption. Ayers testified he has been consuming alcohol for 40 years, with his drinking centered on marketing and meeting clients. In the construction and business world, Ayers and his potential clients and partners "inevitably drink adult beverages," including during lunchtime. He describes the consumption of alcohol as "part of the marketing that I do with my clients or future clients." Ayers testified that consuming alcohol has been part of what has made him successful. Ayers has secured hundreds of millions dollars' worth of work through "sit downs and drinks." Ayers testified that drinking "is part and parcel of the world I'm in." Ayers testified that the entertainment portion of going out and drinking has served him very well from the standpoint of meeting clients and establishing relationships. Ayers's marketing for business clients may take place in the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge. This marketing may involve his other businesses or the business of controlled gambling. As a result, Ayers's consumption of alcohol for business and marketing purposes may permeate his cardroom and the business of controlled gambling.

88. Penny testified that Ayers only started drinking excessively in 2010, when business for Armour Steel was slow and Ayers had to lay off employees. She states that Ayers was sincere about seeking help for his drinking after 2010. Ayers was not able to completely stop drinking but it went "way, way down." Penny's testimony that Ayers's issues with alcohol started in 2010 is supported by the lack of any known alcohol-related incidents before 2011. However, Ayers had a number of incidents with alcohol starting in 2011, and Ayers did not seek help for his drinking until after the second of his DUI arrests, which occurred in 2013. Based upon the number of incidents that Ayers has had with alcohol in the years following 2010, Penny's testimony that Ayers's drinking went "way, way down" is not supported.

89. Ayers testified that there are contributing factors that led to the various alcohol-related incidents. These factors include extreme stress, lack of sleep, consuming too much alcohol, and mixing opioid narcotics and alcohol. There are also triggers for his consumption of alcohol,

including extreme stress over extended periods of time, lack of sleep, family life, and business problems.

- 90. While Ayers has sought treatment for alcohol use, which is discussed in more detail below, many of these contributing factors and triggers are still present in his life today:
 - a. Regarding stress and business problems, Ayers testified that he is always under stress. Ayers repeated that he is under stress "all the time." Ayers works extreme hours. He testified that he gets up for work before the sun gets up and works well after sun goes down, and has done so seven days a week for almost all of his life. He testified that he works insane hours. Penny testified that Ayers is a workaholic.
 - b. Regarding lack of sleep, Ayers testified that he threw away his sleeping pills years ago. Ayers testified that now he does not sleep at all. Ayers is also in constant pain as a result of back surgery and having worked in the construction and steel industries since he was 12 years old. The pain affects his ability to get decent sleep.
 - c. Regarding excessive drinking, Ayers testified that he has only consumed alcohol in moderation after the two DUIs. While Ayers has not had any DUI convictions or arrests since the 2013 DUI, Ayers's testimony is belied by his extreme levels of intoxication during the Dos Coyotes Incident, the Domestic Dispute, and the Taxi Incident, all of which took place in 2017. Some of the police calls to his residence appear to have been alcohol related. Penny testified that while it is not common, it happens that she comes home to find Ayers drunk, which means that there are additional times where Ayers has consumed alcohol to the point of intoxication. Penny has stated that Ayers has a problem with alcohol.
 - d. Regarding the consumption of opioid narcotics, Ayers testified that he had been taking opioid narcotics to deal with pain following back surgery. Ayers

has endured the pain for many years. Ayers did not understand initially that prescription opioid narcotics did not mix well with alcohol, but testified that shortly thereafter he noticed that the combination started affecting him. However, Ayers has been taking opioid narcotics and mixing them with alcohol for years. In fact, Ayers testified that the combination of opioid narcotics and alcohol was the main reason for some of the alcohol-related incidents, including the Taxi Incident, which took place in 2017. Either Ayers was mistaken during his testimony and did not notice that mixing opioid narcotics and alcohol caused problems, or Ayers noticed that mixing opioid narcotics and alcohol caused problems, but he continued to mix them anyway.

- i. Ayers also testified that he told Penny not to take two narcotics at once, which he says Penny does to go to sleep, because the pills can hurt her. However, Penny testified that she took pain pills for only four days after she had injured her hand in June 2018. She has not taken the pills since. Ayers's testimony that Penny takes pain pills to go to sleep is contradicted by her testimony that she does not. It appears that Ayers's testimony is meant to demonstrate his understanding of the harmful effects of taking pain pills. However, if Ayers truly understood the harmful effects of taking pain pills, presumably he would not have taken his own opioid narcotics and continued to mix them with alcohol.
- ii. Ayers testified he stopped taking the opioid narcotics. He gave his pills to his project manager, Steven Pagano, and told him to flush them down the toilet. Ayers only stopped taking the pills on Saturday, October 20, 2018, one day after the commencement of this evidentiary hearing. Ayers testified that he now refuses to take the opioid narcotics and will simply deal with the pain. It is a concern that Ayers requested Steven Pagano's assistance with throwing away the pills rather than

27

28

doing it himself, because it suggests that Ayers may not be able to stop taking opioid narcotics without others' assistance. It is of greater concern that Ayers would choose to be in pain and avoid taking prescription opioid narcotics rather than abstain, or at least significantly reduce, his consumption of alcohol.

e. Regarding family issues, Ayers acknowledged that there was an incident where his daughter called the police because he had taken away her cell phone. There was a second incident with his daughter where the police were called to his home. The Domestic Dispute was also family-related. During the Domestic Dispute, there was a mutual combat situation between Ayers and Penny that resulted in minor scratches to Penny. In her emails to the Bureau and while testifying during the evidentiary hearing, Penny took the blame and responsibility for the whole incident. She stated that she has these moments where she is out of control. She describes herself as a very emotional and overreactive person who yells and screams. She testified that they call each other filthy names. Penny acknowledged that they have a history of physical altercations, but that while she does not beat him, she has pushed him in the chest and hit him on the arm. Penny also acknowledged that their relationship can be frustrating at times; that Ayers is a workaholic; and that Ayers has a problem with alcohol. This makes Ayers unavailable to spend quality time with Penny. Ayers stated that Penny was out of control during the Domestic Dispute. He told the police that she hits and beats him all the time. During the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified that Penny has hit him in the past and has thrown things at him and onto the floor. Penny acknowledged that she throws things when she gets angry at Ayers for coming home late. Penny throws dishes or things from the bathroom onto the floor. She is frustrated that Ayers was not successful in stopping the consumption of alcohol. In light of these

family issues, Ayers and Penny have attended couples counseling and also sought counseling as individuals. Penny testified that they went to marriage counseling in 2016. However, the marriage counseling did not prevent the mutual combat situation of the Domestic Dispute from occurring in May 2017.

- 91. Ayers testified that he also likes to consume alcohol to relax when he is done working. Even these situations have resulted in various alcohol-related incidents, including two arrests for public intoxication in 2017 and the Domestic Dispute.
- 92. To address the concerns of Ayers's habit of consuming alcohol to the point of extreme intoxication, Ayers testified that he will not drink to excess and that he is off his opioid narcotics. Ayers testified that he has only drank in moderation since his second DUI in 2013, which is not true. The number of alcohol-related incidents in Ayers's recent past suggests an inability to consistently moderate his alcohol consumption. Additionally, Ayers testified that he only stopped taking his opioid narcotics on October 20, 2018, the day after this hearing started.
- 93. Ayers also testified that he has sought various forms of treatment for alcohol use over the past few years. Ayers's treatment for alcohol started in 2013 as a court-ordered requirement that he undergo an 18 month AEC program. Ayers's treatment for alcohol use is discussed in further detail below. However, Ayers's treatment for alcohol use has not prevented the recurrence of alcohol-related incidents, including the two arrests for public intoxication and the Domestic Dispute, all of which took place in 2017 and while his Application was under review by state regulators.
- 94. Ayers further testified that he voluntarily put an Ignition Interlock Device in his motor vehicle, but he was actually ordered to do so for two years following his 2011 and 2013 DUI convictions.
- 95. Ayers testified that if he has "a single alcoholic beverage," he will take a taxi. There was no evidence presented that Ayers has had a DUI arrest or conviction after 2013, which supports Ayers's testimony that he will take a taxi if he consumes any alcohol. However, there have been several altercations while Ayers was taking a taxi, including most recently, the Taxi

Incident in October 2017. Ayers has not succeeded in avoiding alcohol-related incidents by taking taxis instead of driving while under the influence of alcohol.

- 96. Ayers also testified that he has accepted responsibility for all of his prior actions. Despite his recent and ongoing treatments for alcohol consumption, there is significant evidence that Ayers has not fully accepted responsibility for his prior alcohol-related incidents, nor has Ayers addressed the ongoing concern of his poor judgment and uncooperative and dishonest behavior toward law enforcement while intoxicated.
 - a. Regarding the 2011 DUI, Ayers submitted a written statement that he believed his borderline diabetes had something to do with the incident. If Ayers has diabetes, then he presumably knew about his diabetes at the time of the 2011 DUI because he told Officer McChesney that he was diabetic. Yet, Ayers would not allow medical personnel to check his blood sugar. Ayers's refusal to permit a blood draw is irreconcilable with a legitimate belief that his blood sugar levels were a factor in his behavior. Additionally, Ayers produced no medical evidence that he has diabetes or is borderline diabetic, or its potential explanation for his behavior. If Ayers was truthful about having borderline diabetes, he should have known that the consumption of alcohol could affect his diabetes. Based on Ayers's level of intoxication as observed by Officer McChesney, and Ayers's subsequent conviction, it appears that Ayers's alleged borderline diabetes was not a factor in the 2011 DUI.
 - b. Ayers testified that he has only consumed alcohol in moderation after the two DUIs, which took place in 2011 and 2013. However, Ayers's testimony is contradicted by the several alcohol-related incidents that have taken place since the DUIs, including the Dos Coyotes Incident, the Taxi Incident, and the Domestic Dispute, all of which took place in 2017 and while his Application was under review by state regulators.
 - c. Ayers testified that he is extremely cooperative, which he admitted is

contradicted by the evidence of his uncooperative behavior toward law enforcement and medical personnel following the 2011 DUI, the 2013 DUI, and the Domestic Dispute. Ayers testified that he was not cooperative because he wanted his attorney and knew his rights. However, Ayers's explanation does not justify his actions of attempting to obstruct the taking of involuntary blood draws as a result of implied consent, lying to law enforcement about whether he had consumed alcohol, and lying to law enforcement about the cause of the scratches on his arms for the purpose of having his wife arrested for domestic violence.

- d. Regarding the Domestic Dispute, Ayers submitted a letter to the Bureau in which he states that he decided to accept responsibility for the Domestic Dispute to protect his family. Throughout the letter, Ayers never accepts any responsibility for exacerbating the situation by following Penny upstairs³, refusing to let her lock the bathroom door, pulling and holding her down, and by calling her filthy names. In fact, Ayers proudly states that he followed Penny upstairs and would not allow Penny to lock herself in the bathroom "out of concern for her safety." Ayers never mentions, let alone takes any responsibility for lying to and being uncooperative with law enforcement, or placing scratch marks on his own arms in order to have Penny arrested for domestic violence.
- e. Ayers testified that the combination of opioid narcotics and alcohol was the main reason for some of the alcohol-related incidents, including the Taxi Incident, which took place in 2017. Ayers attempts to address his past alcohol-related issues by placing the responsibility for the alcohol-related incidents on

³ Both Ayers and Penny testified that Penny gets upset at times and that he tries to calm her down by hugging her. Ayers testified that sometimes the hugging works, but sometimes he leaves the house and goes to a hotel or to his office. Ayers was experienced in diffusing the situation of a family argument by leaving the situation, but failed to do so, and failed to take any responsibility for failing to do so, during the Domestic Dispute.

his consumption of opioid narcotics and mixing it with alcohol. Ayers has known about the dangers of mixing opioid narcotics with alcohol, but has continued to consume both at the same time. Ayers appears to suggest that since he has stopped taking opioid narcotics (Ayers had his business manager throw out his opioid narcotics on October 20, 2018 after the evidentiary hearing on his Application was underway), there will no longer be any alcohol-related incidents. By doing so, Ayers significantly downplays the role that alcohol has played in his alcohol-related incidents.

97. Ayers also testified that he does not believe that consuming alcohol is a sign of bad character and that his consumption of alcohol does not pose a threat to the public interest. Ayers testified that drinking does not interfere with work, and has never interfered with his responsibilities to his employees or customers. Ayers has been drinking for 40 years and drinking "is part of my marketing and entertainment to build relationships and clients." Ayers's testimony that drinking has not interfered with his work is mostly supported. There are no known alcohol-related incidents involving Ayers at work. However, Ayers's testimony regarding his consumption of alcohol not posing a threat to the public demonstrates a concerning lack of accountability. Ayers's excessive consumption of alcohol posed a direct threat to the public interest by endangering people's lives during his 2011 and 2013 DUIs. Ayers's consumption of alcohol has resulted in physical injuries to himself and his wife during the Domestic Dispute. Additionally, police intervention has also been necessary to address Ayers's many incidents of public intoxication.

XIII. Alcohol Treatment

98. As provided above, Ayers completed an 18 month AEC program following his convictions for the 2011 and 2013 DUIs. Ayers also completed his 52 week anger management counseling program following his conviction for the Domestic Dispute. Additionally, Ayers has sought treatment and counseling as provided below.

A. Thomas Roberts, LMFT, LPCC

99. Thomas E. Roberts (Roberts) is a Licensed Marriage & Family Therapist and a Licensed Professional Clinical Counselor. On November 1, 2017, Roberts wrote a letter regarding his treatment of Ayers. Roberts wrote that Ayers is a patient of his because of issues regarding substance abuse and domestic violence. Roberts wrote that Ayers has attended over 17 counseling sessions to get both problems under control. Roberts wrote that since the time that Ayers has attended sessions, he has seen significant progress and a huge improvement in Ayers's demeanor. Roberts wrote that Ayers has taken his sessions very seriously, has not missed one, and deeply regrets his past actions, an admission that Ayers discusses each session. Roberts wrote that Ayers has been extremely receptive to criticism, input, and advice, and understands that it is important to follow Roberts' guidance to better himself as a person. Roberts wrote that he is confident that these sessions have had, and will continue to have, a profound and momentous influence on his future and daily life. Ayers testified that he continues to periodically attend counseling with Roberts and calls him for occasional support.

100. Roberts' letter is dated November 1, 2017, which is just 13 days after Ayers was arrested for public intoxication for his own protection in the Taxi Incident. The fact that Ayers had an alcohol-related incident while in counseling, and just thirteen days after Roberts wrote a letter in support of Ayers, discounts the progress that he says Ayers has made in his treatment and contradicts the statements written by Roberts in the letter. In fact, nothing in the record reflects that Ayers told Roberts about the Taxi Incident or that Roberts had any awareness of the Taxi Incident at the time he wrote the letter.

B. Celebrate Recovery

101. Daniel Tavera (Tavera) is the Ministry Leader for Celebrate Recovery. Celebrate Recovery is a Christ-centered recovery program. Celebrate Recovery is not based on abstinence. Tavera states that he has seen healing, and witnessed growth and change take place in Ayers's life. Tavera states that Ayers has shown commitment and dedication in attending the group and has shared intimately in their open share group. Tavera can see Ayers applying biblical principles to his life and stepping more and more out of denial. Tavera states that Ayers has shown interest

and has volunteered his time in helping others in the ministry through various projects.

Specifically, Ayers and his wife are leading the Angel Tree project, a ministry that serves children of incarcerated parents. Tavera feels confident with Ayers's progress. Tavera's letter of reference is undated, so it is unclear whether Tavera knew about Ayers's recent alcohol-related incidents, such as the Dos Coyotes Incident and the Taxi Incident.

102. Ayers testified that he finds Celebrate Recovery to be helpful. Ayers and his wife continue to attend weekly counseling sessions at Celebrate Recovery.

C. Treatment at Chapters Capistrano

103. Ayers successfully completed a 30-day residential treatment program at Chapters Capistrano from July 5, 2018 to August 4, 2018. Ayers was diagnosed with alcohol use disorder, mild.

104. According to his discharge summary, Ayers's prognosis is excellent. Ayers was an active participant in the treatment process including group sessions, individual sessions, outside activities, and aftercare planning. Ayers shows insight into his behaviors and stressors, including over-working, toxic environment, and limited support network, that have contributed to his drinking. Ayers also reports an importance to change his lifestyle and reduce anxiety and stress with healthier outlets.

105. Dr. Sharon Stafford (Stafford) wrote a letter regarding Ayers's treatment. Stafford states that Ayers was very active and engaged in the treatment process, which included, but what was not limited to, CBG therapy, group session, individual therapy, experiential therapy, recovery support meetings, etc. Stafford states that Ayers has been open, willing, and transparent about his past alcohol abuse. Given Ayers's active participation and the seriousness of his actions towards the treatment process, Stafford believes Ayers has learned positive coping skills and begun to implement healthier outlets to address his needs and issues successfully and deal with his past alcohol abuse. Ayers has also been active in his aftercare planning and plans to continue individual therapy, support group meetings through Celebrate Recovery, attend community events, and continue to utilize healthy coping skills that will help contribute to long term sobriety.

XIV. Assessment of Ayers's suitability for licensure

106. As provided above, Ayers was exhaustive and thorough in his disclosures on the Applications, both individually and on behalf of Kris Kat. Ayers cooperated with the Bureau during its background investigation process by providing detailed and exhaustive responses to the Bureau's dozens of requests for additional information and documentation. Ayers is financially stable and there are no issues regarding the financial viability of Kris Kat and Ayers to own and operate the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.

107. Thirteen live witnesses testified on behalf of Ayers and 48 people submitted letters of reference in support of Ayers's Application. The collective testimony of the 13 live witnesses and in the 48 letters of reference was impressive. The testimony and letters of reference were individualized, candid, detailed, and favorably discussed Ayers's personal attributes, work history and relationships, and philanthropic and charitable giving. The collective testimony is that Ayers is, among other things, hard-working, generous, civic-minded, charitable, honorable in business dealings, fair, capable, well-respected, dedicated, and helpful. All of these characteristics reflect positively on Ayers's character, integrity.

108. The burden of proving his or her qualifications to receive a state gambling license is on the applicant. Ayers possesses many positive attributes for licensure, specifically those summarized in paragraphs 106 and 107. However, even if Ayers met all of the other requirements for licensure, Ayers still retains the burden of demonstrating that he is a person whose prior activities, criminal record, and habits 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. The Commission shall not issue a gambling license unless it is satisfied that Ayers has met this burden. For the reasons discussed below, Ayers was unable to meet this burden.

A. Ayers's Criminal Record, Prior Activities and Habits Pose a Threat to the Public Interest of This State and to the Effective Regulation and Control of

Controlled Gambling

109. Controlled gambling in California is supposed to be just that: controlled gambling. It is a highly regulated industry. The Elks Tower Casino and Lounge would be operating 24 hours a day with alcohol available on-site. To effectively regulate the industry and all of its licensees, the Legislature has required that applicants meet their burden of proving that their past conduct, as shown by the inclusion of "criminal record" and "prior activities," and current conduct, as shown by the inclusion of "habits," do not pose a threat to the public interest of this state or to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling.

110. Overall, Ayers has three criminal convictions and two arrests for public intoxication, as a result of his habit of excessively consuming alcohol to the point of extreme intoxication. There were also several other incidents that have necessitated police intervention. Ayers has endangered his own life and the lives of others while driving under the influence, has caused injuries to himself and his wife while intoxicated, and has been uncooperative and dishonest to law enforcement and medical personnel when he is intoxicated.

111. More specifically, Ayers's criminal record includes relevant conduct dating back to 2011, and three convictions in the past six years: the 2011 DUI; the 2013 DUI; and the Domestic Dispute, which took place very recently in May 2017 and while Ayers's Application was under review by state regulators. Ayers's excessive consumption of alcohol was a substantial contributing factor in each criminal conviction. The facts of each criminal conviction further demonstrate that, perhaps as a result of his intoxication, Ayers was uncooperative and dishonest toward law enforcement and medical personnel. Each of the criminal convictions involved poor judgment by Ayers in consuming alcohol to the point of extreme intoxication. The two DUIs involved the additional poor judgment of driving while under the influence alcohol and endangering his life and the lives of others. Ayers exhibited poor judgment in the Domestic Dispute by exacerbating an already volatile situation by following Penny upstairs, refusing to let her lock the bathroom door, pulling and holding her down, and by repeatedly calling her a "stupid fucking psycho-bitch." All three incidents (the 2011 DUI, 2013 DUI, and Domestic Dispute)

involved Ayers providing dishonest statements to law enforcement, including statements that the scratches he placed on his arms were caused by Penny. All three criminal convictions also involved Ayers's uncooperative attitude toward law enforcement and medical personnel.

112. Regarding the 2011 DUI, the extent of Ayers's intoxication and his uncooperative behavior toward law enforcement and medical personnel is alarming. During the 2011 DUI, Ayers failed to put his motor vehicle in park, and it rolled backward and struck the front of Officer McChesney's patrol car. Ayers stated several times that his motor vehicle was stopped, including while it was rolling backward. Officer McChesney had to ask Ayers for his driver's license, vehicle registration, and insurance at least seven times before Ayers fully complied. Initially Ayers handed Officer McChesney a work identification instead of his driver's license. Ayers told Officer McChesney that he was diabetic, which resulted in Officer McChesney requesting an ambulance for Ayers. Once the Davis Fire Department and emergency responders arrived on the scene, Ayers became uncooperative and defiant toward the police officers, fire department, and emergency response personnel. Ayers initially refused to exit his vehicle to speak with fire department personnel. Once Ayers was in the back of the ambulance, he refused to let the emergency responders check his blood sugar. At the hospital, Ayers would not speak with the nurses or the doctor. Ayers again refused to allow medical personnel to check his blood sugar. Ayers folded his arms in front of his chest. Ayers kept his arms folded in front of his chest even after Officer McChesney advised Ayers about implied consent and the forcible blood draw. Ayers kept moving so that the registered nurse could not draw his blood. Restraints had to be used by the nurse to hold Ayers's right arm at his side so that the nurse could draw his blood.

113. Regarding the 2013 DUI, Officer Hanna was notified by dispatch of a reckless driver. Ayers's vehicle was weaving in a serpentine fashion. Ayers initially reacted to Officer Hanna's activation of the police vehicle's emergency lights by accelerating and continuing to drive. Officer Hanna then activated the vehicle's siren. Ayers did not react to the siren and continued driving. Ayers ignored several commands from Officer Hanna to stop his vehicle via the PA system. When Ayers finally stopped his vehicle, he then exited the vehicle and ignored Officer

Hanna's command to stay in the vehicle. Ayers lied to Officer Hanna by stating that he had not consumed any alcohol earlier that day. Ayers became argumentative after being asked some prefield sobriety test questions. Ayers stopped answering Hanna's questions and would no longer respond to Officer Hanna. After placing Ayers in the rear seat of the police vehicle, Ayers passed out. After arriving in the California Highway Patrol office, Ayers stated that he was not refusing to take a chemical test, but in fact he was refusing. Ayers twice told Officer Hanna that he would take a breath test but then refused after Officer Hanna had prepared the breath machine. Ayers repeatedly stated that he wanted to talk, but then complained when given a time restraint for the conversation. Ayers continued to talk about how the situation was unjust. After Officer Hanna informed Ayers that he or she was going to conduct a blood test via a non-consensual blood draw, Ayers became angry. Ayers had to be physically restrained. Three police officers were required to subdue Ayers. Ayers was placed face first, flat on the ground. As the paramedic was about to take a blood draw from Ayers, Ayers began to struggle. Officer Pressley pinned Ayers down to the floor as Ayers's head thrashed side to side. The paramedic was finally able to draw a blood sample from Ayers's arm. Ayers was taken to the hospital for a medical clearance. Ayers's uncooperative and defiant behavior continued. Ayers spoke loudly about the injustices he had suffered. Several nurses attempted to take his blood pressure but Ayers would not allow them to touch him. Ayers would not answer the doctor's questions. After receiving a medical clearance, Ayers began to shout about the situation. As Ayers was being led out of the hospital, Ayers then told Officer Hanna that his ribs hurt and that he wanted a doctor to look at them, despite the fact that he was just in the hospital and would not cooperate with the doctor and nurses. Officer Hanna determined that Ayers was likely stalling, but had Ayers examined by the nurse at the Yolo County Jail who found no issue with his ribs and that his breathing was normal.

114. Ayers exhibited similar behavior during the Domestic Dispute. Ayers consumed alcohol to the point of intoxication. Examining the evidence and testimony in the most positive light, at a minimum Ayers exacerbated an already volatile situation by following Penny upstairs, refusing to let her lock the bathroom door, pulling and holding her down, and by calling her filthy

names. Ayers then placed scratch marks on his own arms while yelling that Penny was hurting him. Once law enforcement arrived, Ayers repeatedly pointed to his arms and lied to the police by stating that Penny had caused the scratches. Ayers physically harmed himself to try to get Penny arrested for domestic violence by stating that she caused his injuries.

115. In addition to these criminal convictions, the Davis Police Department investigated several incidents at Ayers's residence. In two of the police calls, Ayers was involved in a dispute with his daughter. In two other police calls, Ayers was uncooperative with taxi drivers. Ayers refused to pay one taxi driver, and refused to exit the taxi of another. In another incident, a neighbor of Ayers woke him up after he had fallen asleep on his front patio and given her background as a nurse, believed that Ayers was under the influence of an unknown substance.

116. In 2017, in addition to the Domestic Dispute, Ayers was also arrested twice for public intoxication (the Dos Coyotes Incident and the Taxi Incident) because he was a danger to himself in his intoxicated condition. These three incidents occurred while Ayers's Application was under review by state regulators.

117. Taken together, these criminal convictions, arrests, and other alcohol-related incidents show that Ayers has a habit of consuming alcohol to the point of intoxication where police intervention is necessary to protect himself and others from harm. They also show that Ayers has a habit of exercising poor judgment as it relates to the consumption of alcohol: first, by consuming alcohol to the point of intoxication and police intervention; and second, by being dishonest and uncooperative with law enforcement, medical personnel, and members of the public when he is intoxicated.

118. The steps that Ayers has taken to address his alcohol-related issues, such as attending counseling, have simply not proven effective in helping Ayers moderate his consumption of alcohol or improve his behavior when intoxicated.

119. The question is not whether Ayers will continue to consume alcohol. Ayers already asserted that he will continue to consume alcohol for business purposes and to relax. The question is the level of risk to the public and to controlled gambling due to Ayers's habit of consuming

alcohol to the point of intoxication in which police intervention is necessary, which has happened on at least three occasions in 2017 and several more starting in 2011. Then there is the additional risk to the public and to controlled gambling of Ayers exercising poor judgment, being uncooperative (as he was with medical personnel, law enforcement, and members of the public), dishonest (as he was with law enforcement), and exacerbating situations while he is intoxicated.

120. Ayers testified that similar to the last 40 years, if a client wants to meet with him and is going to give him a contract, Ayers will drink. He testified that if he receives a call tomorrow, he will drink. At the end of the evidentiary hearing, Ayers testified "I will have a drink. What I do is market, it's what I do. I will."

121. The threat of future alcohol-related incidents occurring at work is greatly compounded by Ayers's testimony that he will be very involved in the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge, which will operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and has alcohol available on-site, and Ayers's assertion that he will continue to consume alcohol, "starting tomorrow if he receives a call." A cardroom owner's habit of excessively consuming alcohol and exercising poor judgment while intoxicated can affect the operation of a cardroom. A cardroom owner's impaired judgment could lead to violations of the Gambling Control Act and federal, state and Commission laws and regulations. A cardroom owner's habit of being uncooperative and dishonest with law enforcement while intoxicated could obstruct the Bureau's attempts to ensure compliance through audits, inspections, or investigations. A cardroom owner's inability to moderate the consumption of alcohol, to exercise good judgment, and to cooperate with and be honest toward law enforcement, could jeopardize the lawful operation of a cardroom and undermine the public trust that the controlled gambling operations are free from criminal and dishonest elements and will be conducted honestly. Ayers is the sole owner of Kris Kat and its Managing Member. Ayers is the ultimate decision maker for everything having to do with the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge. Based on the evidence presented, Ayers presents a substantial risk to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling.

122. Additionally, many of the factors and triggers that contributed to Ayers's excessive

26

consumption of alcohol and its related incidents are still present. In fact, based on the recency of his alcohol-related incidents in 2017, there is a substantial risk to the public of another alcohol-related incident.

123. Ayers has frequently exercised poor judgment by consuming alcohol to the point of intoxication. He then compounds the problem through the exercise of additional poor judgment once intoxicated, including by driving while under the influence of alcohol, becoming argumentative with members of the public, and being uncooperative and dishonest with law enforcement. Ayers has demonstrated both a lengthy and recent inability to moderate his alcohol consumption. Ayers testified that he will continue consuming alcohol and the factors and triggers contributing to his excessive alcohol consumption are still present in his life. As a result, Ayers has failed to meet his burden of demonstrating that his criminal record, prior activities, and habits of excessively consuming alcohol, and exercising poor judgment once intoxicated, do not pose a threat to the public interest of this state.

124. Poor judgment in controlled gambling can jeopardize the lawful operation of a cardroom. The evidence shows that while consuming alcohol, Ayers could have disputes with coworkers, third-party providers of proposition player services, or patrons, such as he did with members of the public and his family. Ayers has already demonstrated that he can be dishonest and uncooperative with law enforcement when he is intoxicated. Most importantly, the burden is on Ayers to demonstrate his suitability. Ayers never offered any convincing evidence that his habit of excessively consuming alcohol and making poor decisions once intoxicated is under control and will not be a factor in how he owns and operates the Elks Tower Casino and Lounge.

125. Based on the foregoing, and given the nature of controlled gambling as a highly regulated industry, with the proposed Elks Tower Casino and Lounge offering controlled gambling 24 hours per day and 7 days per week, and with alcohol available onsite, Ayers has also failed to meet his burden of demonstrating that his criminal record, prior activities, and habits of excessively consuming alcohol and exercising poor judgment while intoxicated, do not pose a threat to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling.

126. The Commission has the authority, for any cause deemed reasonable by the Commission, to condition the granting of a state gambling license. The Commission exhaustively considered whether the risks posed to the public and to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling by Ayers's habit of consuming alcohol to the point of intoxication, acting in an uncooperative manner to members of the public and law enforcement and being dishonest to law enforcement while intoxicated, could be effectively mitigated by conditioning an approval of his Application. However, the Commission could not identify conditions that could fully mitigate the risk to the public and to the effective control of controlled gambling given all of Ayers's alcohol-related incidents, his failure to successfully moderate his consumption of alcohol, his dishonest and uncooperative nature while intoxicated, and his testimony that he will continue consuming alcohol both for business and for pleasure. Ayers's habits related to alcohol, and the resulting poor judgment, pose a threat to the public interest and to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling.

127. 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 Respondents' Applications.

128. The matter was submitted for Commission consideration on October 31, 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. 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. 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).

- 4. The Commission has the responsibility of 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. Business and Professions Code section 19823(a)(2).
- 5. An "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. Business and Professions Code section 19823(b).
- 6. 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).
- 7. The Commission has the power to take actions deemed to be reasonable to ensure that no ineligible, unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable persons are associated with controlled gambling activities. Business and Professions Code section 19824(d).
- 8. Every person who, either as owner, lessee, or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with others, deals, operates, carries on, conducts, maintains, or exposes for play any controlled game in this state, or who receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward, or any percentage or share of the money or property played, for keeping, running, or carrying on any controlled game in this state, shall apply for and obtain from the commission, and shall thereafter maintain, a valid state gambling license, key employee license, or work permit, as specified in this chapter. Business and Professions Code section 19850.
- 9. The owner of a gambling enterprise shall apply for and obtain a state gambling license. Business and Professions Code section 19851(a).
 - 10. Except as provided in Section 19852.2, an owner of a gambling enterprise that is not a

natural person shall not be eligible for a state gambling license unless each of the following persons individually applies for and obtains a state gambling license: if the owner is a limited liability company, every officer, manager, member, or owner. Business and Professions Code section 19852(f).

- 11. The burden of proving his or her qualifications to receive any license from the Commission is on the applicant. Business and Professions Code section 19856(a).
- 12. 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).
- 13. 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).
- 14. At an evidentiary hearing pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 19870 and 19871 and 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. CCR section 12060(i).
- 15. 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).
- 16. 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).

- 17. 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 that is in all other respects qualified to be licensed as provided in this chapter. Business and Professions Code section 19857(c).
- 18. An application for a gambling license shall be denied by the Commission if 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. CCR section 12346(a)(1).
- 19. Application for a state license or other commission action shall be submitted to the department on forms furnished by the department. Business and Professions Code section 19864(a).
- 20. The department shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms, which the applicant shall complete and file with the department. These supplemental forms shall require, but shall not be limited to requiring, complete information and details with respect to the applicant's personal history, habits, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs, and business associates, covering at least a 10-year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the application. Business and Professions Code section 19865.
- 21. 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 department and the commission as necessary to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing, registration, and control of gambling. Business and Professions Code section 19866.
- 22. Ayers failed to meet his burden of demonstrating that his prior activities, criminal record, and habits do not pose a threat to the public interest of the State of California.
- 23. Ayers failed to meet his burden of demonstrating that his prior activities, criminal record, and habits do not pose a threat to the effective regulation and control of controlled gambling.

CCR section 12066, subsection (c) provides:

1	A decision of the Commission denying an application or imposing conditions on
2	license shall be subject to judicial review as provided in Business and Professions
3	Code section 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
4	reconsideration.
5	
6	
7	///
8	///
9	<i>///</i>
10	<i>///</i>
11	<i>///</i>
12	<i>///</i>
13 14	<i>///</i>
15	/// ///
16	/// ///
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	<i>III</i>
24	<i>///</i>
25	///
26	///
27 28	<i>///</i>
20	85
	Decision and Order, CGCC Case No: CGCC-2018-0111-5A

ORDER 1. Respondent Kris Kat, LLC's Application for State Gambling License is DENIED. Respondent Steven Ayers's Application for State Gambling License is DENIED. No costs are to be awarded. 4. Each side to pay its own attorneys' fees. This Order is effective on February 13, 2019. Signature: Jim Evans, Chairman Signature: Commissioner Signature: Gareth Lacy, Commissioner Signature: Trang To, Commissioner