

MISSOURI GAMING COMMISSION
COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 14-031

ADRIENNE KIRKLAND
June 25, 2014

WHEREAS, Adrienne Kirkland ("Kirkland"), residing at 204 Anistasia Drive, St. Louis, Missouri, was found to be unsuitable for a Level II Occupational License on August 20, 2013; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 11 CSR 45-13.050, Kirkland has requested a hearing to contest the commission's finding of unsuitability for a Level II Occupational License; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 11 CSR 45-13.010, et. seq., an administrative hearing has been held on Kirkland's application for a Level II Occupational License, and the Hearing Officer has submitted the Proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Final Order attached hereto (collectively, the "Order") for approval by the Commission;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission has reviewed the Order and the record of the hearing and hereby approves and adopts the attached Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Final Order in the matter of Kirkland's request for a Level II Occupational License and by so doing, denies Kirkland a Level II Occupational License.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this shall be considered a final decision of the Missouri Gaming Commission.

7. Petitioner testified at the hearing on April 22, 2014 that she failed to disclose the Failure to Appear arrest in her application. Petitioner testified that she had no memory of the arrest due to the passage of time.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. "The Commission shall have full jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gaming operations governed by Section 313.800 to 313.850." Section 313.805 MO. REV. STAT. 2010.
2. "A holder of any license shall be subject to the imposition of penalties, suspension, or revocation of such license, or if the person is an applicant for licensure, the denial of the application, for any act or failure to act by himself or his agents or employees, that is injurious to the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the people of the state of Missouri, or that would discredit or tend to discredit the Missouri gaming industry of the state of Missouri unless the licensee proves by clear and convincing evidence that it is not guilty of such action . . . the following acts may be grounds for such discipline: (1) Failing to comply with or make provision for compliance with Sections 313.800 to 313.850, the rules and regulations of the commission or any federal, state, or local law or regulation." Section 313.812.14 MO. REV. STAT. 2010.
3. "The burden of proof is at all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing the facts of his/her case by clear and convincing evidence . . ." Regulation 11 CSR 45-13.060(2).
4. "Clear and convincing evidence" is evidence that "instantly tilts the scales in the affirmative when weighed against the opposing evidence, leaving the fact finder with an abiding conviction that the evidence is true." *State ex. rel. Department of Social Services v. Stone*, 71 S.W.3d 643, 646 (Mo. App. 2002).
5. "The state has a legitimate concern in strictly regulating and monitoring riverboat gaming operations. As such, any doubt as to the legislative objective or intent as to the Commission's power to regulate riverboat gaming operations in the state must be resolved in favor of strict regulation." *Pen-Yan Investment, Inc. v. Boyd Kansas City, Inc.*, 952 S.W.2d 299, 307 (Mo. App. 1997).
6. "The commission may refuse an occupational license to any person ... who fails to disclose or states falsely information called for in the application process." Regulation 11 CSR 45-4.260(4)(D).

DISCUSSION

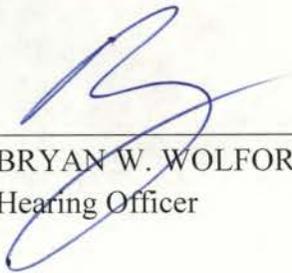
The law provides broad authority to the Commission regarding the regulation of the gaming industry in order to assure that the public health, safety, morals, and good order are maintained and protected. Petitioner had the burden to show by clear and convincing evidence that the Commission should grant her a license. Petitioner admitted that she had failed to disclose a prior arrest for Failure to Appear on an Ordinance Violation. Such lack of disclosure does not show by clear and convincing evidence that Petitioner has proven her suitability to be licensed.

The application process by written documents and by a personal interview provided clear instruction of the duty to disclose and to correctly state information called for in the application process. Petitioner's testimony did not overcome the legal authority that rests with the Commission to deny Petitioner her license based upon her failure to disclose and to correctly state information needed for the application process. The law grants discretion to the Commission to deny a license for such failures. Petitioner did not meet her burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that would necessitate a reversal of the Commission's decision to find Petitioner unsuitable for licensure.

FINAL ORDER

WHEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Petitioner did not meet her burden of proof to show that he is suitable for a Level II Occupational license in that Petitioner failed to provide the information needed on her application for a Level II Occupational License. The decision of the Commission dated August 20, 2013 is affirmed as a proper denial of a license for Petitioner.

DATED: April 29, 2014



BRYAN W. WOLFORD
Hearing Officer