STATE OF ARIZONA

NOV 2-1 2002

DEPARTMENT	OF	INSU	RANCE
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DEPT. OF, INSURANCE BY Kath

3 | 4 | In the Matter of:

Docket No. 02A-110-INS

WESLEY NEIL BASS d.b.a. NEIL BASS INSURANCE,

Respondent.

ORDER

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On November 15, 2002, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Grant Winston, issued an Administrative Law Judge Decision ("Recommended Decision"), a copy of which is attached and incorporated by this reference. The Director of the Department of Insurance has reviewed the Recommended Decision and enters the following Order:

- 1. The recommended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order are adopted.
- 2. Respondent's insurance license(s) shall be revoked effective the date of this Order. Respondent shall make restitution to Jessie Shireman in the sum of \$4,913.53, payable in full immediately.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.09, the aggrieved party may request a rehearing with respect to this order by filing a written motion with the Director of the Department of Insurance within 30 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the basis for relief under A.A.C. R20-6-114(B). Pursuant to A.R.Ş. § 41-1092.09, it is not necessary to request a rehearing before filing an appeal to Superior Court.

1	The final decision of the Director may be appealed to the Superior Court of Maricopa
2	County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166. A party filing an appeal must notify the Office
3	of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing the complaint commencing the
4	appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-904(B).
5	DATED this 2 of November, 2002
6	
7	Charles B. Calar
8	Charles R. Cohen Director of Insurance
9	A copy of the foregoing mailed this 21 start day of November, 2002
10	
11	Sara M. Begley, Deputy Director Gerrie Marks, Executive Assistant for Regulatory Affairs
12	Mary Butterfield, Assistant Director Catherine O'Neil, Consumer Legal Affairs Officer
13	Arnold Sniegowski, Investigations Supervisor Del Wisecarver, Producer Licensing Supervisor
14	Arizona Department of Insurance 2910 N. 44th Street, 2 nd Floor Phoenix, AZ 85018
15	David Ulrich, Management and Investigation Supervisor
16	Marcia Croddy, Investigator Arizona Department of Insurance
17	400 W. Congress Street, #152 Tucson, AZ 85701
18	
19	Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 W. Washington, Suite 101
20	Phoenix, AZ 85007
21	Mary Kosinski 1275 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007
22	Wesley Neil Bass dba Neil Bass Insurance
23	3025 N. Sparkman Blvd.

Tucson, AZ 85716

1	Wesley Neil Bass dba Neil Bass Insurance 4621 N. First Avenue, #11
2	Tucson, AZ 85718
3	AIG Life Insurance Company 600 King Street
4	Wilmington, DE 19809
5	Celtic Insurance Company 233 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 700
6	Chicago, IL 60606
7	Equitable Life & Casualty Insurance Company P.O. Box 2460
8	Salt Lake City, UT 84110
9	Golden Rule Insurance Company 712 Eleventh Street
10	Lawrenceville, IL 62439
11	Kanawha Insurance Company P.O. Box 610
12	Lancaster, SC 29721
13	Life USA Insurance Company P.O. Box 59060
14	Minneapolis, MN 55459
15	Lincoln Heritage Life Insurance Company 4343 E. Camelback Road
16	Phoenix, AZ 85018
17	Mutual of Omaha Mutual of Omaha Plaza
18	Omaha, NE 68175
19	Old American Insurance Company 3520 Broadway
20	Kansas City, MO 64111
21	United American Insurance Company 3700 S. Stonebridge Drive
22	P.O. Box 8080 McKinney, TX 75070
23	Kally Ladie
24	1 MMW Little all

IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

In the Matter of:

WESLEY NEIL BASS d.b.a. NEIL BASS INSURANCE,

Respondent.

Docket No.: 02A-110-INS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: Friday, November 1st, 2002; 9:15 a.m.

<u>APPEARANCES</u>: The Arizona Department of Insurance was represented by Ms. Mary E. Kosinski, Assistant Attorney General. Respondent failed to appear.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Grant Winston.

The administrative hearing of this action was held in the Office of Administrative Hearings, Tucson, Arizona. The hearing was duly scheduled and noticed to convene at 9:00 a.m. The administrative law judge waited until 9:15 a.m. for respondent to appear before calling the case. Respondent failed to appear. Testimony was heard and other evidence admitted to the record, and, based on the entire record, the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order are made.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- Respondent in this case is Mr. Wesley Neil Bass. Respondent is a life and disability insurance producer, licensed by the Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department"), holding license number 7181. That license is scheduled to expire on July 31st, 2003. The Department summarily suspended respondent's insurance license on June 26th, 2002, by order of Director Charles R. Cohen.
- 2. The summary suspension of respondent's license was ordered because of the same facts which gave rise to this case. On the same day and as a part of the same document by which he ordered summary suspension, Director Cohen issued the notice of this administrative hearing to be held in the Arizona Office of Administrative Hearings. Following continuance and change of venue, the hearing was held in the OAH, Tucson, on Friday, November 1st, 2002.

Office of Administrative Hearings 100 North Stone Avenue, Suite 704 Tucson, Arizona 85701 (520) 628-5488

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- 3. The notice of hearing sets forth allegations of licensee's wrongdoing relative to two individuals: Mss. Frances Hamlin and Jessie Shireman. Both of these women are over 80-years-old and widowed. The notice also alleges facts that would, if proved, constitute additional violations of the Arizona insurance producer licensing and regulation laws separate and apart from the allegations concerning respondent's direct involvement with Hamlin and Shireman.
- 4. Respondent became an agent of Equitable Life and Casualty Insurance Company ("Equitable) by general agent agreement between those two parties on July 20th, 1998. Equitable terminated its principal-agency relationship with respondent by letter from its president, Mr. E. Rod Ross, to respondent, dated June 23rd, 2000.
- 5. Around this time, Ms. Hamlin had been working with her Certified Public Accountant, Mr. William F. Hahn, regarding a trust he had created for her and had been managing since 1999. Mr. Hahn is himself also a licensed insurance agent in Arizona. Incidental to his trust work for Ms. Hamlin, Mr. Hahn solicited information from her regarding her insurance policies. Ms. Hamlin had informed him respondent had sold insurance to her.
- 6. Mr. Hahn also contacted respondent and requested respondent send to him beneficiary information on the policies respondent had sold to Ms. Hamlin. When Mr. Hahn began to question respondent about the Equitable policy, respondent became testy and non-responsive to Mr. Hahn's request for information.
- 7. Based on the suspicious appearance of the documents respondent eventually did forward to Mr. Hahn, the latter contacted Equitable himself to inquire about the existence of any such policy it might have with Ms. Hamlin, and faxed them information he had received from respondent, including a number respondent had represented to be the Equitable policy number for Ms. Hamlin's policy. Mr. Hahn, based on his observation of the same documents, suspected that some of the documents might be from another insurance company by the name of Kanawha. Mr. Hahn also contacted Kanawha and inquired of them what, if any, insurance policies it had with Ms. Hamlin.

- 9. One application respondent sent to Equitable in behalf of Ms. Hamlin was declined by Equitable. A second application for an Equitable policy respondent had provided Mr. Hahn had never been sent to Equitable. The home care policy number respondent had sent Mr. Hahn was a bogus number, and did not even resemble the numbering system employed by Equitable. The policy number was similar, if not identical, to a policy number used in connection with an application for insurance by Ms. Hamlin to the Kanawha Insurance Company.
- 10. Respondent had been sending fraudulent premium notices to Ms. Hamlin, using what appeared to be Equitable's letterhead, with his typewritten additions. Ms. Hamlin had been paying these premiums to respondent, who had been cashing her checks. Equitable never received any money from Ms. Hamlin.
- 11. Kanawha responded to Mr. Hahn's inquiries through its Senior Vice President and General Counsel, Mr. Thomas W. Thomas by his letter to Mr. Bob Hill, of the department's Investigative Division. Mr. Thomas informed Mr. Hill of Mr. Hahn's recent contact. Mr. Hill concluded that respondent had constructed a false insurance policy using a conglomeration of Equitable and Kanawha documents. Ms. Hamlin had refused a Kanawha policy based on that company's proposed rate increase. Mr. Thomas concluded that respondent had retained the policy.
- 12. The record contains copies of respondent's fraudulently created premium notices on Equitable letterhead with his own typewritten information. Mr. Surfass saw these documents and testified that Equitable's premium notices do not even resemble those created by respondent. Also in evidence are several checks from Ms. Hamlin to Equitable totaling more than \$2,000.00. The evidence also contains the backside of these checks proving that they were endorsed and deposited by respondent to his enrichment.

13. The record also contains additional proof of respondent's fraud perpetrated against Ms. Hamlin. Again using Equitable letterhead, respondent typed thereon "Notice of Exercise of Option Three: III " Mr. Surfass proved by his testimony that Equitable has no such terminology as Option Three or Option Four as used by respondent in his billing of Ms. Hamlin. The document ostensibly contains Ms. Hamlin's signature, but on closer examination (and taken in connection with the other evidence of respondent's fraudulent use of signatures) it appears that respondent cut and pasted another signature of Ms. Hamlin's onto the new signature line. For one thing, it can be seen where respondent typed a signature line for Ms. Hamlin, but in cutting and pasting her signature to the fraudulent document he included the signature line over Ms. Hamlin's signature cut from the separate document, so that there is the obvious evidence of respondent's sloppy attempt at fraud in the form of a signature over a signature line over a signature line. (See: complainant's exhibit 7).

- 14. The record also contains proof of respondent's defrauding Ms Hamlin in the form of his typewritten letter to her dated June 23rd, 2000, in which he references the attachments, also in the record (*See:* complainant's exhibit 9) his enclosure of her policy. The enclosure is not a policy, but is nothing more than Equitable sales promotional material, and general descriptions of Equitable's coverage.
- 15. Further evidence proving the fraud perpetrated by respondent is in the form of an "AUTHORIZATION" he prepared purporting to give him the authority to act in Ms. Hamlin's stead in her insurance matters. The document again shows the fraudulently attached signature of Ms. Hamlin, and shows that it was notarized by Ms. Ranae L. Hutchinson, Arizona Notary Public, who works at a local bank. Ms. Hutchinson testified at the hearing. She brought her notary log with her, and copies from the log are in evidence. (See: complainant's exhibit 13a). Through the testimony of Ms. Hutchinson and the exhibits to her testimony it is proved that she never notarized the so-called authorization, but that respondent again transferred a previous signature of hers onto this document just as he had transferred Ms. Hamlin's signature to it. Ms. Hutchinson's notary logs contain no such record of her ever having notarized the "AUTHORIZATION."

16. Also in evidence is a document created by respondent titled "Limited Power of Attorney." (See: complainant's exhibit 14). This purports to be a power of attorney granted by Ms. Hamlin to respondent. Its authenticity is called into question by the testimony of Ms. Virginia Slager, Ms. Hamlin's niece, whose signature is on the document. She testified that when she was asked to sign the document by respondent, he would not show her the document, but only would turn back the piece of paper enough to reveal a signature line for her as witness. He pressured her into signing it.

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- 17. As part of its investigation into the matters of respondent's involvement with Ms. Hamlin, the department, through Consumer Specialist and Investigator, Ms. Marcia Croddy, who testified, sent him a letter by certified mail dated August 21st, 2000. (See: complainant's exhibit 10). It explained that a complaint had been filed and the department was looking into it. It scheduled an appointment with respondent to discuss the matter on August 30th, 2002. As a part of the investigation, the department served a subpoena on respondent to produce documents relative to his involvement with Ms. Hamlin. Many of these documents are in the record. (See: e.g., complainant's exhibit 16a - 16k). As Ms. Croddy's testimony proved, respondent was uncooperative and evasive when it came to the investigation. The documents he produced, in the opinion of Ms. Croddy, were obviously falsified. She could see on the documents where he had actually cut out previous signatures and taped them onto the documents he produced pursuant to the subpoena. It is obvious also from those documents that respondent had created signatures by tracing over previous signatures to make it appear that the signature was on the document he produced. Again, it is found that respondent's crude and sloppy attempts at forgery and falsification of signatures and documents are so gross as to require no handwriting expert to testify. Ms. Croddy credibly testified that in one instance she actually saw the signature taped onto the document.
- 18. Ms. Croddy also credibly testified that she had been told by Ms. Hamlin that Ms. Hamlin never signed a power of attorney for respondent. Her statement of this is also

- 19. The evidence showed that some of the money respondent obtained from Ms. Hamlin he refunded to her, but that he still owes her approximately \$800.00. The department's evidence establishes that Ms. Hamlin does not desire any restitution based on advice from Mr. Hahn.
- 20. In the evidence relative to Ms. Shireman it is proved that respondent submitted an application for long term care insurance to Equitable around June 11th, 1999. A premium of \$113.16 accompanied the application. Prior to any issuance of the policy by Equitable, respondent faxed a request to cancel the application and refund the premium on August 14th, 1999. (*See:* complainant's exhibit 24). Equitable canceled the application and refunded the premium by letter dated August 20th, 1999. Equitable never kept any money from Ms. Shireman.
- 21. Respondent continued to take money from Ms. Shireman on the non-existent policy, and cashed her checks himself. He eventually took from her \$4,597.51 on the non-existent Equitable policy, and \$316.02 on another fraudulent policy with a company named Lincoln Heritage, for a total amount of \$4,913.53.
- 22. Ms. Susan J. McCracken testified. She is Ms. Shireman's daughter. Her testimony established many facts which brought to light respondent's fraudulent dealings with her mother. Ms. Shireman's doctor had recommended to Ms. McCracken that her mother enter an assisted living situation. When respondent learned that Ms. Shireman was going to seek assisted living arrangements, he visited her. He asked her where her policy for assisted living was. She informed him and he took it from her, saying he needed to review it.
- 23. Ms. McCracken had been informed by her mother and respondent that Ms. Shireman had an insurance policy covering assisted living, which had been sold to her by respondent. When Ms. McCracken approached respondent in an effort to procure the policy after she learned he had taken it from her mother, respondent was evasive and would not give her the policy. He said he was still reviewing it. She gave him ample time to provide her the policy or make a copy for his further review, but he

- 24. Ms. McCracken then telephoned Equitable and discovered that Equitable had no policy on her mother.
- 25. The record also contains at complainant's exhibits 23b and 23c another so-called "AUTHORIZATION" prepared by respondent. This one is to authorize him to act for Ms. Shireman. Ms. McCracken testified that what appears to be her mother's signature thereon is a forgery. Looking at the signature it is obvious that respondent traced the signature from another document onto the so-called authorization.
- 26. Ms. Shireman herself testified. She testified that she never instructed respondent to cancel her application with Equitable. She never received the refund Equitable sent to her. Through her testimony it is proved that respondent brought her a check, and without showing her the check front, forced her to sign it, and gave her \$120.00 cash saying it was the check's amount.
- 27. In addition to Ms. Croddy, Mr. Dave Ulrich, the department's Investigation Supervisor Manager, testified. Through his and Ms. Croddy's testimonies it is established that when the department's representatives visited respondent's Tucson office and requested his insurance documents relative to this case, he told them that they were not at his office, and failed to produce any such requested documentation.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. This administrative hearing was held under authority of and in accordance with A.R.S. §§20-150, 20-165, and 41-1092, and A.A.C. R20-6-101 115, and A.A.C. R2-19-101 119.
- 2. Respondent's conduct, as found above, constitutes improperly withholding, misappropriating or converting any monies or properties received in the course of

doing insurance business, a violation of A.R.S. §20-295.A.4. (formerly A.R.S. §20-316.A.4.).

- Respondent's conduct, as found above, constitutes using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere, a violation of A.R.S. §20-295.A.8. (formerly A.R.S. §20-316.A.8.).
- 4. Respondent's conduct, as found above, constitutes a failure to have records available and open to the inspection of the director at any business time, a violation of A.R.S. §20-290.A.3. (formerly A.R.S. §20-302.C.).
- Respondent's conduct, as found above, constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance, a violation of A.R.S. §20-442.
- 6. Respondent's conduct, as found above, constitutes fraudulent practice by causing to present or prepare an oral or written statement to or by an insurer, insurance producer or agent of a reinsurer that contains untrue statements of material fact, in violation of A.R.S. §20-443.4.
- 7. Grounds exist for the department's director to revoke respondent's insurance license and order restitution be made to Ms. Shireman in the sum of \$4,913.53, pursuant to A.R.S. §20-295.A. and F.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

In view of the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is hereby recommended that respondent's insurance license(s) be revoked, and he be ordered to make restitution to Ms. Shireman in the sum of \$4,913.53.

Done this day, November 15th, 2002.

GRANT WINSTON

Administrative Law Judge

Grandevinsto

Original transmitted by mail this 2 day of November, 2002, to:

Charles R. Cohen, Director Department of Insurance ATTN: Kathy Linder 2910 North 44th Street, Ste. 210 Phoenix, AZ 85018

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