STATE OF ARIZONA FILED

MAY 4 2009

DEPT OF TRYSHRANCE

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In the Matter of:

TED RAYMOND HALLETT,

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STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

ORDER

No. 09A-014-INS

Petitioner.

On April 27, 2009, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Diane Mihalsky, issued an Administrative Law Judge Decision ("Recommended Decision"), received by the Director of the Department of Insurance ("Director") on April 29, 2009, 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 Director adopts the Recommended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.
- 2. The Director affirms the Department's denial of Petitioner's application for a resident life and accident/health or sickness insurance producer's license.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") § 41-1092.09, Petitioner may request a rehearing with respect to this order by filling 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.S. § 41-1092.09, it is not necessary to request a rehearing before filing an appeal to Superior Court.

Petitioner may appeal the final decision of the Director to the Superior Court of Maricopa County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166. A party filing an appeal

1	must notify the Office of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing				
2	the complaint commencing the appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-904(B).				
3	DATED this 30th day of April, 2009.				
4					
5	CHRISTINA URIAS, Director				
6	Arizona Department of Insurance				
7	COPY of the foregoing mailed this, 2009 to:				
8					
9	Catherine O'Neil, Consumer Legal Affairs Officer Steven Fromholtz, Licensing Director				
10	Arizona Department of Insurance 2910 North 44th Street, Suite 210				
11	Phoenix, Arizona 85018				
12	Alyse Meislik Assistant Attorney General				
13	275 West Washington Street hoenix, Arizona 85007-2926				
14	Ted Raymond Hallett				
15	38658 N. Schnepf Road Queen Creek, Arizona 85240				
16	Petitioner				
17	Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 West Washington, Suite 101				
18	Phoenix, Arizona 85007				
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IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

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TED RAYMOND HALLETT.

Petitioner.

No. 09A-014-INS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: April 6, 2009 at 1:30 p.m.

<u>APPEARANCES</u>: Petitioner Ted Raymond Hallett appeared on his own behalf; the Arizona State Department of Insurance appeared through Alyse C. Meislik, Esq., Assistant Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Diane Mihalsky

FINDINGS OF FACT

THE APPLICATION

- 1. On December 5, 2008, Petitioner Ted Raymond Hallett submitted an application to the Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department") to be licensed as a life insurance producer and an accident and health or sickness producer. In Section V of the application, Mr. Hallett admitted to having been convicted of a felony but denied that any case was pending against him in any jurisdiction that accused him of "[c]onducting business in an incompetent, untrustworthy or financially irresponsible manner."
- 2. The instructions that applicants receive to fill out the form license application required that, if the applicant answered "yes" to any of the questions in Section V, the applicant must submit the following to the Department:
 - a. A SIGNED statement describing in detail all incidents including
 - names of all parties involved,
 - dates and locations, . . . AND

b. Copies of any and all indictments, complaints, plea agreements, orders of conviction, notices of hearing or trial, sentencing orders, suspension/revocation orders and any other information that relates to each matter. If certified copies are not available, you must provide as a part of this application a letter from the clerk of the pertinent court or the official involved stating the records are not available and the reason.

[Emphasis in original.]

- 3. The Department returned the application because Mr. Hallett had not provided all the court documents relating to his felony conviction or a statement from the clerk of the court that the documents were no longer available. The Department specifically requested the "charging & final disposition" documents.
- 4. On December 16, 2008, Mr. Hallett resubmitted the application with some of the court documents that related to his felony conviction.
- 5. Mr. Hallett explained the conviction in a letter attached to the original application and resubmitted application, in relevant part as follows:

Over 13 years ago in 1995 I was charged with providing a false statement on a farm loan bank application. I did not believe it was false. However they thought it was and the court agreed with them. I was sentenced to 16 months in a federal camp in Boron California. While in the camp I was put in charge of the landscape of the facility which included 23 homes. I was awarded an accommodation [sic] by the warden and the director of operation and given a cash award for my work and improvement of the system which saved them thousands of dollars a month in equipment and water costs. Boron is in the Mohave Desert. This camp is a converted Air Force Radar base. No fences and low security. I was released early in 11 months and served 3 years probation without incident and was discharged in May of 2000.

- 6. Mr. Hallett attached to his application copies of the court documents, which are described below.
- 6.1 A judgment dated October 26, 1995 in United States District Court for the District of Arizona in Case No. CR 95-148-01 PHX that found Mr. Hallett guilty of the crime of bankruptcy fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 152(3), a felony offense (Count 3

of the indictment) pursuant to his guilty plea. Mr. Hallett was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 16 months and, upon release from prison, a term of supervised release of 36 months.

- 6.2 The judgment also required Mr. Hallett to pay a fine of \$10,000 and to pay restitution of \$53,195 jointly and severally to Farm Credit Services Southwest and Desert Sky Cattle. If the restitution was not paid immediately, the judgment required Mr. Hallett to begin making monthly installment payments on the restitution 60 days after release from prison, with the full amount to be paid 90 days prior to the expiration of the supervised release.
- 6.3 A criminal docket for Case No. CR 95-148-01 showed the counts that the government had dismissed pursuant to Mr. Hallett's plea agreement, including three counts of false statements under 18 U.S.C. § 1014 (Counts 1, 2, and 4) and one count of misuse of a social security number under 42 U.S.C. § 408(a)(7)(B) (Count 5).
- 6.4 A printout of a Supervision Summary for Mr. Hallett, showed that his supervised release in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX had been closed on March 18, 2000 due to "[s]uccessful expiration of term."
- 6.5 Mr. Hallett did not provide any indictment or other charging document in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX that alleged the factual bases of the crimes with which he had been charged.
- 7. Between December 19, 2008 and December 24, 2008, Mr. Hallett exchanged e-mails with Steven Fromholtz, the Department's Producer Licensing Administrator for the Licensing Division. In the exchange, Mr. Hallett expressed increasing frustration with Mr. Fromholtz' requests for additional documentation relating to the 1995 bankruptcy fraud conviction and delay in processing his application and in granting his application for licensure.
- 8. On December 24, 2008, Mr. Fromholtz informed Mr. Hallett that, because he had disclosed a felony conviction on his application, which had resulted in "significant restitution as well as a fine," the application had been held for a licensing decision by a body that met approximately once a month. Mr. Fromholtz informed Mr. Hallett that a decision on the application would be made by the end of January 2009 at the latest.

9. On December 24, 2008, Mr. Hallett responded to Mr. Fromholtz' e-mail, in relevant part as follows:

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The fact that I had a felony conviction 13 years ago with a fine and restitution was disclosed in my application as submitted in person to your office on December 5th, 2008 and accepted as complete by your staff. After review by you on at least 4 different occasions between submission and now, why have you waited until now to tell me that my application in being held for review by a body that makes these decisions! I know Mr. Fromholtz that you make the decision on whether you want to approve or pass the buck. Now 20 days later you pass the buck. For you to insinuate that my felony was of a very serious nature is laughable. The only person or entity that this case has seriously affected is my family and me. In my case I did nothing dishonest nor did I harm anyone. My mistake was a technical disagreement. If I knew then, what I know now I would have fought to my last breath.

I use[d] to trust and believe in the system and people in government but I have discovered that in America you are not innocent until proven guilty, when you agree to admit to guilt or are guilty you will never have redemption and that innocence or the extent of guilt is indirect correlation with how much money you have at the time.

No matter what you pay in time or money as punishment, no matter how sincere you are in you restitution of time and money, no matter how much you do to go beyond the order of the court for restitution there are [sic] always the ignorance of the masses, of which most work for the government in one form or another, that ignore the fact, unless they themselves are experiencing the same, that you have paid the price and that the wrong whether technical or otherwise was made whole.

There is no redemption when people like yourself and agency like the one you work for continue to oppress and punish good people beyond what is agreed on and ordered by the court.

Truly, a world of indifference, unaccountability and deception operating behind a façade of legitimacy.

Never again will I set aside what I believe to be true and be a coward in the face of adversity.

Have a Merry Christmas Mr. Fromholtz. My gift to you is only a prayer that you will experience and truly feel the anguish and pain my family and I have felt over the last 13 years after paying the agreed upon price for my error only to be continually oppressed and persecuted by people like you. This I know, you have told a lie in your life. I assume based on your positioning that it would be just for me and everyone else, for that matter, including your piers [sic] to call you a filthy no good liar for the rest of your life.

- 10. On January 27, 2009, the Department informed Mr. Hallett via certified mail that it denied his application for an insurance license based on information contained in the application pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(6) and (8), "without limitation."
 - 11. On February 5, 2009, the Department received Mr. Hallett's appeal.
- 12. The Department referred the matter to the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent agency.
- 13. On March 2, 2009, the Department issued a Notice of Hearing, which alleged grounds to deny Mr. Hallett's application A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(1), (6), and (8).
- 14. A hearing was held on April 6, 2009. The Department presented Mr. Fromholtz' testimony and submitted fourteen exhibits. Mr. Hallett testified on his own behalf and submitted seventeen exhibits.

OTHER EVIDENCE PRESENTED AT THE HEARING

Mr. Fromholtz

- 15. Mr. Fromholtz testified that A.A.C. R20-6-708 allowed the Department 120 days to determine whether an application for licensure is administratively complete and an additional 60 days to conduct a substantive review of the license applicant's qualifications. Mr. Fromholtz explained that the Department usually does not take the full time allowed to determine whether to grant or to deny a license application.
- 16. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the Department's administrative staff at the licensing counter is authorized to grant a license if the applicant answers "no" to all the questions on Section V, which concerns the applicant's criminal, licensing, and civil litigation history. If the applicant discloses a crime such as DUI that does not concern

fraud or misconduct related to business or financial matters, staff can approve the application.

- 17. Mr. Fromholtz explained that licensed life and health insurance producers have access to clients' personal information. Licensed producers also have a fiduciary relationship to their clients and must ensure that monies for premiums are accounted for and applied properly to the clients' accounts. An applicant's history of fraud or lack of responsibility related to business or financial matters may indicate a danger that the license applicant will breach his fiduciary duty to clients or will be irresponsible in handling the clients' monies.
- 18. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the Department "had no idea" of the circumstances of bankruptcy fraud to which Mr. Hallett had pled guilty in 1995.
- 19. Mr. Fromholtz testified that Mr. Hallett also had not disclosed whether he had paid the restitution order or the fine. None of the documents that Mr. Hallett had submitted to the Department indicated whether the restitution and fine had been paid. Mr. Fromholtz testified that Mr. Hallett's December 24, 2008 e-mail, quoted above, implied that the restitution and fine had been paid.
- 20. The Department submitted a sworn affidavit from Assistant United States Attorney Gerald S. Frank, the supervisor of the Financial Litigation Unit. According to the affidavit, as of March 12, 2009, the unpaid balance of the "criminal debt" that Mr. Hallett had been ordered to pay in Case No. CR 95-148-PHX was \$42,450. The criminal fine of \$10,000 was "still outstanding."
- 21. The Department also submitted a printout of the payment history of the criminal debt that Mr. Hallett had been ordered to pay in Case No. CR 95-148-PHX. Mr. Hallett or his wife had made payments in varying amounts from April 1996 to June 2008. The total of the payments was \$9,345.
- 22. The Department also submitted a civil complaint in Maricopa County Superior Court Case No. CV2008-023091, which had been filed on September 22, 2008 by the National Bank of Arizona against numerous named and unnamed defendants, including Paradise Home Builders, LLC, Thomas W. Bilyea, and Mr. Hallett. The claims were based on a deed of trust that Paradise Home Builders, LLC had executed on February 20, 2007 to secure a debt to National Bank of Arizona in the amount of \$275,000. Mr.

Bilyea and Mr. Hallett had executed a commercial guarantee on that same date to guarantee payment of Paradise Home Builders, LLC's debt obligation.

- 23. The Department also submitted a printout from the Arizona Corporation Commission Public Access System, which showed that Mr. Bilyea and Mr. Hallett were the only members of Paradise Home Builders, LLC. Paradise Home Builders, LLC's statutory agent had resigned on December 24, 2008.
- 24. The Department also submitted an Affidavit of Service of Process by a private process server that she had served a copy of the complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091 on Paradise Home Builders, LLC's statutory agent Thomas W. Bilyea on October 4, 2008 at his residence.
- 25. The Department also submitted an expedited motion for alternative service in Case No. CV2008-023091, to which was attached the private process server's affidavit that, between September 22, 2008 and October 31, 2008, she had made numerous attempts to serve Mr. Hallett with the complaint. The process server allegedly had attempted service at Mr. Hallett's residence at 9229 South 156th Place, Gilbert, Arizona, and found the property occupied and the dog barking. She also allegedly had attempted service at Mr. Hallett's residence at 39658 N. Schnepf Rd. in Queen Creek, Arizona, where she had seen several vehicles parked in front of the property that were registered to Mr. Hallett or his wife, but no one had responded. The process server opined that Mr. Hallett was avoiding service.
- 26. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the Department felt that Mr. Hallett knew about the civil lawsuit in Case No. CV2008-023091 on December 5, 2008 and December 16, 2008, when he submitted and resubmitted the application, and should have disclosed it in Section V.
- 27. Mr. Fromholtz testified that, even if Mr. Hallett had not been personally served with the complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091, as one of the two members of Paradise Home Builders, LLC, proper service on the statutory agent constituted notice to both members. The Department's position was that Mr. Hallett should have been involved in and responsible for the limited liability company's affairs as long as he was one of its members.

28. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the Department denied Mr. Hallett's license application under the charged statutes for the following reasons: (1) A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(1) because he had failed to disclose the pending civil lawsuit in Case No. CV2008-023091 and because he had implied to the Department that he had paid the restitution and fine in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX; (2) A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(6) because he had been convicted of a felony in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX; and (3) A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(8) because the civil complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091 and criminal conviction in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX both involved fraudulent or dishonest practices or incompetence or financial irresponsibility in business.

Mr. Hallett

- 29. Mr. Hallett pointed out that the Department's employees had never specifically asked him about the status of his payment of restitution and the fine in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX. If they had, he would have answered honestly. The terms of the plea agreement that he had provided the Department clearly required him to pay restitution and a fine.
- 30. Mr. Hallett testified that he had successfully completed his term of imprisonment and supervised release. He was nearly current on his payment of restitution and the fine, which he considered to be a single financial obligation. He owes about \$300 under the payment plan, but is currently unable to make a payment.
- 31. Mr. Hallett testified that, when he had written that "no matter how much you do to go beyond the order of the court for restitution there are [sic] always the ignorance of the masses," he was referring to the fact that his payments on his restitution were current and up to date. Mr. Hallett testified that he understood his responsibility to pay restitution to be a loan obligation, not part of his criminal sentence.
- 32. Mr. Hallett testified that he provided all the documents on Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX that the court still had available, including the docket listing.
- 33. Mr. Hallett testified that he was not aware of the civil complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091 when he submitted his application to the Department.
- 34. Mr. Hallett testified that, although initially he had been active in managing the affairs of Paradise Home Builders, LLC, when the real estate market started slowing, his partner Mr. Bilyea took complete responsibility. He knew that "there were issues" with

National Bank of Arizona, but did not know about the lawsuit. Mr. Hallett testified that he was not served with the complaint until he received it in the mail in January 2009.

- 35. Mr. Hallett testified that he is not in regular contact with his former partner Mr. Bilyea.
- 36. Mr. Hallett testified that National Bank of Arizona's civil claim in Case No. CV2008-023091 arose in the context of Paradise Home Builders, LLC's construction of a spec home. Although Paradise Home Builders, LLC's had the home under contract for sale, "due to the bank's lack of cooperation, the buyer ran." In addition, the housing market "went into the toilet." Mr. Hallett has since learned that the house was sold for \$271,000, not the \$71,000 that National Bank of Arizona alleged in its complaint. Mr. Hallett has moved to dismiss the complaint for lack of jurisdiction and improper venue.
- 37. Mr. Hallett denied having avoided service of the complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091. He had admitted into evidence photographs of his house in Queen Creek, which showed a tall chain link fence with a locked gate surrounding a large property. Several vehicles are visible. Mr. Hallett testified that the photographs showed "what that house looks like when no one is home."
- 38. Mr. Hallett testified that, with respect to the conviction in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX, he was in the cattle business and looking to expand. He obtained a bridge loan from Farm Credit Services Southwest. Unfortunately, the market for beef crashed and Mr. Hallett was unable to repay the loan.
- 39. Mr. Hallett testified that he was "already down to his last nickel because the loan had been strung out." The bankruptcy trustee thought that he was "pigeon-holing money, which was not true."
- 40. Mr. Hallett denied having made any misrepresentations in his bankruptcy. The charge to which he had pled guilty in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX was based on his use of his children's social security numbers on the loan documents. As a result of his conviction, he has learned to be careful about using other people's social security numbers on loan documents.
- 41. Mr. Hallett testified that he was an exemplary prisoner in the minimum security facility at which he was incarcerated. He was put in charge of a program to

recondition the grounds and equipment at the facility. As a result of his work, he was given a commendation and cash award of \$50. He was released after 11 months.

- 42. Mr. Hallett testified that he lived in a half-way house during his supervised release. There were no incidents.
- 43. Mr. Hallett testified that after he completed supervised release, he went to school for training and had worked as a home inspector for Tony Hecht Enterprises. Mr. Hallett submitted a letter of reference from Mr. Hecht dated January 24, 2003. Mr. Hallett testified that, when Arizona started requiring home inspectors to be licensed, he had to find other employment because a person who had been on supervised release within the last five years could not be licensed.
- 44. Mr. Hallett testified that he had then gone to work for Shea Homes in construction and customer relations. He had been in charge of taking care of customers who had purchased new homes. He submitted several certificates of recognition and achievement, as well as letters from satisfied customers praising his customer care.
- 45. Mr. Hallett also had admitted into evidence a letter dated April 2, 2009 from Robert Heafey and Jenny Heafey at Health Benefits Group, LLC/Independent Producers of America, in relevant part as follows:

From the moment that we first interviewed him, Ted has displayed a high degree of integrity, responsibility, and character. He is highly motivated, persistent, and consistently completes any task at hand with the highest quality. Even though Ted is not yet licensed to sell our insurance products, he has been a true team player. Ted demonstrates his leadership ability by always staying positive and has participated in all of our marketing events and is an integral part of our team building meetings.

Ted has been nothing but forthright and honest about his licensing situation and we are eagerly awaiting his licensing approval.

Mr. Hallett testified that Mr. and Mrs. Heafey would supervise him if he were licensed.

APPLICABLE LAW

A.R.S. § 20-295(A) provides in relevant part:

The director may deny . . . an insurance producer's license . . . for any one or more of the following causes:

6. Having been convicted of a felony.

8. Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Mr. Hallett bears the burden of proof and must establish that he is qualified to be licensed producer's license and that the Department erred in denying his application by a preponderance of the evidence.¹
- 2. "A preponderance of the evidence is such proof as convinces the trier of fact that the contention is more probably true than not." A preponderance of the evidence is "evidence which is of greater weight or more convincing than evidence which is offered in opposition to it; that is, evidence which as a whole shows that the fact sought to be proved is more probable than not."
- 3. Mr. Hallett in accepting the plea agreement in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX admitted that he violated 18 U.S.C. § 152(3), which provides that a person commits the crime of concealment of assets and false oath if he "knowingly and fraudulently makes a false declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, in or in relation to any case under title 11." Mr. Hallett cannot contest this in this administrative licensing proceeding.⁴
- 4. Mr. Hallett admitted that he has been convicted of the felony of bankruptcy fraud, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 152(3). Cause therefore exists under A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(6) and (8) for the Director of the Department to deny Mr. Hallett's application for an insurance producer's license.

¹ See A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(G)(1); A.A.C. R2-19-119; see also Vazanno v. Superior Court, 74 Ariz. 369, 372, 249 P.2d 837 (1952).

² Morris K. Udall, Arizona Law of Evidence § 5 (1960).

³ BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY at page 1182 (6th ed. 1990).

- 6. It is possible for a professional to be rehabilitated after a conviction for a serious criminal offense involving dishonesty like bankruptcy fraud and, following rehabilitation, to obtain a license.⁶ The Department therefore allows an applicant an opportunity to demonstrate rehabilitation.
- 7. Mr. Hallett did not provide to the Department a copying indictment or other charging document to provide the factual circumstances that led to Mr. Hallett's plea agreement in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX. His explanation that he had carelessly used his children's social security numbers in the loan application is not credible, especially since Count 5 for misuse of a social security number in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 408(a)(7)(B) was dismissed under the plea agreement. It does not appear that Mr. Hallett has yet accepted responsibility for the acts that led to his imprisonment.
- 8. Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX and Case No. CV2008-023091 arose out of Mr. Hallett's conduct of his business of construction and cattle, respectively. Although economic cycles may wreak havoc with businesses, Mr. Hallett has a history of overextending his businesses' resources and loan defaults.
- 9. Because Mr. Hallett has demonstrated "incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere," additional cause exists under A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(8) to deny his application.
- 10. Mr. Hallett also has not demonstrated sufficient rehabilitation to be entrusted with clients' personal information and monies. Mr. Hallett's testimony showed that he still has not accepted any personal responsibility for either of his failures to repay business loans. He admits that he had no involvement in Paradise Home

⁴ See In re Marguardt, 161 Ariz. 206, 213, 778 P.2d 241, 248 (1989).

⁵ See, e.g., Brooke v. Moore, 60 Ariz. 551, 553-54, 142 P.2d 211 (1943).

⁶ See, e.g., Matter of Rivkind, 164 Ariz. 154, 160-61, 791 P.2d 1037, 1043-44 (1990) ("[C]ourts are uniformly impressed by an attorney's sincere efforts at rehabilitation and contrition, especially if such efforts demonstrate that the public and the legal system are unlikely to suffer a risk of future misconduct."); Application of Spriggs, 90 Ariz. 387, 388-90, 368 P.2d 456 (1962) (where 4 years had passed since conviction for income tax evasion and evidence showed rehabilitation, applicant readmitted to bar without being required to pass bar exam again); Ulrich v. Board of Funeral Service, 289 Mont. 407,

 Builders, LLC's affairs, even though he personally guaranteed a loan made while he was involved in and hoping to profit from its business.

11. No evidence shows that Mr. Hallett knew about the complaint in Case No. CV2008-023091 when he submitted and resubmitted his license application. No evidence established that he knew or should have known that he should disclose to the Department in his application the status of his payments on his criminal debt in Case No. CR 95-148-01-PHX. Unfortunately, the parties' relationship had substantially deteriorated by the time the Department actually considered Mr. Hallett's application and determined to deny it, which prevented a direct inquiry by the Department. Additional cause does not exist under A.R.S. § 20-295(A)(1) to deny Mr. Hallett's license application.

RECOMMENDED ORDER

Based on the foregoing, it is recommended that, at this time, the Department affirm its denial of Mr. Hallett's application for an insurance producer's license and dismiss this appeal.

Done this day, April 27, 2009.

Diane Mihalsky

Administrative Law Judge

Lilsk

Original transmitted by mail this \mathcal{A} Zday of April, 2009, to:

Christina Urias, Director Department of Insurance 2910 North 44th Street, Ste. 210

Phoenix, AZ 85018

By Crup Torrano