STATE OF ARIZONA FILED

MAY 4 2015

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPT OF INSURANCE BY

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

In the Matter of:

No. 15A-016-INS

WING, MICHAEL JAMES,

**ORDER** 

Petitioner.

On May 1, 2015, the Office of Administrative Hearings, through Administrative Law Judge Diane Mihalsky, issued an Administrative Law Judge Decision ("Recommended Decision"), received by the Director of the Department of Insurance ("Director") on May 1, 2015, 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:

- The Director adopts the Recommended Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law.
- 2. The Director denies Michael James Wing's application for an Arizona insurance producer 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.

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1	Petitioner may appeal the final decision of the Director to the Superior Court of
2	Maricopa County for judicial review pursuant to A.R.S. § 20-166. A party filing an appeal
3	must notify the Office of Administrative Hearings of the appeal within ten days after filing
4	the complaint commencing the appeal, pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-904(B).
5	DATED this 4th day of May, 2015.
6	A A
7	GERMAINE L. MARKS, Director
8	Arizona Department of Insurance
9	
10	COPY of the foregoing mailed this
11	COPY of the foregoing mailed this, 2015, to:
12	Michael James Wing c/o Vector Financial Inc.
13	2480 W. Silver Vista Place Tucson, Arizona 85745 Petitioner
14	
15	Mary Kosinski, Executive Assistant for Regulatory Affairs Darren Ellingson, Deputy Director Yvonne Hunter, Consumer Affairs Assistant Director Catherine O'Neil, Consumer Legal Affairs Officer Steven Fromholtz, Licensing Director Barbara Beltran, Business Office Arizona Department of Insurance
16	
17	
18	
19	2910 North 44th Street, Suite 210   Phoenix, Arizona   85018
20	Liane Kido
21	Assistant Attorney General 1275 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2926
22	
23	Office of Administrative Hearings 1400 West Washington, Suite 101
24	Phoenix, Arizona 85007
25	Maiden Scheine
26	Maidene Scheiner

# IN THE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

RECEIVED
MAY 01 2015

AZ DEPT. OF INSURANCE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

In the Matter of the Application for Insurance License of:

WING, MICHAEL JAMES,

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Petitioner.

No. 15A-016-INS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HEARING: April 20, 2015, at 1:00 p.m.

<u>APPEARANCES</u>: Petitioner Michael James Wing appeared on his own behalf; the Arizona State Department of Insurance was represented by Liane Kido, Esq., Assistant Attorney General.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Diane Mihalsky** 

## FINDINGS OF FACT

## **BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURE**

- 1. On or about December 9, 2014, Petitioner Michael James Wing ("Mr. Wing") submitted an Application for an Insurance License for an Individual to the Arizona Department of Insurance ("the Department").<sup>1</sup>
  - 2. Mr. Wing answered "Yes" to two questions on the application:
- 2.1 Question A about whether he had ever had any professional, vocational, business license or certification suspended, revoked, or restricted; and
- 2.2 Question C-1 about whether he had ever been found guilty of, had a judgment made against him for, or admitted to a felony.<sup>2</sup>
- 3. On or about February 10, 2015, the Department sent a letter to Mr. Wing to notify him that it had determined to deny his license application under A.R.S. § 20-295(A).<sup>3</sup> Mr. Wing requested a hearing on the Department's decision.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See id. at 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 7.

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<sup>5</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 2.

<sup>6</sup> See id. at 2-4.

4. The Department referred the matter to the Office of Administrative Hearings, an independent state agency, for an evidentiary hearing. A hearing was held on April 20, 2015. The Department submitted seven exhibits and presented the testimony of Steven Fromholtz, its Producer Licensing Administrator. Mr. Wing submitted five exhibits, presented the testimony of Vincent Echols, his friend and prospective employer, and testified on his own behalf.

## **HEARING EVIDENCE**

- 5. On or about April 4, 2006, a federal grand jury in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas issued an indictment against Mr. Wing in Case No. 6:06CR40, charging him with eighteen counts of scheme and artifice to defraud and wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343.<sup>5</sup>
- 6. The indictment in United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Case No. 6:06CR40 generally alleged that while Mr. Wing was licensed to practice law in the State of Texas, he devised a scheme and artifice to defraud by representing himself as an expert in the field of mergers and acquisitions to potential investors. Mr. Wing then offered the investors an opportunity to invest in "bridge loans" to overcome a gap in funding for a large, publicly-traded multi-national company that was in the process of merging with or acquiring another large company. Mr. Wing characterized the investments as virtually risk-free and guaranteed that the investors would receive a transaction fee ranging from 50% to 100% of the amount loaned, repayment of principal, interest, and in some bridge loan opportunities, a contribution to a charity that the investor chose. Mr. Wing never identified the companies that he represented were involved in the mergers and acquisitions; instead, to create an appearance of legitimacy, he created false or fictitious entities with code names. After investors gave Mr. Wing funds for the purported bridge loans, he diverted the funds for his own personal use and business expenses or to pay other investors whom he had defrauded.6

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<sup>12</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 4. <sup>13</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 5.

<sup>9</sup> See the Department's Exhibit 3.

10 See id. at 43, 44, and 46-47.

<sup>7</sup> See id. at 3-4.

<sup>11</sup> See id. at 48.

8 See id. at 11-12.

- 7. The indictment in United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Case No. 6:06CR40 alleged that some investors never received any return of their principal, interest, or transaction fees, some investors received only partial repayment of their principal, and that some investors threatened or actually brought legal action against Mr. Wing. The indictment alleged further that Mr. Wing agreed to pay the investors who sued or threatened to sue him, but then solicited other investors in new bridge loan transactions to pay the settlements.7
- 8. The indictment in United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Case No. 6:06CR40 alleged that throughout the course of the scheme and artifice, Mr. Wing made extensive use of interstate wire communications to defraud investors. The indictment charged Mr. Wing with 18 counts of wire fraud in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1343 based on 18 specific wire transactions.8
- 9. On or about August 30, 2007, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas accepted Mr. Wing's guilty plea to Count 12 of the indictment in Case No. 6:06CR40, which involved a wire transfer in the amount of \$500,000.00 to Mr. Wing in Texas from an investor in California identified as RB.9 As a result of the guilty plea, Mr. Wing was sentenced to serve 120 months in federal prison, to serve three years of supervised probation upon his release, and to pay a total of \$9,171,262.07 in restitution to 35 individuals and two business entities. 10 Mr. Wing was ordered to pay at least 10% of his gross income on a monthly basis as restitution. 11
- 10. On or about February 6, 2008, Mr. Wing submitted his resignation to the State Bar of Texas. 12 On or about October 16, 2008, the Bar of the District of Columbia disbarred Mr. Wing pursuant to his consent to disbarment. 13
- 11. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the Department was concerned because Mr. Wing had used his bar membership to further his scheme or artifice to defraud potential

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investors. Mr. Fromholtz testified that the crime for which Mr. Wing was convicted concerned the conversion of other people's money that he was able to obtain due to his status as a licensed attorney. The Department considered a law license to be the equivalent of an insurance producer's license because both licenses allow the licensee to access client funds.

- 12. Mr. Wing testified that unlike A.R.S. § 20-295, which afforded the Department discretion to grant an applicant or to allow a licensee to retain a license even though the applicant or licensee had been convicted of a felony, applicable regulations required the Texas State Bar and Bar of the District of Columbia to revoke his law licenses after his felony conviction. Mr. Wing testified that he planned to reapply for a law license.
- 13. In addition to the documents that the Department submitted, Mr. Wing submitted a Confidential Personal Statement with his application for an insurance producer's license that provided in relevant part as follows:

I have been abundantly blessed to have been on the senior White House staff of [P]resident Bush and then, President Clinton, a successful President/CEO of eleven large companies, a senior partner in a prestigious Washington, D.C. law firm, a best-selling author and holder of six graduate degrees; and then, unfortunately in federal custody at the Federal Prison Camps in Bastrop, Texas and then Florence, Colorado – not planned stops on my intended career path!

My area of legal expertise is in the area of business law, the handling of very large (multi-billion dollar) mergers and acquisitions. My criminal charge was a "white collar" charge of wire fraud. I will always vigorously contend and proclaim my innocence of any criminal act of wire fraud. However, so as to control the downside exposure of a trial verdict going against us given the complexity of the financial transactions involved, a plea agreement was entered into. Thus, in spite of my protestations to the contrary, I am officially "guilty" because of the plea. As an attorney, I found the entire experience to be surreal and kept thinking to myself this can't be happening – this isn't how it is supposed to be, this is just a bad dream; especially after meeting with authorities

in Washington and Houston who quickly concluded after reviewing the facts of the case that there was absolutely no wrongdoing on my part or the firm whatsoever. The case ended up being brought in this small town of Tyler, Texas in which I had no clients or businesses other than my ranching interests.

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I had spent my entire professional life working hard and consistently to be a man of integrity and a strong family man. I had been blessed with great success in my professional life and wonderfully blessed with three awesome children. My oldest, Lindsay, is 32. She received her undergraduate and graduate degrees from Stanford University. She was on the U.S. national gymnastics team for 7 years and was a 12-time All-American gymnast at Stanford. She lives and works in San Francisco with her husband. My second daughter, Jacque, is 30. She graduated from the University of Colorado (my alma mater). She was an all-state volleyball player in Texas. She and her husband also live and work in San Francisco. My son, Brody, is 26. He was an all-state baseball and soccer player in Texas all four years of his high school career. He played baseball collegiately until an arm injury ended his playing career. He graduated from the UT system. He lives and works in Dallas.

Always close with each of the kids, this "ordeal" served to bring us even closer together. It helped us to realize how much we loved each other and how important it is never to take anything for granted and to cherish our time together.

I was born in Tucson and grew up there in a wonderful family setting until leaving for the University of Colorado on a baseball scholarship. I've been blessed with great parents. My father was a baseball coach at the University of Arizona for 23 years and won 3 national championships and my mother was an elementary schoolteacher for 40 years. They have been very loving and extremely supportive throughout this "ordeal." As one can well imagine, going through an "ordeal" like this has several costs associated with it – tangible as well as intangible:

a) A sense of perspective. When you agree to a plea agreement, there is only one side that is released to the press. You are never given an opportunity to

present your side and provide a sense of context and perspective. I will always regret never being able to present my side in a public forum.

In a white collar case, the government usually always follows where a civil case has been filed by people or entities alleging wrongdoing (i.e. breach of contract, misrepresentation, fraud, etc.). It is important to note that in my case there was never any suit filed by any individuals or entities alleging any wrongdoing whatsoever, on my part, or the law firm's part, and that is still the case many years later.

b) Relationships. I have come to truly value what friendship and family really mean. While riding high on the wave of success, I had hundreds of friends. Through this "ordeal," my family has stood by me and I have come to realize that I have but just a few true friends. One such casualty was my marriage of 29 years. I had been loyal and faithful throughout my marriage (the only time I have been married) and I was committed to the notion that it was a commitment for life. However, a few years into my sentence, I received a divorce papers from the court advising me otherwise. I have now been divorced for five years.

Although I would not ever wish such an experience as this "ordeal" on anyone else, it has been a blessing in many respects:

a) Faith. I always considered my faith to be strong and an important part of my life since accepting Christ in high school. However, in retrospect, I don't think it was "real" in this sense of it ever been tested or functional in reaching out to people. It was a comfortable faith. However, an experience like this brings you face to face with the old adage, "You don't realize that God is all you need until you realize that God is all you have." My faith has been greatly strengthened through this "ordeal" and for that I will forever be grateful. I have been blessed in countless ways through this "sojourn," not the least of which is with great health and being kept safe the entire time.

b) Humility – a different perspective. One cannot go through this experience and remain a prideful. The process is embarrassing and humiliating. It strips one of any sense of dignity and is a debilitating blow to one's self-esteem. However, from that you come to realize that it is not one's title, resume, bank account or perceived power, prestige, or influence that is important. What is really important you realize is your faith, your dependence on God, your relationship with loved ones; never again to take for granted holding them close, a hug, a kiss, holding a hand; telling them how much you love them and how much they mean to you, and you come to cherish freedom – to do even the simplest things, freedom, never ever to be taken for granted again.

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You also come to realize how abundantly blessed you've been. I was very fortunate to have been in a "camp" setting where there were several other "white collar" people there. However, it was a minority of the population of the camp. Through my experience of this "ordeal," I was able to meet and live with and be around people I would in all likelihood otherwise never have met. I would only have known them as a statistic, but not as a person with a name and a face and a personal history - people having led hard lives and having a tough life stories. I have now seen a side of life through these people's eyes and experiences that have forever changed my perspective and driven home in a profound way how much I have to be thankful for for, in spite of circumstances. I tried to be as helpful as I could to these people with their legal problems and otherwise. However, through this experience, I have come to realize that people don't care how much you know until they first know how much you care. Thus, I came to care a great deal about these guys and their plight.

I have now through this experience learned to be a lot more forgiving and understanding – not to be so judgmental. I had frequently thought of the incident in the Bible in which the woman caught in adultery is brought before Jesus by the religious leaders and they ask Him what He would have them do given that

the Mosaic law instructed that as an adulteress, she should be stoned to death. Jesus paused and then said, "He that is without sin may cast the first stone." Before long, all her accusers had left without a single stone having been thrown (John 8:1-11). I am much more empathetic now towards people and not so quick to judge others. I hope and pray that going forward, I will never "throw a stone at another" with a judgmental attitude.

I have come to consider this present set of circumstances as any type of "halftime" using a football analogy. It has been a time of reflection and contemplation regarding my first 50 years — to evaluate my life with regards to good things and bad, things done well and not, and to formulate a plan for the "second half" having drawn upon and learned from the "first half." I come through this experience with greater humility and no longer taking anything for granted. Upon the start of this "ordeal," with tears streaming down his cheeks as he gave me a hug good-bye, my father said, "Michael, ... don't get bitter... get better." I have, by God's grace, guidance and direction endeavored to do exactly that. I am, as a result of this experience, a better man. <sup>14</sup>

- 14. Mr. Wing submitted four notarized letters of reference in support of his application:
- 14.1 Steve Hard is the Director of Sales and Marketing for GSS Coatings, LLC in South Jordan, Utah. Mr. Hard has known Mr. Wing for a relatively short period that feels like decades. Mr. Hard praised Mr. Wing for his many degrees, work for the Bush Sr. and Clinton presidential administrations, and projects on which he used his education, which would go "hand-in-glove" with an insurance producer's license. Mr. Hard stated that he knew about Mr. Wing's criminal background:

I say all of these things about Michael with *full knowledge* of Michael's incarceration for fraud-related crimes. Michael's situation and those of others have exposed me to the startling power of federal prosecutors to coerce plea bargains (which has been critically examined in several articles in the <u>Economist</u> magazine over the last several

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Mr. Wing's Exhibit 5.

years) from people they charge with crimes. I know that there is much more to Michael's story that remains to be told, but which he has wisely withheld telling so long as [he] remains subject to federal jurisdiction.

Regulators are required to uphold the public trust in the professions which they license. The easy "knee-jerk" reaction would be to simply deny Michael's application. Obviously, there would be no need for "good cause exceptions" if that always held true. If there is anyone warranting such an exception, it is Michael.

Michael is as professional and well-organized as they come. He is sincere, loving, humble, well-grounded, honest, responsible, and a highly-principled man. He does not duck difficult issues and meets them head-on with full candor. He is dearly-loved by family and friends. <sup>15</sup>

14.2 Charles W. Bowles is an Associate Broker at Russ Lyon Sotheby's International Realty in Tucson. Mr. Bowles has known Mr. Wing for over 20 years and has always found him to be forthright, reliable, and trustworthy, especially in business transactions:

[M]y business experience with Mike was several years ago through my investment in Info Plan a customer service concept which ultimately did not work out but [1] did receive a refund of most of the investment dollars put in. During that time Mike was quick to keep me informed and regularly updated on the progress or lack of progress. He has always willingly looked me in the eye and honestly shared the facts and details of what was happening, answer[ed] my direct and probing questions, including the circumstances surrounding his Federal custody. . . . Since Mike's release he has continued the process of personal development, rehabilitation and self-improvement with the challenging goal of being able to re-enter our American workforce by taking the required courses making him eligible to receive his Arizona Insurance License. He has also taken all the required courses including the required examin order to receive his Arizona Real Estate License. This is just step number one and two as he has also completed the required courses for the Arizona State General Contractor's License

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Mr. Wing's Exhibit 1 at 1-2.

and the graduate courses for Project Management Engineering . . . .

It is my opinion that Mike is doing what most of us would consider significant steps in the right direction that is demonstrating why he should be granted an exception for issuance of his Arizona Insurance License. . . . <sup>16</sup>

14.3 Robert Gunn is a strategist at e3 Partners in Fischer, Texas. Mr. Gunn has been closely acquainted with Mr. Wing for seven years and has visited him regularly while he was in prison. Mr. Gunn praised Mr. Wing's character, good works with his community in prison, including helping fellow inmates prepare for their release, leadership, and rehabilitation. Mr. Gunn explained how had had become acquainted with Mr. Wing as follows:

I met Mike after he contacted the Pastor of my church in Austin asking them to place his membership in the church that he had watched so many times on television (Hyde Park Church). I am the teacher of an Adult Men's Bible Class (53 years teaching). After my Pastor passed the opportunity to me I immediately began my correspondence and visitation with Mike. My wife, Jane, and I both count him as a dear friend, one that we have the deepest respect for. We have spent quality time with him in Tucson and have personal knowledge of his outstanding commitment in the care-giving to his parents and his commitment to his church family.<sup>17</sup>

14.4 Vincent T. Echols is the Chief Executive Officer of Vector Financial Inc. in Thatcher, Arizona. Mr. Echols met Mr. Wing in early November 2014, when Mr. Echols was interviewing potential employees. Mr. Echols stated that during the last three months, he has spent considerable time with Mr. Wing, talking and consulting about the matters that are important to Mr. Echols and his business, which caused him to trust Mr. Wing, in relevant part as follows:

Because of the matters discussed, and his ethical and honest approach to things, I have no reservations in trusting him with anything from personal confidences, to loyalty, with money, or any fiduciary responsibilities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Mr. Wing's Exhibit 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Mr. Wing's Exhibit 3 at 2.

I had recruited and helped over 300 people in the past 35 years get an insurance license and start a career in insurance. During that time I have interviewed a number of candidates with felonies in their background. Michael Wing is the first person with a background felony that I have ever hired to work with me. I can wholeheartedly say that I consider him an ideal candidate for the insurance business, and I am certain that he can succeed. . . . . <sup>18</sup>

- 15. Mr. Echols also testified on Mr. Wing's behalf at the hearing. Mr. Echols testified that he has been licensed and insurance since April of 1980. Mr. Echols testified that he possesses resident licenses in Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico and nonresident licenses in 16 other states.
- 16. Mr. Echols testified that when he interviewed Mr. Wing for a job, he disclosed his criminal convictions. Mr. Echols testified that he has interviewed 2,500 people over the course of his career and that Mr. Wing is equal to the best in credentials, capability, and trustworthiness. Mr. Echols has looked into the possibility of getting a fiduciary bond for Mr. Wing to cover the risk of any breach of his fiduciary duty and has found a bonding company that is willing to issue the bond.
- 17. Mr. Wing testified consistently with his Confidential Personal Statement. He noted that although only 2% of persons who are ordered to pay restitution actually do so, he has made payments on the restitution that was included in his sentence every month that he had access to his accounts during and after the time that he was in prison. Mr. Wing acknowledged that because his income was drastically reduced during the time he was in prison and after his release, he still owed more than \$9 million in restitution.
- 18. Mr. Wing testified that his mother has Parkinson's disease and his father has a terminal illness and that since his release from prison, he has been a caregiver for his elderly parents in Tucson. Mr. Wing testified that he is the eldest of three children and that because his children are grown, he took responsibility for caring for his parents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Mr. Wing's Exhibit 4 at 2.

19. Mr. Wing acknowledged that on June 11, 2014, he was released from prison to home confinement and that he was still serving his three-year term of supervised probation United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Case No. 6:06CR40.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. This matter lies within the Department's jurisdiction.
- 2. Mr. Wing bears the burden of proof to establish that he meets statutory qualifications for an insurance producer's license by a preponderance of the evidence.<sup>19</sup>
- 3. "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 "[t]he greater weight of the evidence, not necessarily established by the greater number of witnesses testifying to a fact but by evidence that has the most convincing force; superior evidentiary weight that, though not sufficient to free the mind wholly from all reasonable doubt, is still sufficient to incline a fair and impartial mind to one side of the issue rather than the other." <sup>21</sup>
- 4. A.R.S. § 20-285(A) includes among the grounds for the Department to deny an insurance producer's license application the following:
  - 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.
  - 9. Having an insurance producer license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended or revoked in any state, province, district or territory.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> MORRIS K. UDALL, ARIZONA LAW OF EVIDENCE § 5 (1960).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY at page 1220 (8th ed. 1999).

Mr. Wing has been convicted of a felony that consisted of taking money from investors for sham investments and converting the monies to his own use or diverting the monies to pay other investors. The Texas State Bar disbarred Mr. Wing pursuant to his resignation and the Bar of the District of Columbia disbarred Mr. Wing pursuant to his consent. Therefore, cause exists under A.R.S. § 20-285(A)(6), (8), and (9) for the Department to deny Mr. Wing's license application.

- 5. Mr. Wing attempted to deny that he ever committed any crime and to attribute his entry into the plea bargain in United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Case No. 6:06CR40 to coercion from a prosecutor, whom he characterized as corrupt and over-reaching, and legitimate fears about his possible fate with an East Texas jury, which he characterized as likely to be ignorant and gullible. However, a guilty plea to a crime establishes that the person committed the crime. Neither the Administrative Law Judge nor the Department can accept Mr. Wing's invitation to go behind the fact of the conviction to determine in this administrative hearing regarding Mr. Wing's license application whether the evidence supported the criminal conviction in Texas.<sup>22</sup>
- 6. Denial or revocation of a license based on past criminal history does not constitute additional punishment, even if the denial or revocation is based on the same misconduct that caused the license applicant or licensee to be punished by a term of imprisonment in the criminal justice system. The licensing proceeding "is not a second criminal proceeding placing [the licensee] in double jeopardy . . . . Rather, the purpose is to maintain sound professional standards of conduct for the purpose of protecting the public and the standing of the . . . profession in the eyes of the public." Disciplinary actions are not punishment; rather, "the primary purpose of a disciplinary proceeding is the ascertainment of moral fitness and professional competency . . ., and a determination of whether it is necessary for the protection of the public interest that the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See, e.g., Bear v. Nicholls, 142 Ariz. 560, 562, 691 P.2d 326, 328 (App. 1984).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Schillerstrom v. State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, 180 Ariz. 468, 470, 885 P.2d 156, 158 (App. 1994), review denied, December 20, 1994 (quoting Kaplan v. Department of Registration and Educ., 46 Ill. App. 3d 968, 5 Ill. Dec. 303, 308, 361 N.E.2d 626, 631 (1977) (citations omitted)).

[licensee] be disciplined . . . . These are public interests not addressed by the underlying criminal proceeding." 24

7. An insurance producer's license is a privilege, not a right. Even though cause may exist to deny a license application, however, an applicant may establish that he is rehabilitated, has reestablished good character, and no longer poses a threat to the public. The issue of what constitutes good character or a lack thereof is nebulous at best. Former United States Supreme Court Justice Frankfurter noted:

No doubt satisfaction of the requirement of moral character involves an exercise of delicate judgment on the part of those who reach a conclusion, having heard and seen the applicant . . . , a judgment of which it may be said as it was of "many honest and sensible judgments" in a different context that it expresses "an intuition of experience which outruns analysis and sums up many unnamed and tangled impressions; impressions which may lie beneath consciousness without losing their worth." . . . <sup>25</sup>

Once good character is shown to be absent, however, it is not automatically regained by the mere passage of time and positive and affirmative activities are required for a person to regain what was lost. Mr. Wing credibly testified that while he was in prison, he helped others learn to make better decisions and that as a result of his conviction, he is more compassionate of others. Although Mr. Wing's intelligence, education, professional acumen, and eloquence bode well for his success in any profession, he denies that he ever committed a crime and expresses no remorse for 37 victims' loss of more than \$9 million as a result of his criminal acts. Mr. Wing did not explain what he has learned in this "ordeal" that make it unlikely that he will engage in similar criminal activities in the future that could injure consumers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> *Id.* at 470-71, 885 P.2d at 158-59 (quoting *Matter of Rabideau*, 102 Wis. 2d 16, 26-27, 306 N.W.2d 1, 7, appeal dismissed, 454 U.S. 1025, 102 S. Ct. 559, 70 L. Ed. 2d 469 (1981) (citations omitted)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Schware v. Board of Bar Examiners of the State of New Mexico, 353 U.S. 232, 248, 77 S. Ct. 752, 761 (1957) (citation omitted; concurring opinion).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Criminal restitution is "[c]ompensation for loss; esp., full or partial compensation paid by a criminal to a victim not awarded in a civil trial for tort, but ordered as part of a criminal sentence or as a condition of probation." Black's Law Dictionary, *supra*, at 1339. The restitution that a criminal defendant is ordered to pay his victims is "damages in satisfaction of, or in recompense for, loss or injury sustained; such compensation or damages for an injury as follow from the nature of the act, and will put the injured party

8. The legislature established the Department to protect consumers.<sup>27</sup> The time period for which a license applicant must establish rehabilitation is commensurate with the period of misconduct and the severity of the offenses. Mr. Wing's criminal acts that led to his convictions were serious and repeated. It has only been a little more than ten months since Mr. Wing was released from prison and he is still on probation and owes the bulk of the restitution that he agreed to pay. On this record, Mr. Wing has not established sufficient rehabilitation for licensure to avoid exposing the public to an unreasonable risk of harm.

## **RECOMMENDED ORDER**

Based on the foregoing, it is recommended that on the effective date of the Department's order, the decision to deny Michael James Wing's application for an insurance producer's license be affirmed.

In the event of certification of the Administrative Law Judge Decision by the Director of the Office of Administrative Hearings, the effective date of the Order will be five days from the date of that certification.

Done this day, May 1, 2015.

/s/ Diane Mihalsky Administrative Law Judge

Transmitted electronically to:

Darren Ellingson, Deputy Director Arizona Department of Insurance

in the position which he was in before he was injured." *State v. Morris*, 173 Ariz. 14, 17, 839 P.2d 434, 437 (App. 1992) (quoting 25 C.J.S., *Damages* § 2 at 615).

<sup>27</sup> See Laws 1990, Ch. 38, § 1.