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4	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
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8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	. * * *
11	In the Matter of the Accusation of) NO. H-28233 LA
12) CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,)
13) Respondent.)
14)
15	ORDER GRANTING REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE
16	On October 9, 2002, a Decision was rendered herein
17	revoking Respondent's real estate broker license, but granting
18	Respondent the right to the issuance of a restricted real estate
19	broker license. A restricted real estate broker license was
20	issued to Respondent on October 9, 2002, and Respondent has
21	operated as a restricted licensee without cause for disciplinary
22	action against Respondent since that time.
23	On January 28, 2004, Respondent petitioned for
24	reinstatement of his real estate broker license and the Attorney
25	General of the State of California has been given notice of the
26	filing of said petition.
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1 I have considered the petition of Respondent and 2 the evidence and arguments in support thereof. Respondent 3 has demonstrated to my satisfaction that Respondent meets 4 the requirements of law for the issuance to Respondent of 5 an unrestricted real estate broker license and that it would 6 not be against the public interest to issue said license to 7 Respondent. 8 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that Respondent's

⁹ petition for reinstatement is granted and that a real estate ¹⁰ broker license be issued to Respondent if Respondent satisfies ¹¹ the following conditions within nine (9) months from the date ¹² of this Order:

¹³ 14 0f the fee for a real estate broker license.

¹⁵ 2. Submittal of evidence of having, since the most ¹⁶ recent issuance of an original or renewal real estate license, ¹⁷ taken and successfully completed the continuing education ¹⁸ requirements of Article 2.5 of Chapter 3 of the Real Estate ¹⁹ Law for renewal of a real estate license.

> This Order shall become effective immediately. DATED: $(1 - 5 \cdot \delta)_{0}$.

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JEFF DAVI Real /Estate Commissioner

²⁶ cc: Carl D. Byers
 1708 Raintree Road
 ²⁷ Fullerton, CA 92835

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1	OCT 0 9 2002 BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
2	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
3	* * * By Jean aumow
4	In the Matter of the Accusation of) DRE No. H-28233 LA
5	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS, OAH No. L-1999090384
6	Respondent.
7)
, 8	ORDER MODIFYING DISCIPLINARY ACTION
9	PURSUANT TO STIPULATED SETTLEMENT
10	On May 24, 2000, the Real Estate Commissioner issued a
11	Decision After Rejection in this matter revoking Respondent Byer's
12	real estate broker license. The revocation became effective on June
12	21, 2000. Thereafter, on August 8, 2000, following a hearing on a
13	timely filed Petition for Writ of Mandate, the Superior Court for
14	the County of Orange issued an order directing the Department to
15	set aside and reconsider its action with respect to Respondent
17	Byer's real estate broker license. In response thereto, on January
17	31, 2001, the Real Estate Commissioner issued a Decision After
19	Remand ("Decision After Remand No.1") once again revoking
20	respondent Byer's real estate broker license.
20	On March 15, 2001, respondent Byer's filed a second Petition
21	for Writ of Mandate in the Orange County to appeal Decision After
	Remand No.1. On May 8, 2001, The Superior Court of Orange County
23	declined to issue a stay of Decision After Remand No. 1. However,
24	following a hearing, on June 28, 2001, the Orange County Superior
25	Court issued a Peremptory Writ of Mandate ordering the Department
26	to set Decision After Remand No. 1. In response, the Department set
27	aside Decision After Remand No. 1 and gave Notice of said action to
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1 the Court.

2 On August 31, 2001, the Department issued a second Decision 3 After Remand (Decision After Remand No. 2) again revoking the real 4 estate broker license and license rights of Respondent CARL DOUGLAS 5 BYERS. The effective date of the Decision After Remand No. 2 was 6 September 24, 2001.

7 On or about May 30, 2002, Respondent CARL DOUGLAS BYERS filed Notice of Motion and Motion for Sanctions Respondents 8 9 Willful Refusal to Comply With Order Compelling Compliance With Peremptory Writ of Mandate and For Sanctions Pursuant to Civil 10 11 Code of Procedure Sections 1097, 128 and 1028.5. Hearings were 12 held on the Sanctions Motion on July 9, 2002 and August 6, 2002. The Court's Tentative Decision was to grant the motion and 13 14 sanction the Department and Commissioner Reddish Zinnemann 15 \$1,000.00. Ultimately the Court Ordered the Commissioner to 16 continue her reconsideration of Decision After Remand No. 2 ab 17 initio and continued the hearing until October 22. 2002. 18 Subsequent thereto, Respondent Byers and the Department agreed to 19 stipulate and resolve the pending Petition for Writ of Mandate and 20 Motion for Sanctions by issuance of the Order set forth below 21 herein.

In consideration for the dismissal with prejudice and in complete settlement of Respondent CARL DOUGLAS BYERS' Petition for Writ of Mandate and Motion for Sanctions, with each party to bear his or its own costs and attorneys fees, the following order is made:

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<u>ORDER</u>

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3	All licenses and licensing rights of Respondent Carl
4	Douglas Byers under the Real Estate Law are revoked; provided
5	however, a restricted real estate broker license shall be issued to
6	Respondent Byers pursuant to Section 10156.5 of the Business and
7	Professions Code if Respondent makes application therefor and pays
8	to the Department of Real State the appropriate fee for the
9	restricted license within 90 days from the effective date of this
10	Order. The restricted license issued to Respondent Byers shall be
11	subject to all of the provisions of Section 10156.7 of the Business
12	and Professions Code and to the following limitations, conditions
13	and restrictions imposed under authority of Section 10156.6 of that
14	Code.
15	1. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be
16	suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate
17	Commissioner in the event of Respondent's conviction or plea of
18	nolo contendere to a crime which is substantially related to
19	Respondent's fitness or capacity as a real estate licensee.
19 20	Respondent's fitness or capacity as a real estate licensee. 2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may
20	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may
20 21	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate
20 21 22	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that
20 21 22 23	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has violated provisions of the California Real Estate
20 21 22 23 24	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Lands Law, Regulations of the Real Estate
20 21 22 23 24 25	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Lands Law, Regulations of the Real Estate Commissioner or conditions attaching to the restricted license.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Lands Law, Regulations of the Real Estate Commissioner or conditions attaching to the restricted license. 3. Respondent shall not be eligible to apply for the

1 restricted license until one (1) year has elapsed from the 2 effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall, within nine (9) months from the 3 4. 4 effective date of this Decision, present evidence satisfactory to 5 the Real Estate Commissioner that Respondent has, since the most recent issuance of an original or renewal real estate license, 6 7 taken successfully completed the continuing education and 8 requirements of Article 2.5 of Chapter 3 of the Real Estate Law for 9 renewal of a real estate license. If Respondent fails to satisfy 10 this condition, the Commissioner may order the suspension of the 11 restricted license until the Respondent presents such evidence. 12 The Commissioner shall afford Respondent the opportunity for a 13 hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act to present 14 such evidence.

15 5. Respondent shall within six (6) months from the effective date of the restricted license, take and pass the 16 Professional 17 Responsibility Examination administered by the 18 Department including the payment of the appropriate examination 19 fee. If Respondent fails to satisfy this condition, the 20 Commissioner may order suspension of the restricted license until 21 Respondent passes the examination.

DATED: Chorw

PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commissioner

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4	Provide AL ESTATE
5	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE By Kiederhold
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9	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
11	* * *
12	In the Matter of the Accusation of) DRE No. H-28233 LA
13	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,) OAH No. L-1999090384
14) Respondent.
15)
16	DECISION AFTER REMAND
17	On or about January 31, 2001, a Decision After Remand
18	in this matter revoked the real estate license of Respondent.
19	The Decision was to be effective at 12 o'clock noon on March 8,
20	2001. ,
21	Respondent sought judicial review via a Petition for
22	Writ of Administrative Mandamus filed in the Superior Court of
23	the State of California, Orange County, Central District, in Case
24	No. 01CC03604. After a June 26, 2001, hearing in Superior Court
25	on said petition, on June 28, 2001, the Court issued a Peremptory
26	Writ of Mandate directing the Real Estate Commissioner to set
27	aside her Decision of January 31, 2001, and to reconsider the
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Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon in accordance with the following Findings of Fact and Law upon the court's independent judgment of the record that:

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There was an abuse of discretion by the 4 *"*1. 5 commissioner in her Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in that the Commissioner failed to offer evidence and/or rationale 6 in support of her rejection of the mitigating factors contained 7 in the proposed Decision issued by the Administrative Law Judge, 8 findings of fact 5(A), 5(D), and 7(A) through (E), to support the 9 commissioner's conclusion that the suspension [sic] of 10 petitioner's license was necessary to 'protect the public.'" 11 12 [Peremptory Writ of Mandate, Case No. 01CC03604, pages 1-2].

On July 26, 2001, the Department issued a Notice of its Order Setting Aside Decision After Remand, effective June 28, 2001.

16 I have given due consideration to the proceedings to date in DRE Case No. H-28233 LA, and to the appropriate penalty 17 to be imposed in this matter. In that vein, I have re-reviewed 18 the administrative record, including the transcript of the 19 November 11, 1999, administrative hearing, the Proposed Decision, 20 the Decision After Rejection, the Peremptory Writ of Mandate 21 issued in Orange County Superior Court Case No. 00CC07187, the 22 January 31, 2001, Decision After Remand, and the Peremptory Writ 23 of Mandate issued in Orange County Superior Court Case No. 24 25 01CCO3604.

After further consideration of the matter, in light of the determination of the Superior Court in its Peremptory Writ of Mandate in Case No. 01CC03604, the following shall constitute the Decision of the Real Estate Commissioner in the above-entitled matter:

FINDINGS OF FACT

Complainant Thomas McCrady filed the Accusation in
 the above-captioned proceeding while acting in his official
 capacity as a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the Department
 of Real Estate (the Department), State of California.

9 2. Pursuant to the Department's July 26, 2001 Notice
10 of Order Setting Aside Decision After Remand, Respondent is
11 currently licensed as a real estate broker by the Department.
12 His license, number 00552256, is due to expire June 29, 2002.

13 On February 23, 1999, in the Superior Court of 3. California, County of Orange, North Orange County Judicial 14 District, in the case People v. Carl Douglas Byers, case no. 15 FU989NM10871, Respondent was convicted of violating Penal Code 16 17 section 602.5. That conviction followed his plea of nolo 18 contendere, and by that plea, Respondent was convicted of unlawful entry of a non-commercial dwelling house, a misdemeanor. 19

20 The court suspended imposition of sentence, on the 4. condition that Respondent be placed on informal (unsupervised) 21 22 probation for a period of three years. Among the terms and conditions of that probation, Respondent was required to pay a 23 \$200.00 fine, to pay \$500.00 to the restitution fund and to the 24 victim witness emergency fund, to attend ten counseling sessions, 25 and to perform 100 hours community service. Other terms and 26 conditions, standard to probation grants, were imposed. 27

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5. The facts and circumstances of Respondent's crime
 are as follows:

3 (A) On December 11, 1998, Respondent entered a home on Amerage Street in Fullerton, California. 4 The home had been listed for sale. Respondent went there to walk through the 5 house, as he and his wife needed to acquire a house for a tax-. 6 free exchange they then contemplated. To gain entry to the home, 7 Respondent used the lockbox which had been placed on the door. 8 9 According to Respondent's testimony, at the time he was sleepdeprived, having been unable to sleep for several days as a 10 result of chronic migraine headaches. While inside the Amerage 11 Street home, Respondent took two videotapes which tapes he 12 describes as being pornographic. Respondent said he took the 13 tapes because his headache pain was very bad, and he thought that 14 he might be able to distract himself from his headache pain by 15 16 watching them. He testified he intended to return the tapes after he had viewed them. He testified that he thought he could 17 18 get away with watching the tapes at his own home, and before 19 Respondent left the house on Amerage, and drove returning them. to his own home, several blocks away. Upon arrival, however, he 20 21 noticed in his driveway a car belonging to one of his children.

(B) Respondent then went to another home, on
Jacaranda Street in Fullerton, which was listed for sale. He
also gained entry onto this house via the lockbox thereon. While
inside the Jacaranda Street home, because he was "in the mood,"
Respondent engaged in an act of self gratification, to wit,
masturbated, using a napkin that he deposited in the bottom of a

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garbage pail in the home. He then used a video tape player
 located in the home to play some portion of one of the
 videotapes. How much is unclear. Respondent testified that when
 he began to feel paranoid, he fled the house, leaving the
 videotape behind in the video machine.

6 (C) Respondent states he then drove around the 7 area in some sort of a daze. He went to a local hardware store, 8 where he lost his wallet after purchasing some items. He later 9 went to his chiropractor's office. He states he was somewhat 10 disoriented there, and still was suffering the effects of his 11 migraine headache.

12 Thereafter, in the evening of December 11, (D) 1998, Respondent returned to the Jacaranda Street home, 13 remembering he left the videotape in the video machine. 14 When he 15 arrived, he found the owner of the home, a woman, and her real estate agent, with whom Respondent is acquainted. 16 Outside the police were also present. Respondent promptly told the police of 17 18 his actions. He was not arrested at that time. He then went to his home, and confessed the whole story to his wife. 19

(E) Respondent did not testify that the two
videotapes were returned to their owner.

(F) Respondent's total conduct indicates he was
aware of his actions and the reasons for his actions on
December 11, 1998. For example, he realized that he couldn't
watch the video at his home because of its content.

26 6. Under all of the circumstances, the aforementioned
27 offense is a crime of moral turpitude, substantially related to

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the duties, qualifications, and functions of a real estate licensee.

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7. There are a number of other factors relating to
mitigation of Respondent's conduct which must be considered in
determining the appropriate degree of discipline in this matter.

(A) Respondent has been a licensee of the
Department for over twenty years. He has never before been the
subject of disciplinary action, and has no other convictions.
According to his testimony, he has regularly been recognized by
his peers as an outstanding real estate professional. Respondent
has been married for over twenty years and supports five
children.

(B) For a period of years prior to the incident in
question, Respondent had suffered from chronic headaches, neck
and shoulder pain. He regularly treated with a chiropractor, and
according to Respondent, he was taking a medication prescribed by
his doctor, plus over-the-counter medications at the time of his
criminal conduct.

19 (C) Very soon after the criminal conduct, Respondent sought medical assistance. Since the criminal 20 conduct, Respondent has been further evaluated and treated by 21 22 doctors, who have changed his medication. He testified that he can now get regular sleep, which is apparently helping him deal 23 with the numerous other stresses in his life. Respondent has not 24 25 received any diagnosis that he is a sexual predator, or that he suffers some other sexually-tinged mental affliction, or some 26 27 other mental affliction. Respondent, however, offered no

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evidence that he has been evaluated for the same by a qualified 1 professional specializing in the field of aberrant sexually-2 tinged behaviors. Respondent offered no evidence that he has 3 undergone standard diagnostic psychological testing, or any 4 results of such testing. Respondent did testify that he satisfied 5 the criminal probation requirement of "10 counseling sessions 6 with his private doctor, " Martin Jensen, M.D., a self-described 7 "brain chemistry correction" specialist. Respondent did not 8 offer any evidence regarding the precise nature or duration of 9 his evaluation by or treatment with Dr. Jensen. Respondent 10 offered no evidence that he received any psychotherapy or that he 11 12 worked in therapy on issues relevant to his acts on December 11, 1998, or that he made any progress in addressing the causes of 13 14 those acts. There was no testimony that Respondent's conduct 15 while inside both the Amerage and Jacaranda Street homes on December 11, 1998 resulted from a fundamental breakdown of his 16 ability to engage in rational thought or distinguish right from 17 18 wrong as a result of his medical condition. In fact the facts in their entirety indicate that he knew what he was looking for and 19 20 what he wanted to do after he found it.

21 (D) Respondent's employer, a large brokerage employing over fifty people; wants to retain his services. 22 The morning after the incident in question, Respondent called one of 23 24 the firm's owners, met with him, and told him the entire story. Mr. Linz attested at this hearing that if the Department saw fit 25 to allow Respondent to continue as a licensee, Mr. Linz's firm 26 would employ, and supervise him. Mr. Linz's firm adopted this 27

posture notwithstanding advice that for liability reasons, the
 firm should not continue to use Respondent's services.

(E) There is no evidence of any behavior like this 3 in Respondent's forty-eight years. Per evidence offered by 4 Respondent during this hearing, this was an aberrant act, 5 unlikely to repeat itself. Such testimony I find somewhat self-6 serving and must be given little weight. For example, Respondent 7 did not testify that he would not do such a thing again or offer 8 any safeguards or protections against his repetition of such an 9 action. 10

(F) Respondent testified that he was embarrassed 11 by his actions on December 11, 1998, and immediately thereafter 12 felt awkward and uncomfortable going out in public. Respondent 13 14 did not testify that he was remorseful for his actions on 15 December 11, 1998. Respondent did not expressly discuss any awareness of the wrongfulness of his actions, or the impact of 16 his actions upon the victims of his crime, the real estate 17 profession, or the public perception of the real estate 18 profession. Respondent did testify that, in his opinion, no one 19 would have known about his acts if he had not admitted them. 20 21 This is an indication of his awareness of all the facts surrounding his conduct. 22

8. Since his conviction, Respondent has completed all
of the terms and conditions of his probation, although the term
of the probation has not expired. He remains, as he was before
the incident, active in his church and his community. There have
been no known further incidents. Despite the stresses of these

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events, Respondent is still married and supporting his family. 1 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW 2 3 1. Cause exists to revoke or suspend the real estate broker's license issued to Respondent Carl Byers pursuant to 4 Business and Professions Code sections 490 and 10177(b), for his 5 conviction of a crime of moral turpitude, substantially related 6 7 to the duties, qualifications, and functions of a real estate professional. This conclusion is based on Findings of Fact 3 8 through 6. 9 There are some mitigating facts to consider when 10 2. determining what discipline to impose, based on information set 11 out in Findings of Fact 5(A), 5(D), 7(A) through 7(E), and 8. 12 Specifically, these mitigating facts are as follows. 13 14 (A) Respondent testified that he was sleep-deprived and suffering from unremitting migraine headache pain on December 11, 15 Respondent did not intend permanently to deprive the owner 16 1998. of his videotapes; Respondent intended only to borrow them, watch 17 18 them, and return them. 19 (B) Respondent admitted his acts to the police and to his wife. 20 (C) Respondent has suffered no prior convictions or 21 22 license discipline. Respondent has received a number of awards 23 for his outstanding performance as a real estate professional. Respondent has been married for over 20 years, and supports his 24

(D) For a period of years prior to the incident in
 question, Respondent had suffered from chronic headaches, neck

five children.

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and shoulder pain, and was undergoing somewhat ineffectual
treatment for same.

3 (E) Soon after the events on December 11, 1998, Respondent sought assistance from different medical personnel. 4 5 He has received improved treatments that have been effective in controlling his headache pain. Respondent testified that he now 6 7 can get regular sleep. Respondent has not been diagnosed by any 8 of these practitioners as having any condition involving sexual compulsion or a sexually-tinged disorder or other mental 9 disorder. Respondent has undergone at least ten counseling 10 sessions with Martin Jensen, M.D., a "brain chemistry correction" 11 12 expert.

(F) Respondent immediately admitted his actions to his
 supervisor. Respondent's supervisor wishes to continue to employ
 Respondent, notwithstanding advice that Respondent's continued
 employment presents liability issues.

(G) There is no evidence of any behavior like this in
Respondent's forty-eight years. Per evidence offered by
Respondent during this hearing, this was an aberrant act,
unlikely to repeat itself. However, conduct such as what
occurred can be hidden and kept from others.

Since his conviction, Respondent has completed all of the terms and conditions of his probation, although the term of the probation has not expired. He remains, as he was before the incident, active in his church and his community. There have been no known further incidents. Despite the stresses of these events, Respondent is still married and supporting his

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1 family.

2	3. Respondent has taken steps toward rehabilitation,
3	but has not established his complete rehabilitation at this time,
- 4	based on Findings of Fact 5, 7, and 8. The criteria for
5	evaluating rehabilitation are set out in the California Code of
6	Regulations, Title 10, section 2912. With respect to these
7	criteria, I make the following findings.
8	2912(a): The hearing in this matter occurred less than
9	two years from the date of the conviction. The evidence before
10	me was presented about 8 ½ months after Respondent's conviction.
11	Hence, the evidence upon which this decision is based was
12	obtained less than two years from the date of the conviction.
13	2912(b): I have before me no evidence that restitution
14	has been made to the victims in this case. I have no evidence
15	that the videotapes were returned to the tenant at the Amerage
16	property, or that Respondent otherwise made amends to this
17	individual. I have no evidence of amends being made to the
18	homeowner at the Jacaranda property for the unconsented use, or
19	misuse, of her property.
20	2912(c): Respondent's conviction has not been
21	expunged.
22	2912(d): Respondent remains on and has not been
23	granted an early discharge from probation.
24	2912(e): Substance abuse is an issue not applicable,
25	per the evidence in this record.
26	2912(f): The hearing record indicates that respondent
27	has paid all fines imposed upon him by the court.

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1 2912(g): His "business practices," per se, are not 2 applicable to this case. Respondent, however, did not discuss the wrongfulness of taking or even borrowing property that does 3 4 not belong to him. Respondent did not discuss the special 5 fiduciary duty imposed upon real estate brokers, who are entrusted with access to listed homes. Respondent did not 6 7 discuss the impact of the abuse of such access upon the 8 homeowners, upon the profession, upon the public confidence in the profession. Nor did he discuss his abuse of his privilege to 9 use a lockbox to enter homes for sale for private gain, rather 10 11 than making such an entry on behalf of a principal or client.

12 2912(h): There is no evidence in the record to suggest 13 that Respondent's social or business relationships played any direct role in his conviction. At the same time, Respondent 14 15 appears to surround himself with individuals who have excused or 16 rationalized his actions, and have expressed no deep concern 17 about Respondent's judgment. Respondent did not offer any 18 evidence as to new or different social or business relationships with individuals who would tend to view Respondent's actions more 19 20 objectively.

2912(i): The record suggests that Respondent had and
continues to have a stable family life. This record suggests
that Respondent previously fulfilled and still fulfills his
familial and parental responsibilities.

25 2912(j): There is no evidence suggesting that
 26 Respondent is involved in formal educational efforts.
 27 2912(k): The evidence suggests that Respondent has

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1 been and continues to be active in his church.

2 2912(1): The criterion, involving changes of attitude
3 from those existing at the time of the commission of the criminal
4 acts, may be one of the most significant in connection with this
5 case.

Respondent's testimony reflects only a minor change of 6 attitude. After his acts on December 11, 1998, Respondent did 7 recognize a need to seek assistance from medical professionals 8 other than the ones he previously was seeing. While Respondent 9 said he was embarrassed by his acts on December 11, 1998, 10 11 Respondent has not discussed or offered any insights into the wrongfulness of his acts, or any awareness of the impact of those 12 actions on others: the victims of his crime, the real estate 13 profession, the public perception and confidence in the real 14 estate profession. Respondent has not expressed any remorse for 15 his actions on December 11, 1998. Respondent has not made 16 efforts at amends to the victims of his crime. 17

Respondent candidly admitted his acts on December 11, 19 1998, but he did not seem to recognize that his pain and lack of 20 sleep was not and is not an excuse or justification for his 21 actions. Respondent has commented that no one would have known 22 about his acts if he had not admitted them.

Respondent did not testify that he would never engage
in such actions again. Respondent did not offer safeguards or
protections against his repetition of actions like those on
December 11, 1998.

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Respondent did express embarrassment by his actions,

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but embarrassment involves a self-oriented focus, i.e., how
others perceive him. He is not yet thinking about or discussing
how others are feeling and how others have been harmed.

⁴ Respondent is not even expressing any curiosity why he made the ⁵ decisions he made on December 11, 1998. To date, Respondent is ⁶ content to have his headache pain resolved and sees no apparent ⁷ reason to explore his conduct and choices any further. This is ⁸ particularly troubling, given the impact that his actions have ⁹ had on his career and on those close to him, not to mention the ¹⁰ impact on the profession and the public.

Respondent's wife testified that Respondent sleeps 11 better since he began taking the new medication. Respondent's 12 wife, minister, and supervisor all testified that Respondent has 13 and continues to have good morals. None was particularly 14 troubled by Respondent's actions on December 11, 1998, except to 15 the extent that it resulted in professional or legal difficulties 16 to Respondent or to the extent that it reflected a medical 17 problem. All seem to excuse and/or dismiss Respondent's actions 18 because he was in pain. 19

20 2912(1)(3): No probation personnel or law enforcement
21 officials testified.

2912(1)(4): Respondent presented testimony from a
"brain chemistry correction" specialist who opined that
Respondent's actions resulted from his pain, his medications, and
his medical condition. This testimony, however, was irrelevant
to and inconsistent with Respondent's clear awareness and
recollection of his actions, his motivations, and his choices on

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December 11, 1998. The ability of Respondent to recognize and remember that but for his own admission no one would have known about his conduct is evidence of the clearness of thought and what took place.

4. There are some aggravating facts to consider when
determining what discipline to impose, based on information set
out in Findings of Fact 5(A), 5(B), 5(E), 5(F), 7(C), 7(E), 7(F)
Specifically, these aggravating facts are as follows.

In 5(A): Respondent's visit to the Amperage property 9 was motivated by a desire to achieve a personal financial 10 To view properties on one's own behalf, real estate 11 benefit. licensure is not required. A license is required only when 12 acting for another or others. Respondent exploited his licensure 13 by not only gaining access to this property by a lockbox (which 14 access a layperson would not have) for his own personal 15 interests, but by removing from the home videotapes that did not 16 belong to him. His motives in taking the videotapes were self-17 serving: to distract himself from his headache pain. 18

In 5(B): Respondent went to the Jacaranda property for 19 the sole purpose of viewing the videotapes, since he was unable 20 21 to view them at his own home. Respondent gained entry to the home via the lockbox thereon. 22 He thereby again exploited his status as a real estate licensee. A layperson would not have 23 24 been able to take advantage of the Jacaranda property in this 25 Respondent also engaged in the self-gratifying act of manner. masturbation while at the Jacaranda property and disposed of the 26 "evidence" in the garbage pail in that home. The hiding of this 27

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item at the bottom of the garbage pail indicates he was aware of
 the nature of his conduct. He also left the pornographic
 videotape in the video machine. It could have been offensive
 and/or harmful to anyone subsequently subjected to it.

In 5(E): Respondent apparently never returned the
videotapes to their owner.

In 5(F): Notwithstanding his pain and medication,
Respondent had full awareness of his actions and motivations
therefor.

10 In 7(C): Respondent has not sought assistance from a professional who specializes in the field of aberrant sexual 11 behaviors, or in an effort to see if he may be suffering from any 12 psychological diagnosis that needs attention and treatment. 13 Respondent has not sought assistance from a professional who 14 provides psychological evaluation and assessment. Respondent 15 16 apparently has not engaged in psychotherapy and has made no 17 effort to obtain insight into his choice of actions on December 11, 1998. 18

In 7(E): As noted above, Respondent did not testify
that he would never engage in such actions again. He did not
offer safeguards or protections against his repetition of actions
like those on December 11, 1998.

In 7(F): Respondent did not testify that he was remorseful for his actions on December 11, 1998. Respondent did not express any awareness or concern regarding the impact of his actions on the victims of his crime, on the real estate profession, or on the public confidence in the real estate

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profession. Respondent did express embarrassment by his actions, 1 2 but embarrassment involves a self-oriented focus, i.e., how others perceive him. He is not yet thinking about or discussing 3 how others are feeling and how others have been harmed. 4 5 Respondent is not even expressing any curiosity why he made the decisions he made on December 11, 1998. To date, Respondent is 6 content to have his headache pain resolved and sees no apparent 7 reason to explore his conduct and choices any further. 8

⁹ In 8: Respondent is scheduled to remain on probation
¹⁰ until February 23, 2002.

11 5. Findings of Fact 5, 6, and 7, based on Respondent's conviction for trespass, with the underlying act of theft and the 12 abuse of access to the amenities of a listed home, involved 13 14 dishonesty, untrustworthiness and moral turpitude. Honesty and trustworthiness are qualities of utmost importance in a real 15 16 estate licensee, who must frequently act in a fiduciary capacity. 17 "Honesty and truthfulness are two qualities deemed by the Legislature to bear on one's fitness and qualification to be a 18 real estate licensee." Harrington v. Department of Real Estate 19 20 (1989) 214 C.A.3d 394, 402. "If appellant's offenses reflect unfavorable on his honesty, it may be said he lacks the necessary 21 qualifications to become a real estate salesperson." Harrington, 22 23 supra, 214 C.A.3d at 402; Golde v. Fox, (1979) 98 Cal. App. 3d 24 167, 176. "The Legislature intended to insure that real estate brokers and salespersons will be honest, truthful and worthy of 25 the fiduciary responsibilities which they will bear." 26

27 Harrington, supra, 214 C.A. 3d at 402; Ring v. Smith (1970) 5

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1 C.A. d 197, 205.

2	The act of illegally entering any real property and	
3	taking personal property of the owner, or engaging in an act of	
4	self gratification is conduct involving moral turpitude of the	
5	highest magnitude. As mentionéd above, licensees have access to	
6	homes of clients and non-clients, and it is essential that their	
7	conduct when entering these homes is above reproach. As such,	
8	Respondent's conduct and acts underlying his conviction are	
9	substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and	
10	duties of a real estate licensee pursuant to Section 2910(a)(1)	
11	of Chapter 6, of Title 10, of the California Code of Regulations	
12	(Regulations), and are a basis to revoke his real estate license,	
13	in conjunction with Business and Professions Code Sections 490	
14	and 10177(b).	

6. In determining the level and form of license
discipline necessary to protect the public from future similar
conduct, there are several factors that I have considered.

(A) Respondent's conduct was a serious breach of public 18 19 trust. Real estate licensees frequently have unfettered access to homes on which there are lock boxes. The public has the right 20 to expect that its trust and confidence placed in licensees is 21 22 never breached in the slightest manner or way. Any breach, no 23 matter how slight, must be considered very serious, for it causes a loss of such trust and confidence. The public relies on the 24 25 Department of Real Estate to issue licenses to 26 those who are honest and trustworthy. Continued licensure of 27 Respondent will have a negative impact on the public and the

-18- -

profession, who will be advised, in effect, that the Department of Real Estate will allow persons who breach the public trust to continue to have access to their homes.

Continued licensure of Respondent would require 4 (B) 5 measures that could safeguard the public. As a practical matter, 6 however, there is no effective way for Respondent's broker. 7 Mr. Linz, to supervise Respondent when he is "in the field." Mr. Linz theoretically could arrange for Respondent to be 8 accompanied by another real estate licensee on each and every 9 home preview, open house, and walk-through he conducts. 10 Such a requirement, however, would be impractical, cost-prohibitive, and 11 impossible for the Department of Real Estate to enforce. 12

13 Most reasonable members of the public would find that 14 the use of their home by a licensee in a manner like that of 15 Respondent on December 11, 1998, to'be repugnant and highly 16 objectionable. It is reasonable to assume that the public would 17 want foreknowledge of Respondent's prior conduct in order to decide whether or not to allow him to enter their homes or have 18 19 access to their possessions or have contact with their families. 20 There is no practical way to warn the public of Respondent's offense so that they can give informed consent before they decide 21 22 whether or not to allow him access to their homes. Such a 23 requirement would not be enforceable.

Similarly, the Department.cannot effectively monitor whether or not Respondent has his stress and pain levels under control.

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(C) The Department could require Respondent to undergo

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psychological testing and insight-oriented psychotherapy, but these measures would be more meaningful and effective if they resulted from Respondent's own choices when he is ready to face these issues, and were not measures that resulted from an order by this Department.

(D) The disciplinary procedures provided for in the
Real Estate Law are intended to protect the public when they deal
with real estate licensees. (Business and Professions Code
Section 10050 and <u>Handeland v. DRE</u> (1975) 58 Cal. App. 513.)
Only time will tell whether Respondent is rehabilitated from the
conduct that gave rise to these proceedings.

At this time, and in the context of this case, the risk presented by the Respondent's continued practice under his real estate license is an unfair one to place on the people of the State of California.

After Respondent has spent a period of time without the 16 17 supervision of the criminal justice system, his actions can be again evaluated and his level of rehabilitation can be more 18 accurately determined. California courts have held that little 19 20 weight is placed on the fact that a license applicant did not 21 commit additional crimes while in prison, or while on parole or 22 probation. (See In re Menna (1995) 11 Cal. 4th 975; Seide v. Committee of Bar Examiners (1989) 49 Cal. 3d 933). For example, 23 in the recent case In re Gossage (200) 23 Cal. 4th 1080, the 24 court noted that persons under the direct supervision of 25 26 correctional authorities are required to behave in an exemplary 27 fashion and gave little weight to the fact that an applicant did

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1 not commit additional crimes during the period of supervision or while engaged in the license application process. 2 Respondent remains on probation until February 2002. 3

The below Order has taken into consideration the 4 evidence in mitigation offered by Respondent and the evidence of 5 rehabilitation, and reflects my assessment of the level of public 6 protection required due to Respondent's conduct which involved an 7 unlawful taking of personal property and moral turpitude. 8

ORDER

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revoked.

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The real estate broker license and license rights of Respondent CARL DOUGLAS BYERS under the Real Estate Law (Part 1 of Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code) are hereby This Decision shall become effective at 12 o'clock

September 24, 2001 IT IS SO ORDERED Ungust 31, 2001.

ZINNEMANN

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IJ	3	JUL 2 6 2001
ı	4	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
	5	By Kthelecholo
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	8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
	9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	10	* * *
	11	In the Matter of the Accusation of)) DRE NO. H-28233 LA
	12	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,) OAH NO. L-1999090384
	13	Respondent)
	14	NOTICE OF ORDER SETTING ASIDE
	15	DECISION AFTER REJECTION AFTER REMAND
	16	TO: CARL DOUGLAS BYERS, Respondent/and to the Attorney of Record:
	17 18	On or about May 24, 2000, in a Decision After
	19	Rejection effective June 21, 2000, the license of respondent was
	20	revoked.
	21	Pursuant to respondent's petition for the issuance of
	22	a Writ of Mandate filed in the Superior Court of the State of
	23	California, Orange County, Central Judicial District, on June 15,
	24	2000, in Case No. OOCCO7187, a hearing was held in Department 30 of said Superior Court on August 8, 2000.
	25	After hearing the arguments of counsel and
	26	considering the administrative record, a Peremptory Writ of
	27	Mandate was filed August 24, 2000, that directed the Department
	28	of Real Estate to set aside its order of May 24, 2000, revoking
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the license of respondent. In addition, the matter was remanded to the Department to reconsider the actions of the Department regarding the Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon with respect to the real estate broker license of respondent, Carl Douglas Byers.

On October 27, 2000, an Amended Notice of Order Setting Aside Decision After Rejection After Remand was filed.

Thereafter, on January 31, 2001, in a Decision After Remand, effective March 8, 2001, Respondent's license was again revoked.

Respondent petitioned for the issuance of a second Writ of Mandate filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, Orange County, Central Judicial District, on or about March 13, 2001, in Case No. 01CC03604, a hearing was held in Department C16 of said Superior Court on June 26, 2001.

16 After hearing the arguments of counsel and 17 considering the administrative record, a Peremptory Writ of 18 Mandate was filed June 28, 2001, that directed the Department of 19 Real Estate to set aside its order of January 31, 2001, revoking 20 the license of respondent. In addition, the matter was remanded 21 to the Department to reconsider the actions of the Department regarding the Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon 22 with respect to the real estate broker license of respondent, 23 24 Carl Douglas Byers.

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NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Decision of January 31, 2001, revoking the real estate broker of respondent is set aside effective June 28, 2001, and that the actions of the Department of Real Estate as set forth in said Decision be reconsidered. AI. DATED: PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commissioner ula keg -3-

	TEB 1 6 2001 DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
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	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1	* * *
1	
1	In the Matter of the Accusation of No. H-28233 LA
1:	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS, OAH No. L-1999090384
14	
1!	Respondent.
16	DECISION AFTER REMAND
17	On or about May 24, 2000, a Decision After Rejection
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19	
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21	
22	
23	After a hearing in Superior Court considering the administrative
24	record and arguments of counsel, a Peremptory Writ of Mandate was
25	f · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
. 26	(Department) to set aside its Decision of May 24, 2000, and to
27	consider the Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon.
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On October 27, 2000, the Department issued an Amended
 Notice of Order Setting Aside Decision After Rejection After
 Remand.

I have given due consideration to the actions of the
Department of Real Estate with respect to the revocation of
respondent's license and have re-reviewed the administrative
record, the Proposed Decision, the Decision After Rejection and
the Peremptory Writ of Mandate from the Superior Court.

After further consideration of the matter, in light of
 the determination of the Superior Court as set forth in its
 Peremptory Writ of Mandate, the following shall constitute the
 Decision of the Real Estate Commissioner in the above-entitled
 matter:

FINDINGS OF FACT

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All Findings of Fact as set forth in the Proposed
 Decision are adopted as the Findings of Fact of the Real Estate
 Commissioner in this proceeding.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Conclusions of Law 1 and 3 of the Proposed Decision are adopted as the Conclusions of Law of the Real Estate Commissioner herein.

²² Conclusions of Law 2 and 4 of the Proposed Decision are ²³ not adopted. With respect to Conclusion No. 2, it is my ²⁴ determination that Findings of Fact 5(A), 5(D), and 7(A) through ²⁵ (E) are not sufficient mitigating factors, in light of the facts ²⁶ surrounding respondent's conviction, to change or alter the ²⁷ penalty imposed in the Decision After Rejection, to revoke

- 2 -

1 respondent's real estate license. In their place I have reached 2 the following conclusions:

3 2. Respondent's use of a lock-box key to enter the home of a citizen for private purposes not related to an act for 4 which a real estate license was required and while therein to 5 steal a video tape was a serious breach of the public trust and 6 confidence required of real estate licensees. Real estate 7 8 licensees frequently have unfettered access to homes on which there are "lock-boxes." The public has the right to expect that 9 its trust and confidence placed in licensees is never breached in 10 the slightest manner or way. Any breach, no matter how slight, 11 12 must be considered very serious, for it causes a loss of such 13 trust and confidence.

14 Respondent's conduct was further aggravated when he 15 again used a lock-box key to enter another home for private purposes not related to an act for which a real estate license is 16 required, and while therein to use the personal property of the 17 owner of that home to view a pornographic video and engage in an 18 19 act of self gratification. Most reasonable members of the public 20 would find that the use of their home by a licensee in this 21 manner to be repugnant and highly objectionable.

Respondent's conduct was further aggravated by the fact that the video contained pornographic material which he left in the video tape player where it could have easily been viewed by children or adults who believe the conduct portrayed in the video offensive and repugnant.

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1. Additionally, while there was testimony at the hearing 2 about the reasons for respondent's conduct, that testimony was not directed and did not address whether or not respondent would 3 again in the future use a lock-box key to enter a private home for purposes not related to the functions and duties of a licensee.

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7 Based on the facts, the Respondent's conviction involved dishonesty and untrustworthiness. Honesty and 8 trustworthiness are qualities of utmost importance in a real 9 estate licensee, who must frequently act in a fiduciary capacity. 10 "Honesty and truthfulness are two qualities deemed by the 11 Legislature to bear on one's fitness and qualification to be a 12 real estate licensee." Harrington v. Department of Real Estate 13 (1989) 214 C.A.3d 394, 402. "If appellant's offenses reflect 14 unfavorable on his honesty, it may be said he lacks the necessary 15 qualifications to become a real estate salesperson." 16 <u>Harrington</u>, supra, 214 C.A.3d at 402; Golde v. Fox, (1979) 98 Cal.App.3d 167, 17 "The Legislature intended to insure that real estate 18 176. 19 brokers and salespersons will be honest, truthful and worthy of the fiduciary responsibilities which they will bear." 20 Harrington, supra, 214 C.A.3d at 402; Ring v. Smith (1970) 5 21 22 C.A.3d 197, 205.

23 The act of illegally entering any real property and taking personal property of the owner, or engaging in an act of 24 self gratification is conduct involving moral turpitude of the 25 26 highest magnitude. As mentioned above, licensees have access into homes of clients and non-clients and it is important that 27

their conduct when entering these homes is above reproach. 1 As such, Respondent's conduct and acts are substantially related to 2 the qualifications, functions and duties of a real estate 3 licensee pursuant to Section 2910(a)(1) of Chapter 6, Title 10 of 4 the California Code of Regulations ("Regulations") and are a 5 6 basis to revoke his real estate license.

Based on the conclusions herein, it has not been shown that the public interest would be adequately protected at this 8 time by allowing respondent to retain his real estate license. 9

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10 The following Legal Conclusions are also added to the Decision After Rejection as part of my decision herein: 11

12 Respondent has not yet expunged the conviction 4. found herein (Section 2912(c) of the Regulations). 13

14 Respondent has not yet completed probation for the 5. conviction found herein (Section 2912(d) of the Regulations). 15

16 Because of the serious nature of the criminal 6. conduct engaged in herein by respondent, including the misuse of 17 his license to breach the public's trust in licensees, sufficient 18 time has not yet passed to fully measure his rehabilitation 19 (Section 2912(a) of the Regulations). 20

21 Based on all of the conclusions respondent has not 7. demonstrated complete rehabilitation. 22

23 Consistent with the instructions from the Superior 8. 24 Court, the second sentence in the second paragraph under 25 "Discussion and Rationale" in the Proposed Decision is not 26 This sentence begins, "However, concern remains that adopted. 27 psychological problems ..."

5

1	9. The third paragraph under "Discussion and
2	Rationale" is also not adopted in reaching a decision on the
3	penalty imposed herein. Rather reliance is placed on the
4	discussion and rationale set forth in these Conclusions of Law.
5	ORDER
. 6	All license and license rights of Respondent CARL
7	DOUGLAS BYERS under the Real Estate Law (Part 1 of Division 4 of
8	the Business and Professions Code) are revoked.
9	This Decision shall become effective at 12 o'clock noon
10	on <u>March 8</u> , 2001.
11	IT IS SO ORDERED January 31, 2001.
12	
13	PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commissioner
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DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
By Laura B. Orma

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * *

In the Matter of the Accusation of)

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CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,

Respondent

DRE NO. H-28233 LA OAH NO. L-1999090384

AMENDED NOTICE OF ORDER SETTING ASIDE DECISION AFTER REJECTION AFTER REMAND

TO: CARL DOUGLAS BYERS, Respondent/and to the Attorney of Record: On or about May 24, 2000, in a Decision After Rejection effective June 21, 2000, the license of respondent was revoked.

Pursuant to respondent's petition for the issuance of a Writ of Mandate filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, Orange County, Central Judicial District, on June 15, 2000, in Case No. 00CC07187, a hearing was held in Department 30 of said Superior Court on August 8, 2000.

After hearing the arguments of counsel and considering the administrative record, a Peremptory Writ of Mandate was filed August 24, 2000, that directed the Department of Real Estate to set aside its order of May 24, 2000, revoking

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the license of respondent. In addition, the matter was remanded to the Department to reconsider the actions of the Department re the Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon with respect to the real estate broker license of respondent, Carl Douglas Byers.

6	NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the
7	Decision of May 24, 2000, revoking the real estate broker of
8	respondent is set aside effective August 24, 2000, and that the
9	actions of the Department of Real Estate as set forth in said
10	decision be reconsidered.
11	DATED: ((Laher 27, 2000,
12	
13	PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN
14	Real Estate Commissioner
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\bigcup_{2}^{r}	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
3	By Jama B. Olone
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8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
1() * * *
11	In the nation of the Accusation of)
12	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,) DRE NO. H-28233 LA OAH NO. L-1999090384
13	Respondent
14	NOTICE OF ORDER SETTING ASIDE
15	DECISION AFTER REJECTION AFTER REMAND
16	10. CAN DOUGLAS BIERS, Respondent/and to the Attorney of Record:
17	on of about May 24, 2000, in a Decision After
18	Rejection effective June 21, 2000, the ficense of respondent was
19	Ievoked.
20	Fursuant to respondent's petition for the issuance of
21	a write of Mandate filed in the Superior Court of the State of
22	Currornia, Grange Councy, Central Judicial District, on June 15,
23	2000, in case No. 00000/187, a hearing was held in Department 30
24	or said superior court on August 8, 2000.
25	Arter hearing the arguments of counsel and
26	considering the administrative record, a Peremptory Writ of
27	Mandate was filed August 24, 2000, that directed the Department
28	of Real Estate to set aside its order of May 24, 2000, revoking
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the license of respondent. In addition, the matter was remanded to the Department to reconsider the actions of the Department re the Conclusions of Law and penalties imposed thereon with respect to the real estate broker license of respondent, Carl Douglas Byers.

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NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Decision of May 24, 2000, revoking the restricted real estate salesperson license of respondent is set aside effective August 24. 2000 , and that the actions of the Department of Real Estate as set forth in said decision be reconsidered. 10 DATED: October 17 2000 11 12 13 PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commissioner 14 15 16 John R. Liberator BY: 17 **Chief Deputy Commissioner** 18 19 20 See amended Order-<u>not</u> heiensed as 21 22 REST RES 23 2425 26 27 28 -2-

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,1	MAY 3 1 2000
. 2	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
3	By Jana B. Orona
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8	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	* * * * *
11	In the Matter of the Accusation of) DRE No. H-28233 LA) OAH No. L-199090384
12	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,
13	Respondent.
14	DECISION AFTER REJECTION
• 16	The matter came on for hearing before Joseph D. Montoya,
10	Administrative Law Judge, of the Office of Administrative
18	Hearings, in Los Angeles, California, on November 12, 1999.
19	Elliott Mac Lennan, Counsel, represented the
20	Complainant. Respondent was present represented by J. Scott
. 21	Souders, Esq.
22	Evidence was received, the hearing was closed, and the
23	matter was submitted.
24	On December 13, 1999, the Administrative Law Judge
25	submitted a Proposed Decision which I declined to adopt as my
26	Decision herein. Pursuant to Section 11517(c) of the Government
27	Code of the State of California. Respondent was served with notice
COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) OSP 96 10924	-1-

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of my determination not to adopt the Proposed Decision of the Administrative Law Judge along with a copy of said Proposed Decision. On January 21, 2000, Respondent was notified that the case would be decided by me upon the record, the transcript of proceedings held on November 12, 1999, and upon written argument offered by Respondent.

I have given careful consideration to the record in this case, including the transcript of proceedings of November 12, 1999, complainant's argument and Respondent's written argument received April 4, 2000.

After further consideration of the matter, the following shall constitute the Decision of the Real Estate Commissioner in the above-entitled matter:

FINDINGS OF FACT

15 The Findings Of Fact set forth in the Proposed Decision 16 dated December 13, 1999, of the Administrative Law Judge are 17 hereby adopted as the Findings of Fact of the Real Estate 18 Commissioner except for Finding of Fact 7(E). I have determined 19 that Finding of Fact 7(E) of the Proposed Decision is not 20 appropriate and said finding is not adopted.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

Conclusions of Law numbered 1 and 3 are hereby adopted as the Determinations of Issues of the Real Estate Commissioner.

Contrary to the Conclusions of Law of the Administrative Law Judge 2 and 4, I do not feel that the public interest would be adequately served or protected if Respondent were allowed to keep his present broker license, as it is clear from the evidence

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. 1	presented that the psychological problems which led to the
2	conviction set forth in finding 3 have not been completely dealt
3	with. As the Administrative Law Judge states in his "Discussion
4	and Rationale: " "the Department must be concerned that they
5	[the problems] might again drive Respondent to another untoward
6	act."
7	ORDER
8	· I .
9	The real estate broker license and license rights of
10	Respondent CARL DOUGLAS BYERS under the Real Estate Law (Part 1 of
11	Division 4 of the Business and Professions Code) are hereby
12	revoked.
13	· ·
14	This Decision shall become effective at 12 o'clock
15	noon on
16	IT IS SO ORDERED /////////////////////////////////
17	PAULA REDDISH ZINEMANN. Real Estate Commissioner
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STD. 113 (REV. 3-95) OSP 98 10924	-3-
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4 X	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
V 1 2 3	By Dama B. Dune
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8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	* * *
12	In the Matter of the Accusation of)) No. H-28233 LA
13	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS, L-1999090384
14)
15	Respondent.
16	
17	NOTICE
18	TO: Respondent CARL DOUGLAS BYERS and J. SCOTT SOUDERS, his
19	counsel.
20	YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Proposed Decision
21	herein dated December 13, 1999, of the Administrative Law Judge
22	is not adopted as the Decision of the Real Estate Commissioner.
23	A copy of the Proposed Decision dated December 13, 1999, is
24	attached for your information.
25	In accordance with Section 11517(c) of the Government
26	Code of the State of California, the disposition of this case
27	will be determined by me after consideration of the record herein
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including the transcript of the proceedings held on November 12,
 1999, and any written argument hereafter submitted on behalf of
 Respondent and Complainant.

Written argument of Respondent to be considered by me
must be submitted within 15 days after receipt of the transcript
of the proceedings of November 12, 1999, at the Los Angeles
office of the Department of Real Estate unless an extension of
the time is granted for good cause shown.

Written argument of Complainant to be considered by me
 must be submitted within 15 days after receipt of the argument of
 Respondent at the Los Angeles office of the Department of Real
 Estate unless an extension of the time is granted for good cause

6/00 DATED:

shown.

PAULA REDDISH ZINNEMANN Real Estate Commis<u>sio</u>ner

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,

Case No. H-28233 LA

OAH No. L-1999090384

Respondent.

PROPOSED DECISION

Joseph D. Montoya, Administrative Law Judge, Office of Administrative Hearings, heard this matter at Los Angeles, California on November 12, 1999. Complainant was represented by Mr. Elliott Mac Lennan, Staff Counsel, Department of Real Estate. Respondent appeared with his attorney, Mr. J. Scott Souders.

Evidence was received, the case argued, and the matter submitted for decision on the hearing date. The Administrative Law Judge hereby makes his findings of fact, conclusions of law, and orders, as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Complainant Thomas McCrady filed the Accusation in the above-captioned proceeding while acting in his capacity as a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the Department of Real Estate ("the Department"), State of California.

2. Respondent is currently licensed as a real estate broker by the Department. His license, number 00552256, is due to expire June 29, 2002.

3. On February 23, 1999, in the Superior Court of California, County of Orange, North Orange County Judicial District, in the case *People v. Carl Douglas Byers*, case no. FU98NM10871, Respondent was convicted of violating Penal Code section 602.5. That conviction followed his plea of nolo contendere, and by that plea Respondent was convicted of unlawful entry of a non-commercial dwelling house, a misdemeanor.

4. The court suspended imposition of sentence, on the condition that Respondent be placed on informal (unsupervised) probation for a period of three years. As terms and conditions of that probation, Respondent was required to pay a \$200.00 fine, to pay \$500.00 to the restitution fund and to the victim witness emergency fund, to attend ten counseling sessions, and to perform 100 hours community service. Other terms and conditions, standard to probation grants, were imposed.

5. The facts and circumstances of the crime are as follows:

(A) On December 11, 1998, Respondent went to a home in the area of Fullerton, California which had been listed for sale. He went there to walk through the house as he and his wife needed to acquire a house for a tax-free exchange they then contemplated. He used the lockbox which had been placed on the door to obtain access. Respondent was at that time sleep-deprived, having been unable to sleep for several days as a result of chronic migraine headaches. Respondent took a video tape away from that house which tape he describes as being pornographic.

(B) Respondent then went to another house which was listed for sale. There he played some portion of the videotape, though how much is unclear. And, Respondent masturbated there. He then left that house, leaving the videotape behind in the video machine.

(C) Respondent then drove around the area in some sort of a daze. He first went to a local hardware store, where he lost his wallet after purchasing something. He next went to his chiropractor's office. He was somewhat disoriented there, and still suffering the effects of his migraine headache.

(D) Thereafter, in the evening of December 11, 1998, Respondent returned to the second home, thinking he should obtain the videotape. When he arrived he found the owner of the home, a woman, and her real estate agent, with whom Respondent is acquainted. The police were also present. Respondent promptly told the police of his actions. He was not arrested at that time. He then went to his home, and confessed the whole story to his wife.

6. Under all of the circumstances, the aforementioned offense is a crime of moral turpitude, substantially related to the duties, qualifications, and functions of a real estate licensee.

7. There are a number of other circumstances, many of which are mitigating, which must be considered in determining the outcome of this matter.

(A) Respondent has been a licensee of the Department for over twenty years. He has never before been the subject of disciplinary action, and has no other convictions. To the contrary, he has regularly been recognized by his peers as an outstanding real estate professional. Respondent has been married for well over twenty years, and supports five children. (B) For a period of years prior to the incident in question, Respondent had suffered from chronic headaches, neck and shoulder pain. He regularly treated with a chiropractor, and was taking a medication prescribed by his doctor.

(C) Since the criminal act, Respondent has been further treated by doctors, who have changed his medication to an anti-convulsion type, along with an anti-depressant. Respondent has responded well to this treatment. He can now get regular sleep, which is apparently helping him deal with the other stresses in his life. At the same time, despite the nature of his acts, he has not received any diagnosis that he is a sexual predator, or suffers some other sexually-tinged mental affliction.

(D) Respondent's employer, a large brokerage employing over fifty people, wants to retain his services. The morning after the incident in question, Respondent called one of the firm's owners, met with him, and told him the entire story. Mr. Lins attested at this hearing that if the Department saw fit to allow Mr. Byers to continue as a licensee, Mr. Lins' firm would employ him, and supervise him.

(E) There is no evidence of any behavior like this in Respondent's forty-eight years. This was an aberrant act, unlikely to repeat itself.

8. Since his conviction, Respondent as completed all of the terms and conditions of his probation, although the term of the probation has not expired. He remains, as he was before the incident, active in his church and his community. There have been no further incidents. Despite the stresses of these events, Respondent is still married, and supporting his family.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Cause exists to revoke or suspend the real estate broker's license issued to Respondent Carl Byers pursuant to Business and Professions Code sections 490 and 10177(b), for his conviction of a crime of moral turpitude, substantially related to the duties, qualifications, and functions of a real estate professional. This conclusion is based on Findings of Fact 3 through 6.

2. There are some mitigating facts to consider when determining what discipline to impose, based on Findings of Fact 5(A), 5(D), 7(A) through 7(E).

3. Respondent has taken steps toward rehabilitation, but has not established his complete rehabilitation at this time, based on Finding of Fact 8.

4. In all the facts and circumstances, the public interest can be protected by discipline less than the outright revocation of Respondent's license, and by the imposition of

probationary terms and conditions. This Conclusion is based on Conclusions 1 through 3, the factual findings supporting those conclusions, and the discussion below.

Discussion and Rationale:1

Certainly, this is an unusual case in most every respect. A highly regarded, seasoned broker was convicted of an act of trespass, whereby he misused the access to a home which his licensed status afforded him. While the peculiar circumstances of the crime do not clearly fall into the confines of Title 10, California Code of Regulations ("CCR"), section 2910(a)(5), it must be deemed substantially related when the power of access to private property has been so abused. This also takes into account the fact Respondent's took the video tape, for what ever purpose, and even if only temporarily.

Respondent offered a medically based explanation for his misbehavior, and medical evidence that his physical symptoms have been alleviated. To the extent that sleep deprivation and physical stress may wear down anyone's impulse control, some credibility attaches to that explanation. However, concern remains that psychological problems at the root of Respondent's act, sexually compulsive in nature, have not been completely dealt with. Whether familial, marital, or other personal issues fueled the event, the Department must be concerned that they might again drive Respondent to another untoward act.

It is well-settled that the purpose of this proceeding is to protect the public, and not to punish the Respondent. (*E.g., Camacho v. Youde* (1979) 95 Cal. App. 3rd 161, 164.) Given Respondent's otherwise outstanding record, the aberrant nature of the act, and the faith placed in him by his employers² and spouse, an order placing Respondent in a probationary status is appropriate. But, that order must be tailored to assure that Respondent receives some counseling or therapy to assist in Mr. Byers' rehabilitation. Further, an actual suspension should issue, in order to bring home the seriousness of this matter to Respondent, and to deter other licensees from misconduct.

<u>ORDER</u>

All licenses and licensing rights of Respondent Carl Douglas Byers under the Real Estate Law are revoked; provided, however, that a restricted real estate broker license shall be issued to Respondent pursuant to Section 10156.5 of the Business and Professions Code if Respondent makes application therefor and pays the Department of Real Estate the appropriate fee for a restricted license within ninety (90) days from the effective date of this Decision. The restricted license issued to Respondent shall be subject to all of the provision

¹ The discussion which follows is meant to provide a rationale for the findings, conclusions and orders, and is within the ambit of Government Code section 11425.50(d).

² At the hearing Mr. Lins testified that his firm's lawyer had advised the owners to terminate Mr. Byers, in order to protect the brokerage from any liability. They have declined that advice and seek the Department's leniency in this matter.

of Section 1015.6 of the Business and Professions Code and to the following limitations, conditions and restrictions imposed under authority of section 10156.6 of that Code:

1. Respondent's restricted license shall be actually suspended for a period of sixty (60) days from the date of its issuance.

2. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner in the event of Respondent's conviction or plea of nolo contentere to a crime which is substantially related to the Respondent's fitness or capacity as a real estate licensee.

3. The restricted license issued to Respondent may be suspended prior to hearing by Order of the Real Estate Commissioner on evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has violated provisions of the California Real Estate Law, the Subdivided Lands Law, Regulation of the Real Estate Commissioner or conditions attaching to the restricted license.

4. Respondent shall not be eligible to apply for the issuance of an unrestricted real estate license nor for the removal of any of the conditions, limitations or restrictions of a restricted license until three (3) years have elapsed from the effective date of this Decision.

5. Respondent shall, within nine months from the effective date of this Decision, present evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that Respondent has, since the most recent issuance of an original or renewal real estate license, taken and successfully completed the continuing education requirements of Article 2.5 of Chapter 3 of the Real Estate Law for renewal of a real estate license. If Respondent fails to satisfy this condition, the Commissioner may order the suspension of the restricted license until the Respondent presents such evidence. The Commissioner shall afford Respondent the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act to present such evidence.

6. During the time that Respondent holds a restricted license he shall seek and obtain at least three hours of counseling per month. Such counseling shall be with a psychiatrist, psychologist, or marriage and family counselor licensed by the State of California. The communications made by and to Respondent in the course of such counseling and therapy shall remain confidential. However, Respondent shall be required, upon request from the Commissioner, to provide proof which is satisfactory to the Commissioner of attendance and participation in this mandated counseling.

7. Respondent shall report in writing to the Department of Real Estate as the Real Estate Commissioner shall direct by his decision herein or by separate written orders issued while the restricted license is in effect, such information concerning Respondent's activities for which a real estate license is required, as the Commissioner shall deem to be appropriate to protect the public interest.

Such reports may include, but shall not be limited to, periodic independent accountings of trust funds in the custody and control of Respondent and periodic summaries of salient information concerning each real estate transaction in which Respondent has engaged during the period covered by the report. These reports may include the verification of counseling referred to in part 6, above.

8. During the period that the restricted license is in effect Respondent shall obey all laws, rules, and regulations governing the rights, duties, and responsibilities of a real estate licensee in the State of California, and shall remain in compliance with the terms and conditions of his criminal probation.

9. Respondent shall not change his place of employment or address of record without written notice to the Commissioner. Should Respondent seek to enter the employ of any other licensee, or to enter into any partnership with any other licensee, or become the officer of any corporate real estate licensee, he shall provide such person or persons a copy of this Decision. Such persons shall, within ten days of such employment, provide to the Commissioner a written statement which certifies that such employer, partner, or corporation has read this Decision of the Commissioner.

December 13, 1999

Joseph D/Montóya, Administrative Law Judge Office of Administrative Hearings

STATE OF	TMENT OF REAL ESTATE CILLE COCT 1 9 1999
CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,) Case No. H-28233 LA PARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE) OAH No. L-1999090384)) By Linn, B. (Mr.
Respondent.	

NOTICE OF HEARING ON ACCUSATION

To the above-named Respondent(s):

You are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before the Department of Real Estate at Office of Administrative Hearings, 320 West Fourth Street, 6th Floor, Suite 630, Los Angeles, California, on <u>NOVEMBER 12, 1999</u>, at the hour of <u>1:30 p.m.</u>, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, upon the Accusation served upon you. If you object to the place of hearing, you must notify the presiding administrative law judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings within ten (10) days after this notice is served upon you. Failure to notify the presiding administrative law judge within ten days will deprive you of a change in the place of hearing.

You may be present at the hearing. You have the right to be represented by an attorney at your own expense. You are not entitled to the appointment of an attorney to represent you at public expense. You are entitled to represent yourself without legal counsel. If you are not present in person nor represented by counsel at the hearing, the Department may take disciplinary action against you based upon any express admission or other evidence including affidavits, without any notice to you.

You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You are entitled to the issuance of subpenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by applying to the Department of Real Estate.

The hearing shall be conducted in the English language. If you want to offer the testimony of any witness who does not proficiently speak the English language, you must provide your own interpreter and pay his or her costs. The interpreter must be certified in accordance with Sections 11435.30 and 11435.55 of the Government Code.

Dated: _____0CT 1 9 1999

DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE

By: _

ELLIOTT MAC LENNAN, Counsel

cc: Carl Douglas Byers J. Scott Sounders, Esq. Sacto. OAH

RE 501 (Rev. 8/97)

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8	DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	· * * * * *
11	In the Matter of the Accusation of) No. H-28233 LA
12	CARL DOUGLAS BYERS,
13	
14	Respondent.
15	The Complainant, Thomas McCrady, a Deputy Real Estate
16	Commissioner of the State of California, for cause of accusation
17	against CARL DOUGLAS BYERS is informed and alleges in his official
18	capacity as follows:
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20	Respondent is presently licensed and/or has license
21	rights as a real estate broker under the Real Estate Law (Part 1
22	of Division 4 of the California Business and Professions Code)
23	(Code) ·
24	/
25	/
26	/
COURT PAPER STATE OF CALIFORNIA STD. 113 (REV. 3-95)	1
OSP 98 10924	

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Respondent was originally licensed by the Department of
Real Estate of the State of California as a real estate broker on
June 30, 1978.

On February 23, 1999, in the Superior Court of California, Orange County, North Orange County Judicial District, State of California, respondent was convicted upon a plea of nolo contendere to one count of violating Section 602.5 of the California Penal Code (unlawful entry of non-commercial dwelling house), a misdemeanor crime that occurred on December 11, 1998, which by its facts and circumstances involves moral turpitude and is substantially related under Section 2910, Title 10, Chapter 6, California Code of Regulations, to the qualifications, functions or duties of a real estate licensee.

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17 The facts as alleged constitute cause under Sections 490
18 and 10177(b) of the Code for the suspension or revocation of all
19 licenses and license rights of respondent under the Real Estate
20 Law.

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	WHEREFORE, Complainant prays that a hearing be conducted
:	on the allegations of this Accusation and that upon proof thereof,
:	a decision be rendered imposing disciplinary action against the
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S	this SEP 13 1999
10	In Mchart
11	Deputy Real Estate Commissioner
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22 '	
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24	cc: Carl Douglas Byers
25	Sacto. Century 21 discovery
26	SR
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