BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES AND INSURANCE,
OFFICE OF THE MONTANA STATE AUDITOR

IN THE MATTER OF DELANEY, LOGAN JAMES WILLIAM, License No. 3001206868, Respondent.	Case No. INS-2026-00091 **ORDER GRANTING SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND FINAL AGENCY DECISION**

Respondent Logan Delaney requested a contested hearing regarding the Commissioner of Securities and Insurance's (CSI) revocation of his insurance producer license. CSI has moved for summary judgment, including a statement of undisputed material facts based on the administrative record and an affidavit. Respondent failed to file an answer brief to CSI's motion for summary judgment or to dispute any of the material facts provided by CSI. These facts, as explained, are deemed undisputed and entitle CSI to summary judgment as a matter of law.

Procedural Background

By *Order Appointing Special Deputy Insurance Commissioner and Hearing Examiner* (May 6, 2026), the Commissioner delegated his authority to the undersigned to act as Special Deputy Insurance Commissioner (Dep. Commissioner) to hear and issue a final decision in this matter under Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-304.

The Prehearing Order (May 28, 2026) informed the parties of the rules to this hearing, document and filing requirements, and included a guide to filing and responding to a motion for summary judgment, among other information.

On June 12, 2026, CSI filed a Motion for Summary Judgment and Brief in Support. Delaney did not file a response, nor did he dispute any of the material facts included by CSI in its summary judgment brief. The undersigned then issued an Order for CSI to file a supplemental brief addressing the impact of Respondent's statement voluntarily surrendering his license, and CSI filed a Supplemental Brief to its Motion for Summary Judgment on June 17, 2026 addressing the issue.

On July 17, 2026, CSI filed a Notice of Issue submitting the matter for decision.

Neither party requested oral argument. CSI's Motion for Summary Judgment is thus fully briefed, submitted, and ready for decision.

Legal Standard

Summary judgment is available in administrative proceedings, thereby eliminating the need for a MAPA hearing, where there are no material facts in dispute and the party is entitled to judgment under the law. *See In re Peila*, 249 Mont. 272, 280-81, 815 P.2d 139, 144-45 (1991); Mont. R. Civ. P. 56(c)(3); *Anaconda Pub. Schs v. Whealon*, 2012 MT 13, ¶ 16, 363 Mont. 344, 268 P.3d 1258. At summary judgment, the materiality of a fact is determined by reference to the substantive law at issue. *Nichols v. Corntassel*, 258 Mont. 173, 852 P.2d 583, 586 (1993) (internal quotes and citations omitted).

Once the moving party makes an initial showing of undisputed facts entitling it to judgment, "then the burden shifts to the nonmoving party to establish that a genuine issue of material fact does exist." *Missoula Elec. Coop. v. Jon Cruson, Inc.*, 2016 MT 267, ¶ 15, 385 Mont. 200, 383 P.3d 210 (internal quotation marks and citations omitted). "The party opposing the motion for summary judgment cannot rely on mere allegations in the pleadings, but must present evidence raising genuine issues of material fact in the form of affidavits or other sworn testimony." *Putnam v. Cent. Mont. Med. Ctr.*, 2020 MT 65, ¶ 12, 399 Mont. 241, 460 P.3d 419. Similarly, due process "does not require development of facts through an evidentiary hearing when there are no material factual issues in dispute." *In re Peila*, 249 Mont. at 281. Instead, the agency "may summarily dispose of a case by entering summary judgment." *Whealon*, ¶ 16.

Material Facts Undisputed and Adopted

CSI presented 9 material facts in its brief in support of summary judgment. Each fact cites the administrative record or an affidavit from CSI Investigator Bryan Stanley. CSI's brief and supported material facts meet its burden to demonstrate a lack of disputed material facts. The burden then shifted "to the [Respondent] to establish that a genuine issue of material fact does exist." *Missoula Elec. Coop.*, ¶ 15. Respondent did not dispute any of these facts, by affidavit or otherwise, or respond to the motion for summary judgment, and thus has not met his burden to establish a genuine issue of material fact. As such, the Dep. Commissioner adopts CSI's Undisputed Material Facts.

Findings of Fact

As explained, the following findings of fact are taken from CSI's brief supporting summary judgment, with corresponding cites to the record or affidavit:

1. The Respondent was licensed as a surety bail bond producer in Montana. CSI000005.

2. When Respondent submitted his application to renew his surety bail producer license on November 10, 2025, he answered "No" to the questions asking if he

had ever been convicted of a criminal offense and whether he had child support obligation in arrearage. CSI00009.

3. On Respondent's original application, dated March 4, 2021, and subsequent renewal applications, dated July 9, 2024, and November 10, 2025, he answered No to all questions pertaining to his criminal history and child support obligations. CSI00203.

4. A Montana Department of Justice criminal history of the Respondent detailed an extensive criminal history, including convictions dating back to 2008, in multiple states, and an active arrest warrant issued in 2023 by a court in South Carolina. Affidavit of Bryan Stanley.

5. The New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services confirmed there is an open child support case against Respondent. CSI00009.

6. CSI confirmed that Respondent did not disclose his child support obligations on his licensing application. CSI00010.

7. Idaho Commissioner of Insurance confirmed that Respondent obtained a surety bond producer license in Idaho and disclosed his criminal history on the application there. CSI00203

8. Respondent has a criminal conviction out of Lincoln County, Idaho not found on the criminal history report. The May 2018 conviction is for possession of a firearm on school property in violation of I.C. 18-3302D(1)(a), possessing weapons or firearms on school property. This charge was also not reported to CSI. Affidavit of Bryan Stanley.

9. On March 31, 2026, during an interview with CSI, Respondent admitted that he had failed to disclose his criminal history and his unpaid child support obligations on his application. CSI00014.

Conclusions of Law

1. CSI is authorized to act in protection of insurance consumers and in the public interest, and has jurisdiction over this matter under Mont. Code Ann. § 33-1-311.

2. CSI is tasked with, and authorized to, enforce the Montana Insurance Code.

3. CSI may "may suspend, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to issue a license under this chapter … when a licensee or applicant for licensure has … violated or failed to comply with a provision of this code or has violated a rule, subpoena, or order of the commissioner …." Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(c).

4. "The commissioner retains the authority to enforce the provisions of and impose any penalty or remedy authorized by the insurance code against any person who is under investigation for or charged with a violation of the insurance code even if the person's license or registration has been surrendered, suspended, revoked, refused, or denied or has lapsed." Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(3).

5. Delaney used intentional misrepresentations on his application and subsequent renewal applications for his surety bond license. He failed to report his criminal history and failed to report his child support arrears. These actions violated Mont. Code Ann. § 33-17-1001(1)(b) & (m).

6. CSI was authorized to revoke Respondent's Montana surety bail bond producer license.

7. Based on these facts, as applied to the law, CSI is entitled to summary judgment as a matter of law.

Order and Final Agency Decision

For the reasons stated above, CSI is granted summary judgment. Respondent's Montana surety bail bond producer license is revoked. Furthermore, this Order constitutes the Final Agency Decision.

Respondent is hereby notified that he has the right to request judicial review of this Order and Final Agency Decision by filing a petition for judicial review **within 30 days** after service of this Order with the district court in Lewis and Clark, County, Montana, as provided in Mont. Code Ann. § 2-4-702.

DATED this 29th day of July, 2026.

/s/ J. Stuart Segrest
J. STUART SEGREST
Special Deputy Insurance Commissioner

cc: Logan James William Delaney
Rune Vander Wey, CSI Legal Service