> REGULAR MEETING OCTOBER 17, 2022 BEGINNING AT 9:30 A.M. LOUISIANA USED MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN: MR. RICHARD WATTS

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: MR. TRAVIS BROWN

MR. JEFFEREY BRITT
MR. RICKY DONNELL
MR. GEORGE FLOYD
MR. ROBERT "BOBBY" HINES

REPRESENTING THE LOUISIANA USED MOTOR VEHICLE COMMISSION:

ROBERT W. HALLACK, ESQUIRE HALLACK LAW OFFICE 13007 JUSTICE AVENUE
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70816
SHERI MORRIS, ESQUIRE
DAIGLE, FISSE \& KESSENICH, PLC 8480 BLUEBONNET BOULEVARD, SUITE F BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70810

## ALSO PRESENT:

 MS. KIM BARON MR. DEREK PARNELL MR. MONTIE WISENOR MS. TONYA BURKS MR. MONROE ALLMONDMR. WATTS:
All right. Call to order.

MS. BARON:
Richard Watts?
MR. WATTS:
Here.
MS. BARON: John Poteet?

MR. POTEET:
(No response.)
MS. BARON: George Floyd?

MR. FLOYD: Here.

MS. BARON: Tony Cormier?

MR. CORMIER:
(No response.)
MS. BARON:
Matthew Pederson?
MR. PEDERSON:
(No response.)
MS. BARON: Jefferey Britt?

MR. BRITT:

Here.
MS. BARON:
Ricky Donnell?
MR. DONNELL:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Travis Brown?
MR. BROWN:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Bobby Hines?
MR. HINES:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Wydette Williams?
MR. WILLIAMS:
(No response.)
MS. BARON:
Mr. Chairman, we have a quorum.
(Pledge of Allegiance.)
MR. WATTS:
Anybody for public comments?
MS. BARON:
No, sir.
MR. WATTS:

I need a motion and a second for the minutes from the September meeting.

MS. MORRIS:
I reviewed the minutes. Mr. Hines was not recorded as being present, but then he was voting.

MR. BRITT:
I make a motion.
MR. WATTS:
I need a second.
MR. HINES:
Second.
MR. WATTS:
Items for discussion and action, monthly commission dates.

MR. PARNELL:
Commissioners, if you look in your packet, I have -- we have two calendars, November and December. Our regularly scheduled commission meeting in November is scheduled for the 21st and our regularly schedule meeting in December is scheduled for the 19th. Usually, the two holiday months it brings conflicts and during that time, that specific, the third Monday. So if we can kind of have a discussion
if you-all want to move up the November 2022
date to the 14 th possibly to have the meeting on that date?

MR. WATTS:
That's a Monday, right?
MR. PARNELL:
Right. They are both Mondays. MR. BRITT:

Does it have to be on a Monday?
Could it be the 15 th or the 16 th of that week? MR. HALLACK:

Generally, the reason why they want it on a Monday is because of the auctions that are being held the rest of the days of the week.

MR. BRITT:
I mean, this is just a little special deal we are trying to do. Could it be the 15 th instead of the 14 th?

MR. WATTS:
You are out on that Monday? MR. BRITT:
Well, I am just trying to think.

That is a big weekend.
MR. HALLACK:

That is fine is no dealer is planning on attend the auction on the 15th.

MS. BARON:
That is John Poteet's.
MR. WATTS:
He will be the only one out?
MR. BRITT:
Do y'all want to look at it and discuss another date?

MR. WATTS:
I want a date y'all can be here.
MR. BRITT:
The 15th I know that $I$ will be here.
MR. HALLACK:
When is Matt Pederson's auction?
MR. DONNELL:
Wednesday.
MR. WATTS:
Everybody sitting here, y'all are
open for that?
MR. PARNELL:
The 21st is the week of Thanksgiving and that typically hard. MR. BRITT:

Let's do it the 15th.

MR. WATTS:
If everybody sitting here can be here on the 15th, do y'all want to do that?

MR. DONNELL:
Yes. We are good.
MR. PARNELL:
It is important that we do it because we have to have our proposed budget for the '23-'24 year. Also, we have our financial audit should be completed at that time and we will have your auditor, he is going to present it to you-all, and we should have continuance on some of these hearings. It is pretty important that we get to that before the end of this year. That proposed budget of '23-'24 and the financial audit.

All right. So we are saying the 15th, Tuesday, the 15 th of November. What about December? Do you want to move that meeting altogether to January? Or do you want to still move it up one week?

MR. WATTS:
I would just like to move it to
January. If nothing is pressing.
MR. DONNELL:

We should have all of the hearings taken care of.

MR. WATTS:
But we have to get the budget done. MR. PARNELL:

We have not gotten -- that's going to
be done.
MR. BRITT:
And do you want to wait until the November meeting and decide that? In case we have a meeting in December.

MR. WATTS:
Do y'all want to pick a date for December and move it up right now while we are talking about it?

MR. BRITT:
Or do you want to wait until November
to see if we are going to have a meeting in
December?
MR. PARNELL:
Either way, it don't matter.
MS. MORRIS:
I guess one of the things that you don't know if something happens with a dealer that you need a cease and desist to be
continued or something like that.
MR. PARNELL:
Right, right.
MR. WATTS:
If you have to serve a 30 -day notice
for our next meeting or something like that? MR. PARNELL:

20 days.
MS. MORRIS:
You can cancel it if there isn't
anything.
MR. HALLACK:
There are two important matters that aren't going to be ready by November 15, but should be ready by December.

MR. POTEET:
You are not allowed to tell us.
MR. HALLACK:
No.
MR. BRITT:
What day was our December meeting
scheduled on?
MR. PARNELL:
It is scheduled on the 19th.
MR. WATTS:

Move it to the 12th? Let's shoot for the 12 th of December. That's a Monday. MR. HALLACK:

We need two separate motions. One to move the November meeting and one to move the December meeting?

MR. WATTS:
I need a motion first.
MR. DONNELL:
I will make a motion.
MR. HINES:
I will second.
MS. MORRIS:
We have a motion to move the November
meeting from its regular date to November 15 th. Mr. Donnell made that motion. Mr. Hines seconded it.

We need a motion to move the December
meeting to December 12 th.
MR. BRITT:
I make a motion.
MR. HINES:
Second.
MS. MORRIS:
Mr. Britt made that motion. Mr.

Hines seconded it.
MR. WATTS:
Next is our compliance investigator report.

MR. WISENOR:
Yes, sir. I have the field totals for the month of September. There were 6 audits conducted. We issued one notice of revocation. There were 66 site visits conducted. Cease and desist issued were 4. I believe some of those were discontinued because the dealer came in compliance. Assisted with titles being delivered as far as title or registration, we assisted the consumer, there were 16. There were 7 violations issued. There was one issued, a refund, that was refunded to the consumer, received \$537. There were 15 cases closed that were assigned. There were 18 cases closed that were not assigned. And there were 24 physical inspections conducted for September. And those were the totals.

MR. WATTS:
Any questions or comments for Montie? I have a question. Montie, as far as
serving these subpoenas, it got sideways this last time.

MR. WISENOR:
Yes, sir.
MR. WATTS:
Y'all discussed that? The proper way
to do that? What is your feelings on that?
What do you think?
MR. WISENOR:
We were serving them as we were
advised to as long as we -- someone -- that the owner or if the subpoena allowed someone else on sign on their behalf because they may not have been present when it was being delivered. We were under the impression that was sufficient, but $I$ don't know if that ever was determined.

MR. WATTS:
Did you go over that with your field investigators? I mean, we didn't send them certified mail or nothing?

MR. PARNELL:
We did. They were sent certified
mail. But, as you know, that green card doesn't come back. She didn't have a record
that it came back at that time.
MR. WATTS:
That's where the discrepancy was. MR. PARNELL:

That is where the discrepancy was. MS. BARON:

The ones that didn't come back, I went to USPS tracking and $I$ have that in there. So we know where it's at and what it is doing. They tried to deliver it and they couldn't or whatever.

MR. PARNELL:
What did you do different this time?
MS. BARON:
The only thing that I did different
this time is I FedEx'd to the attorneys the letters, the subpoenas, the receipt, the notice of hearing. I FedEx'd all of that to them. I overnighted it to them. I have verification confirmation that they did get it.

MR. BRITT:
Once they have attorneys of the record, that is who we can go through. What I have an issue with and $I$ think everybody here does is we can't tape something up on a door
and think that's service. No matter if it is legal to do that or not, $I$ don't think if any of us were being served for something and it was taped on our door if we would honor that. I think it's got to be hand-delivered or documented delivered the way you are talking about doing it. I don't think there should even be a thought. And I feel like the policy of taping something on the door -- I mean, you can tape the notice on the door or the subpoena on the door, but that -- that doesn't leave a grain of water for us to have substance with it. If we had it documented that it was hand-delivered physically to Ricky Donnell or Travis Brown or Jeff Britt or whomever and because, I mean, it was chaotic in here the other day. MR. PARNELL:

Normally, that's not the only method. MR. BRITT:

I understand. I understand that. But this brought it to our attention, the topic of conversation. MR. BROWN:

The other question that we are all
discussing, too, at that last meeting, if this if this guy was already served one time, shouldn't that be all he needs to be served? Not for every meeting.

MS. BARON:
I served him every time we have been scheduled. He got served. But it was -- but every time we had -- we put it on the door because that was the only -- he wouldn't -nobody would answer the door and I sent it by certified mail, they won't accept it.

MR. BROWN:
I thought if you served him once, you didn't have to serve him again for the same. MR. DONNELL:

For a continuing hearing.
MR. BROWN:
Is that true?
MS. MORRIS:
It depends upon the circumstances of
the continuance. If someone requests a continuance, we generally try to get them to agree. Well, we will grant a continuance but you are agreeing that you are notified of the hearing date. When people aren't communicating with you, it's a little bit different because you still have to give them the hearing date time and the notice of what the charges are. MR. WISENOR:

Even the initial hearing when they were served, they weren't served -- most of them weren't served. They were -- someone else signed on behalf of them. That is the problem we run into is they will make themselves available to be served. We go down to their homes or their businesses and they are never there. And, I guess, we were looking for an alternative to -- by certified mail or if someone was willing to receive -- you know, if they had authorized someone else to sign for it and receive it.

MS. MORRIS:
The Board's obligation is to send it by certified mail to the address of licensee on file with the agency. It kind of becomes more difficult when the person no longer has a license because they don't technically have an address on file with the agency. MS. BARON:

We went by the address that we had on
file.
MR. WATTS:
Well, we have a record that it is certified.

MR. DONNELL:
But if he doesn't have a license, he has got an out. And then what's the next step? Getting the sheriff?

MS. MORRIS:
Getting personal service some way. Or if they get an attorney involved and then you can serve it through the attorney. MR. WATTS:

To prevent what happened last
meeting.
MS. MORRIS:
Yes, I think that was kind of unusual circumstance to begin with.

MR. BRITT:
That was unusual because it did
happen so it brought it to our attention.
MS. MORRIS:
We definitely need to look at the process.

MR. BRITT:

That is one of those every four year's deal.

MR. ALLMOND:
That's kind of right like the U.S. Mail, they are not being very good about getting signatures on these green card. They will just stick it on their doorstep or in their mailbox if it is a residence or business and they never get a signature. And they blame that on the COVID. I mean, I get shipments to my residence and they don't require my signature.

MR. WATTS:
That's nice to know.
MR. PARNELL:
But we send it to the address that we have. Read that.

MS. BARON:
Any licensee charged with violating the provisions of this chapter shall be entitled to a hearing on the alleged violation. The Commission shall serve the licensee with written notice of the hearing at least 20 calendar days prior to conducting the hearing on the alleged violation. The Commission shall
serve the notice of the hearing on the licensee by certified or registered mail to the address for the licensee as provided on the licensee's application, by personal physical service on the licensee or if a dealer by service or, on any one of its employee or by posting notice at the entrance of the licensed premises where the alleged violation occurred. The notice shall contain the time and the place of the hearing, the alleged violations and facts in support of the alleged violations, the possible penalty, and the licensee's rights at the hearing. MR. HALLACK:

Just so everyone understands, when it
says "certified mail," it's the act of mailing it. You don't have to receive it. You can refuse it, but it's still has its legal effect because it was sent.

MR. HINES:
Do we have to have the green card back?

MR. HALLACK:
We don't have to have the green card
back. Because the post office has gotten so bad about sending the green card back.

MR. HINES:
That's why I asked.
MR. HALLACK:
So she can provide proof with that statement that the USPS puts out.

MR. PARNELL:
Well, according to this statute and what we did last month would have been sufficient. Obviously, that wasn't, you know, so we have to make some kind of improvement. MR. BRITT:

I guess for future reference -MR. PARNELL:

Because what it says here, it has to -- you put it on the entrance of the licensed premises where the alleged violation occurred at. And that where we posted it, was on his residence. He wasn't licensed.

MS. BARON:
Because he doesn't have a dealership.
MR. BRITT:
I guess one of my questions and in
that section and for the future whether it's us or 10 years from now -- because I see this whole Commission evolving in 10 years from now,
it is a different type of agency because of the world we live in -- but does that got enough teeth in it?

MR. PARNELL:
Probably not.
MR. BRITT:
I doubt it does. And I think that part of our job should be to fix that because now it's on our minds and not just for us but for the future down the road. So the next generation of people working here and sitting at these chairs have got some more teeth and the next generation of agents who got a little more teeth than in the past.

MS. BARON:
Should it be by FedEx or something
instead?
MR. PARNELL:
I will do some other research to kind of see what other agencies are doing. MR. WATTS:

Like the sheriff's office or the justice of the peace. MR. BRITT:

I think it ought to be -- because
this is all civil process and it is no different. I think we ought to have the options, and we probably do, because it is not real clear. If we got a double dealer, get the sheriff's office or constable's office to make that service for us.

MR. WATTS:
Can we do that?
MS. MORRIS:
Yes.
MR. BRITT:
I just think that's got more teeth to
it, you know. And to be honest with you, our guys sometimes can show up, can really be a jerk. And there again, we are civil authority. Our guys have civil authority. You know, sometimes when a constable or a deputy shows up, they have a different attitude.

MR. HALLACK:
It is not allowed under this statute.
So you would have to amend this statute.
MR. BRITT:
That's the start of my whole
conversation.
MS. MORRIS:

It says personal service. And some of the jurisdictions -- kind of in my experience, some of the jurisdictions, the sheriffs will serve it at the request of an agency, and some jurisdictions, they won't. MR. BRITT:

That's why I was talking about -MS. MORRIS:

Or the chief -- if it is a municipality, sometimes the police would do it by request. MR. BRITT:

I have served 100 of them. My point was while it is on our minds, let's figure out a way to address it for now -- for the future. And if that needs some wording changed in it in the future to get the future commissioners more options, we need to do that.

MR. BROWN:
Can we just -- not us, but the legislation, can't we just add to -MR. BRITT:

It would just have to be amended. MR. BROWN:
Maybe a residence also.

MR. BRITT:
That will be easy.
MR. HALLACK:
Well, we amended that recently.
MS. MORRIS:
To add all of those.
MR. HALLACK:
So, Sheri, you represent other commissions. How do y'all do it?

MR. PARNELL:
Well, with Administrative Procedures Act requires to send it via certified mail. MR. BRITT:

Right.
MS. MORRIS:
And the act of sending, as Robert said, is all the duty that you have. But you-all are sometimes dealing with unlicensed dealers, and because your dealers have a bond and they may have let their license lapse, but you are still bringing the violations so that you can make the claims on the bonds. So it doesn't -- what it doesn't address are those people that really don't have a license.

MR. BRITT:

And the other thing it doesn't -some of these people are borderline going to be contacted by other agencies. I'm not going to say what $I$ want to say, but we are close to -we are over here doing civil and they are close to being on the line over there.

MS. MORRIS:
Sure.
MR. BRITT:
On the criminal. So that's -- to me that is why it needs a little more teeth in it, I guess.

MS. MORRIS:
We can look at it. But I think y'all
have more detail in yours than most of the administrative agencies already, because we amended it pretty recently?

MR. HALLACK:
Yes. About 5 years ago.
MS. MORRIS:
To add, you know, other options. MS. BARON:

Well, it might benefit us to put the residence because then it would be in the statute because, like for Kevin Dees, I sent
his to his residence but, you know.
MR. WATTS:
He didn't respond.
MS. BARON:
Well, he didn't respond and his
attorney's argument was, you know, he had to be -- that was his address.

MS. MORRIS:
Well, to avoid discussing the
particular case, you know, the residence is kind of hard sometimes to determine what their residence is as well.

MR. WISENOR:
And the licensed premises, they are
normally gone.
MS. MORRIS:
They are closed.
MR. WISENOR:
They are gone.
MS. BARON:
And it's hard to find somebody's
personal address.
MR. BRITT:
Yes. Yes.
MS. BARON:

It is hard to find their personal address and then actually put them to that address on the Internet.

MR. BRITT:
Like finding a needle in the
haystack.
MR. PARNELL:
We definitely need to look into it. MR. BRITT:

We need to visit this again.
MR. HALLACK:
Every hearing that we have on
violations, the first thing that you get is the notice of hearing. The second thing, the second exhibit that you get, is proof of service of that notice. And so it may not be the actual green card. It may be something that Kim has printed out from USPS saying what the status of that delivery is.

MS. MORRIS:
Which you can rely upon in an
administrative hearing. Like the green card since the pandemic, all of the postal carriers handle them differently. Some of them just write COVID-19 on them. Some of them just
put -- like at my office, we have a mail slot and then they will just put it through the mail slot with the green card attached. So a lot of the green cards are not coming back at the rate that they used to, but that doesn't mean it wasn't delivered. But now we have at least on the internet, U.S. Postal Service has a tracking and the carrier is supposed to enter that it was delivered at the address. So whether or not it was personally delivered, is really not the same as what was intended by certified mail.

MS. BARON:
We had some that come back that said COVID-19.

MR. BRITT:
Anything you send out nowadays that is important, you better have a tracking number on it.

MS. MORRIS:
So commercial carriers are a little bit more predictable, but even at times FedEx doesn't do personal delivery either if it's certain weather emergencies, they send out a notice saying we are not doing a signature.

That's happened to us on some of the things that we have sent. They notified us we will get a signature in that location so.

MS. BARON:
And in some places, they won't even deliver to the residents. They will tell you to send it to the nearest FedEx office.

MS. MORRIS:
We just try to do the best we can to get the people noticed. This is not the goal to have the hearing without them. MR. BRITT:

Let's continue to discuss it and we can get with it after the holidays or something. You know, definitely before the next session in case we need to add some language.

MR. WATTS:
Montie, anything else?
Mr. Monroe, anything to add?
Our next item, executive director's
report.
MR. PARNELL:
All right. Commissioners, as you
know, Ms. Anderson, Mona, she retired. She is
still working with us right now while actually an employee of WAE which kind of -- she is limited on her hours that she can work per week and she is at, like, 8 hours a week right now. So I have vigorously been trying to find someone to replace her. We have posted the position -- the accounting supervisor position four times -- three times. One of those occasions, not one person applied for the position. We did kind of combed through all of applicants again. And she and I sat together, Mona and I sat together and we interviewed someone two times. And I feel like that she would be the person that we can bring and get her up to speed to where she needs to be to kind of help our agency move forward. And so I'll probably make an offer to her today. So she can -- I can have in to kind of actually handle the bulk of the day-to-day functions of the accounting department. If you noticed, we didn't have any financials this month; that was primarily why. Because a lot of the roles that she has to play now is to kind of help everyone in the department with only eight hours a week right now.

MR. DONNELL:
We are not falling behind or nothing, are we?

MR. PARNELL:
No, we are not. We are not behind at all. It is just $I$ can't have her doing it all right now.

MR. BRITT:
If that doesn't work out, let the chairman know and maybe he and $I$ and you can have a conversation with Mike Waguespack because he's got a whole pool of information or maybe somebody just retired from his agency that might correct -- that may be looking. MS. MORRIS:

The retirees are going to have the same restrictions as Mona has. MR. PARNELL:

We run into situations because we are not considered a large agency or a very small agency, but the size of our agency and the way we operate in our accounting department, we do the entire accounting process from top to bottom. Most of the people that come to a state agency, you probably have 20 people in
the department. You may be doing one part of one page and I will do the other part of the page. So a lot of people don't kind of understand that we do pretty much operate as a small business with all of the bureaucracy of state government.

But I think that's the difference for a lot of people that come from the State and didn't come from the private sector; a lot of people don't really understand. MR. BRITT:

What you need is somebody from a parish agency or something that has to do it all because they don't have a lot of people. MR. PARNELL:

With that said, hopefully this
person --
MR. BRITT:
Well, hopefully, this one will work
out.
MR. PARNELL:
As you know, we are getting ready to
start our renewal period, which is our busiest time of the year. So this be a time that someone new is coming in, but that's okay. It
depends on their character if they are really willing to get in and get with us so we can actually get these renewals out within the next two weeks or so. Tonya, she has created the cards that we send out to all of our dealers just to notify them that the renewal period is coming. We have added language on the card this year to describe that we are now doing dealer plates, catalytic licenses as well that will be on those cards that we send out. That's actually surprising, you know, by word of mouth, a lot of dealers plates. We have talked about it and they walk in for other things. We advise them that we can do dealer plates. They will want to go ahead and do it with us or my expectations of that, you know, most of the dealers when they come to submit their license information, we are going to want to go ahead and get everything with us right here in the building. That was a part of the reason why we wanted that aspect of it, but, yes, for the revenue source of it, but also for the convenience of our dealers to be able to get it all in one place. Because normally they would come here, take care of their business
and then they will have to go to OMV to take care of everything. So if they are coming in town, they are able to get everything from us.

So, right now, Districts 1, 2, and 3,
we are going to renew the dealers', their salespersons' license as always. We have that flip. District 4 and 5 are going to renew their salespersons' licenses only. But that's pretty much all that I
have. Do you have any questions, comments, or concerns?

MR. BROWN:
On the converter law, are you
going -- are we going to discuss any time about getting some things changed? MR. PARNELL:

I think we probably need to start looking at that in January or maybe before that actually. We used to -- for the legislation, we used to have a legislative meeting. A lot of times it was in November or December for the next year's --

MS. MORRIS:
Before the session.
MR. PARNELL:
-- session. And so I think we need to really look into doing that because there are a lot of language in there that needs quite a bit of adjustment. But $I$ think that is going to be -- it is going to have to be used reaching out to other agencies as well, law enforcement primarily because they were one of the main ones that was pushing. MR. BRITT:

Where are you at at maybe having Monroe and Montie ready to start doing some regional training? MR. PARNELL:

I mean, we can do that now actually. MR. BRITT:

I don't want us to go through the
expense --
MR. PARNELL:
We can do that whenever.
MR. BRITT:
-- sending the guys around the state to eight different law enforcement agencies. MR. WATTS:

I don't think we can yet, can you? MR. BRITT:

I would rather get it right.
MR. PARNELL:
Get the language right.
MR. BROWN:
There is just a lot of stuff there. One of the main things that get left is the VIN number and the make and model of the car that the converter comes off of. It is not where it should be.

MR. PARNELL:
We can be general. We can go out now and discuss what we are providing and we would have to go incredibly general. I don't know what questions will come about that language. That's where are going to have to clean up. MR. BRITT:

I think we have to go to the legal laws again if we do it again if we do it right now.

MR. PARNELL:
I agree.
MR. BRITT:
That might be a huge expense. I just
think as soon as we get it done, we need to come up and look at a map and we come up and
you and I can go around to the LSA office first and then, you know, and we go through the map and do some regional training. But how the most important thing would be -- and I think y'all will all agree with me, is the sooner we can get a schedule at the police academies and they pencil in Monroe two hours at the academy in LaFourche and Montie two hours at the academy in Monroe or Alexandria or wherever, and they go and do their deal with these recruits, then in less than 24 months or a year, everybody is going to be trained. It is just going to be something you won't have to deal with again. That's my thoughts. The sooner you can get in the academies, the less you will have to go out to the regional areas. MR. WISENOR:

Right now we have been trying to get out to the actual companies that are recycler and dismantlers.

MR. BRITT:
It is a learning process for
everybody.
MR. WISENOR:

As far as the licensees and the businesses actually are dealing in converters, we are trying to determine what they are doing. Are they buying detached converters? We have a lot of dealers --

MR. WATTS:
Are they confused?
MR. WISENOR:
Yes, sir. Because they are saying they don't know or they don't believe that that law applied to them if they -- a dismantler buys a whole vehicle with the converter already attached to it. They are not buying detached converters where people are just bringing in a truckload of converters and buying them. So that's the questions that we talked about and determined -- try to determine how to advise everybody.

MR. WATTS:
Travis, if $I$ bring you a converter. I want to get rid of some converters. I have got to have paperwork to tell you where it is coming from.

MR. BROWN:
You have got to have a lot of
paperwork.
MR. WATTS:
A lot of paperwork.
MR. BROWN:
You have to follow my rules. Mine is different than the state law is.

MR. WATTS:
I understand your rule. I add a lot more to it than what the state law says. MR. WISENOR:

The law just says you have to document the person that's selling it and take pictures of what you are buying. And I think there is a some kind of affidavit or form that you have to have. But it doesn't really
specify, like he mentioned, that you have to have a VIN number, year, make, and model of the vehicle that that particular converter comes from. But then in the law it also says if you are in possession of more than one converters, you have to have a license. But some vehicles have three or four converters or six. It just depends on what it is.

MR. BROWN:
Some have six.

MR. WISENOR:
Right. They are small. They are in different places in the exhaust system. So that is a contradiction in the law because I might have my personal vehicle. I will cut them all off and I going to sell them. I am going to be in possession of more than one converter, but -- which I think that can be explained and sorted out if that's the case. But that's why I am asking if I came to his facility with ten converters that I bought, I just accumulated from different places, he could buy them but he really doesn't have to require that $I$ show him my license as a convertor purchaser. That's why I think -- and that may be part of the requirements is
having -- you have to have the license to be able to sell them. The person buying them has to request that license $I$ would think. MR. BROWN:

To sell more than one.
MR. WISENOR:
To sell more than one, right.
MR. BROWN:
Off of more than one vehicle.

MR. WISENOR:
That is what we have to clear up.
MR. WATTS:
Derek, how do the licenses for these permits come in?

MR. PARNELL:
For?
MR. WATTS:
For converters?
MR. PARNELL:
Walks in. You know, people kind of -- people call and we talk to them about it and then they will come in, you know. I think we put on the -- we sent out a mass email and we also sent out putting it on our website as well to persons of that nature. It is kind of slow. But it's coming, you know.

I haven't really been pressing it
hard because I want to make sure. We are very solid on what we are telling people to do. A lot of people that are coming in for the most part now are basically saying I need to get a converter license. So walk on in and there is a cost associated with it.

MR. WISENOR:

Also, did we address that out-of-state people that are coming through buying convertors even though they may have a license at their own state?

MR. WATTS:
They have to be licensed here, right? MR. PARNELL:

That doesn't really address that. MR. WISENOR:

It doesn't address that. MR. BROWN:

All of the other states are not honoring it. If you buy in Mississippi, you have to have a license in Mississippi. If you buy in Texas, you have to have a license in Texas.

MR. PARNELL:
So that's kind of what I said, you
know. If someone from Texas comes to Louisiana to buy, I will say you have to have a license. MR. WATTS:

You have to have a license from
there.
MR. PARNELL:
In that state that you are performing
the transaction and the sale is taking place. That's what $I$ have been saying. MR. BROWN:

There is a difference in people buying them and then people are going to buy them from those guys. If I am buying, I still have a guy from out of state coming in and buying them from me because there are no decanters in Louisiana. They are in Tennessee and Texas and all of that.

I don't think our EPA laws even allow them to decanter in the state. That's just -you have to have a pretty good facility to do what they are doing.

MR. PARNELL:
To do all of that.
MR. WATTS:
With that being said, Derek, are you
done?
MR. PARNELL:
I am.
MR. WATTS:
Items for the next agenda. MR. PARNELL:

I did want to ask one thing. To
amend the agenda. I meant to do this earlier to delete one of the hearings. Jose Matamoros, with Matamoros Automotive, LLC, recently acquired counsel. And she asked that we give them a continuance so she has time to prepare for the case.

MS. MORRIS:
Did we give her the date of the
November meeting?
MS. BARON:
I told her I would let her know when
it was rescheduled.
MS. MORRIS:
Okay. So that will be in November. MR. PARNELL:

Yes.
MR. WATTS:
All right. Do you want to a take a
little recess here before the hearing?
(Recess taken.)
MR. WATTS:
We are back in our regular meeting. MS. MORRIS:

We need a motion to reconsider the motion to move the November meeting date and it
is now rescheduled to the 14 th of November. Correct, Commissioner Britt?

MR. BRITT:
Whatever she said, November 14th. MR. HINES:

I second it.
MS. MORRIS:
Any objection?
MR. WATTS:
No objections here.
MS. MORRIS:
So the November meeting will be November 14. So for the November meeting, everybody needs to be notified that it is the 14th of November.
(Meeting adjourned at 10:38 a.m.)

## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, BETTY D. GLISSMAN, Certified Court Reporter, Certificate No. 86150, in and for the State of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission October 17, 2022, meeting was reported by me in the stenotype reporting method, was prepared and transcribed by me or under my personal direction and supervision, and is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding.

November 8, 2022, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.







