> REGULAR MEETING SEPTEMBER 19, 2022 BEGINNING AT 9:30 A.M. BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA REPORTED BY: BETTY D. GLISSMAN, CCR

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN:
MR. RICHARD WATTS
COMMISSIONERS PRESENT:
MR. TRAVIS BROWN
MR. JEFFEREY BRITT
MR. RICKY DONNELL
MR. GEORGE FLOYD
MR. ROBERT "BOBBY" HINES
MR. MATTHEW PEDERSON
MR. JOHN POTEET
MR. WYNDETTE WILLIAMS

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 MS. MONA ANDERSON MR. MONTIE WISENOR MS. TONYA BURKS MR. PERRY ESPONGE MR. MONROE ALLMOND

MR. WATTS:
Good morning, everyone, glad to see
everybody back here in the room. We will call
to order.
MS. BARON:
Richard Watts?
MR. WATTS:
Here.
MS. BARON:
John Poteet?
MR. POTEET:
Here.
MS. BARON:
George Floyd?
MR. FLOYD:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Tony Cormier?
MR. CORMIER:
(No response.)
MS. BARON:
Matthew Pederson?
MR. PEDERSON:
Here.
MS. BARON:

Jefferey Britt?
MR. BRITT:
Here.
MS. BARON: Ricky Donnell?

MR. DONNELL:
(No response.)
MS. BARON:
Travis Brown?
MR. BROWN:
Here.
MS. BARON: Robert Hines?

MR. HINES: (No response.)

MS. BARON:
And Wydette Williams?
MR. WILLIAMS:
Here.
MS. BARON: Mr. Chairman, we have a quorum.

MR. WATTS:
All right. Who wants to lead us in
the Pledge of Allegiance.
(Pledge of Allegiance.)

MR. WATTS:
Public comments?
MS. BARON:
No, sir. We do not.
MR. WATTS:
I think Derek has one.
MS. BARON:
Oh, does he? Okay.
MR. PARNELL:
Mr. Chairman, I would like to
particular request that we amend the agenda.
If you go to Section 11 under the hearings, I would like to amend it and add Jose Matamoros and Matamoros, LLC. It is a cease and desist. He is located at the 27 West $23 r d$ Street, Kenner, Louisiana 70062 .

So I ask that we amend the agenda to add him.

MS. MORRIS:
And the reason would be is because
that came up after the agenda was posted.
MR. PARNELL:
That's correct.
MR. WATTS:
Do we need a motion for that?

MS. MORRIS: Yes.

MR. POTEET:
I make a motion.
MR. BRITT:
Second.
MR. POTEET:
I would also like to make a motion.
MR. WATTS:
Okay.
MS. MORRIS:
We have to do a roll call vote.
MR. WATTS:
Ayes?
MS. MORRIS:
You need a roll call.
MR. WATTS:

> We did a roll call. A roll call
vote?
MS. MORRIS:
A roll call vote to amend the agenda,
it requires a unanimous vote. MR. WATTS:

All right. Roll call.
MS. BARON:

## Richard Watts?

MR. WATTS: Yes.

MS. BARON: John Poteet?

MR. POTEET: Yes.

MS. BARON: George Floyd?

MR. FLOYD: Yes.

MS. BARON: Matthew Pederson?

MR. PEDERSON: Yes.

MS. BARON: Jefferey Britt?

MR. BRITT: Yes.

MS. BARON: Travis Brown?

MR. BROWN: Yes.

MS. BARON: Bobby Hines?

MR. HINES:
Yes.
MS. BARON:
Wydette Williams?
MR. WILLIAMS:
Here.
MS. MORRIS:
Here is yes?
MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

MR. WATTS:
It is unanimous.
MR. POTEET:
I will look to make a motion that we amend the agenda to bring the hearings up to right after the financial matters. We will hear the financial matters and we can go to the hearings just because we have so many of them today. So that's my motion.

MS. MORRIS:
It requires a two-thirds vote.
MR. WATTS:
I make the motion.
MR. POTEET:
Well, I made the motion.

MR. BRITT:
I will second.
MR. WATTS:
And another roll call.
MS. BARON:
Chairman Watts?
MR. WATTS:
Yes.
MS. BARON: John Poteet?

MR. POTEET: Yes.

MS. BARON: George Floyd?

MR. FLOYD: Yes.

MS. BARON:
Mat Pederson?
MR. PEDERSON: Yes.

MS. BARON: Jefferey Britt?

MR. BRITT:
Yes.
MS. BARON:

Travis Brown?
MR. BROWN:
Yes.
MS. BARON:
Bobby Hines?
MR. HINES:
Yes.
MS. BARON:
Wydette Williams?
MR. WILLIAMS:
Yes.
MR. WATTS:
All right. Next up is items for
discussion. Mona.
Minutes? I need a motion to approve or not approve the minutes from June 22 .

MR. POTEET:
I move that we approve and adopt the minutes.

MR. BRITT:
Second.
MR. WATTS:
No objection. Now, items for discussion. Financial
matters. Your turn now, Mona.

MS. ANDERSON:
Good morning. If you will turn in your binders to the financial statements for the month of June 2022. We have three months of financials to go through. So we are going to kind of go quickly through some of it.

So the June financials are unaudited.
The auditor will be coming to audit the -- do the required annual audit in this coming month and adjustments may be made to some of these accounts retroactively.

So the balance in the bank account on June 30 was $\$ 2,145,910$. The current liabilities were $\$ 121,347$. That's on the second page. The deferred revenues and outflows totaled $\$ 283,000$. And the total liabilities were \$5,117,196.

On pages 3 through 5, you have the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. And at the bottom of the first page, the year-to-date revenues were $\$ 1,680,292$ compared to $\$ 1,068,000$ last year.

Flipping over to page 5, the total expenditures year to date were $\$ 1,422,540$. Compared to last year, there were some
increases in travel, business insurance, and vehicle supplies, which is our gasoline for our state vehicles. The month-to-date net position was a negative $\$ 52,591$. And the year to date was a positive 257,700 -- I am sorry, \$257,751. And, again, this will change because of the audit.

The following pages year-to-date -- a graph of the year-to-date budget to actual and the chart shows that the expenditures were within the amended budget that was approved at the last meeting.

On pages 7 and 8 is a four-year revenue comparison. The '21-' 22 revenues decreased 85,000 from the revenues of the same districts in the 2019-'20 fiscal year. The chart on page 8 shows that the decrease was primarily due to decrease in fines and auction transaction fees.

Page 9 is the certificate of the deposit summary and there were no changes during the month of June. Page 10 is the accounts receivable hearings report. And the hearing fines from June 30 were $\$ 566,344$. We assessed $\$ 4,200$ and did not collect any.

Turning on to the financials for July of 2022. The balance in the bank account at the end of July was $\$ 2,021,652$. The current liabilities were $\$ 106,820$. And the total liabilities were $\$ 5,103,759$.

On pages 3 through 5, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. In the first month of the fiscal year, the month to date and the year to date, of course, are the same. On page 3, the revenues were $\$ 39,522$ compared to $\$ 140,000$ from last year. This was due to the HCR-71 revenue that was collected and recognized starting in July of '21.

On page 5, the total expenditures were $\$ 140,978$. And the net position was a negative $\$ 101,456$. These are non-renewal periods for us so the revenue is down.

The following page is the number of licenses. And they were low during that month as compared to the prior month. Again, that's a non-renewal period. Pages 7 and 8 are the four-year revenue comparisons. The revenues decreased slightly compared to the revenue for the same districts in '19-'20. And the chart
on page 8 shows that this decrease was again primarily due to fines and auction transaction fees.

The certificates of deposit for -- on
page 9. The Campus Federal Credit Union CD renewed on July 20th. And the interest rate increased from 0.55 to 1.64 . So we are beginning to see an increase in interest rates. And that should continue on for CDs that renew in the next several months.

On page 10 , the accounts receivable hearing fines, the total was $\$ 566,244$. We collected a small amount from Wayne Toms Auto through the Attorney General's Office. $\$ 75$ was applied against the fine and $\$ 25$ was the Attorney General fee that was written off. Turning on to August of 2021 -- I am sorry, 2022. On the statement of net position, the total current assets were $\$ 3,286,765$ compared to $\$ 3,019,820$ last year at this time. So that was a sizable increase. Of that, the operating account ending balance was \$1,988,441. Fines accounts receivable decreased to $\$ 566,244$. The non-current assets in the second paragraph there shows an increase
due to the purchase of a computer for the dealer tag issuance. The computer that we had had for some two or three years was not sufficient to work with the VGS system. So we purchased a new computer there.

Current liabilities at the bottom of
the page and the top of the next page were all normal amounts. The total does include the annual fees for the licensing program of $\$ 37,325$. Now that's maintenance on our CAVU program. That was paid in September. Long-term liabilities were basically the same and the total liabilities again were \$5,146,813.

On pages 3 through 5 for the
statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, the year-to-date revenues at the bottom of the page were $\$ 113,936$ compared to $\$ 238,412$ last year. Fees decreased due to the receipt of the HCR-71 fees last year.

On page 4, the salaries and related benefit expenses were $\$ 7,068$ lower than the prior year. And the remainder of the expenses were $\$ 5,554$ higher than the prior year. The change in net position on page 5 was a negative $\$ 144,885$.

On page 6 is the year-to-date budget-to-actual expenditures. This shows your budgeted expenditures beginning with the green block in the middle of your page, that's your year-to-date expenses compared to your budget on the left-hand side.

Page 7 is the four-year revenue comparison and that report shows a comparison of the last four years of revenues. And, as I said previously, the fees were lower due to the selection and recognition of the $H C R-71$ fees in 2021. On page 9, the certificate of deposit report, there were no changes in August. And on the page 10 is the accounts receivable hearings fines. And no fines were assessed since we didn't meet last month and none were collected. The accounts receivable fines balances is still \$566,244.

Unless there are any questions, Mr. Chairman, that concludes my report. MR. WATTS:

Does anybody have any questions?
Commissioners?
MR. BRITT:

I make a motion to accept all of the financials.

MR. WILLIAMS:
I will second.
MR. WATTS:
All right. Items for discussion. Ratification, ratification of imposed penalties. We can go straight to the hearings now since we made an amendment.
(Recess taken.)
MR. WATTS:
Roll call and we will get started.
MS. BARON:
Richard Watts?
MR. WATTS:
Here.
MS. BARON:
John Poteet?
MR. POTEET:
Still here.
MS. BARON:
George Floyd?
MR. FLOYD:
Here.
MS. BARON:

Matthew Pederson?
MR. PEDERSON:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Jefferey Britt?
MR. BRITT:
Here.
MS. BARON:
Travis Brown?
MR. BROWN:
Here.
MS. BARON: Bobby Hines?

MR. HINES:
Here.
MS. BARON:
And Wydette Williams?
MR. WILLIAMS:
(No response.)
MR. WATTS:
All right. Derek.
MR. PARNELL:
Commissioners, please find in your packets a chart that illustrates the licensees that are in violation of state law. These
cases were under investigation. They were investigated. And I have determined that the public interest can be served without further administrative proceeding. Civil penalties were imposed. I will now announce the names of the dealers that have been imposed civil penalties for the record.

We do not have anyone in the lobby that is on the list as I understand. MS. BARON:

There is nobody else out there.
MR. ESPONGE:
The lobby is empty.
MR. PARNELL:
First on the list is ARV Motorsports, LLC, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Fine amount is $\$ 250$. They were in violation of misuse temp tags. This was an incident where the compliance investigator was notified by a state police that the consumers are going in and try to have an inspection and have five-day temp tag. And they temp tags were just being mishandled according to the state police and under investigation.

The next one on the list is Bayou

Bengal Auto Sales, LLC, from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Fine amount is \$550. They were in violation of non-delivery of title, one count; failing to submit monthly sales report, one count; and misuse of temp tag is one count.

The total amount of civil penalties is $\$ 800$. And, Commissioners, I ask that you ratify the imposed penalties assessed. MR. WATTS:

I need a motion?
MR. BRITT:
Motion.
MR. WILLIAMS:
Second.
MR. WATTS:
What's next?
MR. PARNELL:
Legal matters. Federated Mutual
Insurance Company versus $H$ and $N$ Auto Sales, LLC.

MS. MORRIS:
We received a suit. It is filed in Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans. I believe it falls within our insurance policy. The suit is in your binder; however, some of
the bottom of the pages are cut off. It will be part of your risk management policy so it has been forwarded to Risk Management. They have assigned counsel. But it deals with a stolen vehicle. I am not really sure why we are in the middle of it. But $I$ will meet with Mr. Parnell after this to get all of the facts to give to the Assistant Attorney General. MR. HALLACK:

This is a lawsuit that's brought
trying to make a claim against the bond. As you know, the Commission is responsible for all claims made against the bond. It has to come through the Commission. In fact, when the claim is made, the Commission is named on the check. Is that correct, Kim?

MS. BARON:
Yes.
MR. HALLACK:
Anyway, what we have here is we have a used motor vehicle dealer in New Orleans, $H$ and $N$ Auto Sales, who sold a car to a new car dealership in Chalmette.

MR. ESPONGE:
Metairie.

MR. HALLACK:
The name of that dealership?
MR. ESPONGE:
Premier Dodge, Chrysler, Jeep.
MR. HALLACK:
So when a used car dealer, who sold a 2019 Tahoe to a new car dealer and it just so happens the new car dealer is on the New Car Commission. And so he wanted to make a claim against our bond against that dealer. And when he did it, he waited until -- our used car dealer was assassinated on the streets of New Orleans. So they made a claim. After he passed away, they made a claim against his bond.

And I explained to him only two situations where you can make a claim against the bond. It's for unpaid tax, title, license, number one. And, number two, if you are entitled to restitution. And the dealer would either have to agree to stipulate that you are entitled to restitution or we will have to find him in violation of one of our laws in order to issue a restitution demand or order against it.

So there are only two ways that you
can get our bond, unpaid tax, title, and license, or restitution when you found -- when you found that used motor vehicle dealer is in violation of our law. We only have the authority to enforce our law. We can't enforce anybody else's law. We are not a court of civil jurisdiction. Typically, you cannot come to us and say we want money.

So in order to make a claim you have to show either tax, title, or license or there was a violation of our law. So we looked into it and Perry Esponge investigated it. He looked into their claim, because they did file a complaint. We told them that we had to find him in violation. They did file a complaint with our office.

Mr. Esponge worked up their
complaint. He investigated it. Talked to the state trooper that was in charge of the theft. And the state trooper advised that he didn't think our dealer was part of the thing. He didn't think our dealer was part of the theft ring. We couldn't talk to our dealer because he had been killed. So we just had to go off of what we could. And based on Mr. Esponge's
investigation, we determined there was no violation. And the odd thing is, this is a 2019 Tahoe that our dealer sold to a new car dealer for $\$ 30,000$. And within a week or two weeks, the new car dealer sold it for 50. So he got a pretty good deal. And, like I said, there were circumstances. I mean maybe it wasn't a good deal, but $I$ thought it was pretty good deal to make $\$ 20,000$ in a week.

MR. ESPONGE:
It was a non-sequential VIN number also. So when with the car dealer bought it, there was no record like on CarFax or anything. There was a bunch of things involved where it would have indicated that there was something not right with vehicle when he purchased it and sold it.

MR. HALLACK:
So, I mean, they should have been suspicious of buying the vehicle to begin with. But anyway, we then concluded that there was no violation of our law. We could not prove -and the only law that we thought that might be applicable would be fraud in the sale of the
vehicle. Obviously, if our dealer had sold a stolen vehicle that will be fraud. But we felt -- we just felt like we could not prove that our dealer had completed fraud when they sold this vehicle to a new car dealer. MR. PEDERSON:

So the new car dealer -- so the
vehicle was stolen prior to the used car dealer selling it to a new car dealer. And if he was alive, he would claim that he didn't know that it was stolen.

MR. ESPONGE:
Well, our dealer consigned this
vehicle. It was brought to him and he facilitated the sales to the new car dealership. Okay. So the person who stole the vehicle -- it was a federal investigation. And they ended up making, like, four arrests going all of the way to Atlanta. But under oath, he waived his Miranda rights and gave a statement that he did not know that the vehicle was stolen when he bought it. Soon after he was killed. So there is no really refuting what he knows, who he knows. There was no way to interview him. So the only information that $I$
had to go along with was the information that he gave to the state police and that was that he didn't know it was stolen. He only consigned the vehicle from someone that he knew previously.

MR. HALLACK:
The thieves got a Texas title. The thieves stole this vehicle along with several others.

MR. ESPONGE:
This particular one came from Hertz. MR. HALLACK:

Stole it off the Hertz car lot. MR. ESPONGE:

With false paperwork, false drivers'
license is the way they rented the vehicle. MR. HALLACK:

Then they got a Texas title.
MR. PEDERSON:
So the new car dealer had to get the car back from the person he sold it to. MS. BARON:

Well, the police seized it.
MR. PEDERSON:
So the new car dealer didn't make 20
grand on the vehicle after all of that. He had to give the money back.

MR. HALLACK:
Right. He had to give the money back to the customer who bought it, right. The state police took it from them. And they didn't know either. They were a small family in New Orleans that bought it. MR. ESPONGE:

They were from Chalmette. MR. HALLACK:

So they have filed suit claiming that we should not have -- that we should have allowed him to make a claim against the bond. MR. WATTS:

They want a claim against the bond.
The new car dealer. MR. HALLACK:

The new car dealer wants to make a claim against our dealer's bond. MR. WATTS:

He's not alive.
MS. MORRIS:
Actually, the insurance company for
the dealer.

MS. BARON:
Federated Mutual Insurance Company. MR. HALLACK:

They sued us in Orleans Parish and there is one venue for the used car commission and that's East Baton Rouge.

MS. MORRIS:
Right. I am going to meet with the Assistant Attorney General. MR. HALLACK: Good luck. MR. WATTS:

Compliance investigator's report. MR. WISENOR:

Yes, sir. I have the monthly
production report totals from April until August. I was not prepared at the last meeting that we had.

MR. WATTS:
You weren't alone.
MR. WISENOR:
I had the total, but $I$ didn't print
them out so $I$ was going to go over April and then all of the way into August.

For the month of April, I have
audits. There were seven audits conducted during that month. There were two notice of revocations issued. Site visits conducted were 61. There were no cease and desist orders issued for that month. There were 19 consumers assisted in receiving title and registration. There were three violations issued. Out of our open assigned case, there were 42 closed. Out of our non-assigned cases, there were 29 closed. And there were 35 physical inspections conducted for new dealers.

For May of ' 22 , there were 8 audits
conducted. There was one notice of revocation issued. There were 69 site visits conducted. Zero cease and desist orders issued. There were 18 consumers where they were assisted in receiving their registration or titles. One violation was issued. There were two refunds issued or assisted in receiving by the consumers which total $\$ 6,959.24$ cents. There were 22 cases closed that were assigned. And 24 case closed that were not assigned. And there were 19 physical inspections conducted that month for the dealer.

For June of '22, there were nine
audits conducted. There were zero notice of revocations issued. There were 58 site visits conducted. Zero cease and desist orders issued. There were 11 consumers assisted in receiving registration or titles. There were two violations issued. There was one refund received by a consumer which added up to $\$ 60$. There was 15 cases that were assigned that were closed and 29 non-assigned closed. And there were 25 physical inspections for that month. For July, there were five audits conducted. There were -- there was -- I am sorry -- notice of revocations, there were none issued. Site visits conducted there were 47. There were no cease and desist issued for that month. There was nine consumer registrations or titles assisting consumers -- assisting them receiving these tiles or registration. There were two violations issued. There were two refunds issued or that were assisted in receiving for consumers which total $\$ 4,130$. There were 22 cases that were assigned that were closed. And 25 cases that were not assigned. And then 13 physical inspections conducted.

For August of '22, there were nine audits conducted. There were -- let's see, one notice of revocation issued. 57 site visits conducted. One cease and desist issued. 13 titles and registrations that were assisted -we assisted consumers to receive. Six violations delivered. There were three refunds that were assisted which total $\$ 11,000$. There were 22 cases that were assigned that were closed and 23 cases that were not assigned. And then there were 23 physical inspections conducted for new dealers.

Those are the totals for those three months.

MR. WATTS:
Do I need a motion?
MS. MORRIS:
It is just a report.
MR. WATTS:
It is just a report. Derek.

MR. PARNELL:
I will give you a quick rundown. I don't want to take too much more of your time. An update on the public safety,
public tag agent that we are authorized actually through now. We initially -- we got everything set up. Our IT department worked really well with Office of Motor Vehicles. Once we finally got everything set up with that, the computer that we were using crashed. So I had to start back over purchasing a computer from the State and it took a little while to get that. And then it is always a hassle getting OMV and our IT to work together in order to get that system up and running. But we are running now. For the last two weeks we have really been flowing good with this system. We have getting a lot of dealers coming in to purchase and renew the public tags, the dealer plates, and that's been going really well. We start our renewal period next month so we know that's probably going to pick up quite a bit towards October and towards the end of the year. So that is a great source of revenue that we have now that we did not have in the past.

Once again, the dealer plate itself is $\$ 15$. We do have a $\$ 10$ convenience fee. So the dealer altogether pays $\$ 25$ per plate. Most
of the dealers as we are talking to them as they are coming in, they are finding it much more convenient for them. And that is the goal that it will be convenient for the dealer so they don't have to go to the Office of Motor Vehicle. They come here and get their license and get their dealer plate and everything right here.

That's been going fairly well. We are going to have some more updates on the website to get information out to the dealers so they will know that we are moving those dealer plates out.

We knew in the 2022 regular
legislative session, the catalytic converter law went into place which gives our agency the authority to license and regulate the catalytic converter persons that are selling and purchasing. That law is going to need quite a bit of help moving forward. We have been getting quite a few people coming in, you know, requesting the license but we are going to do more, as I said, getting information out, email blast, putting it on our website. But that law is so contradictory, the beginning of the law
speaks of the sale and the purchases, but then the meat of the law where we have the authority, it only talks about purchasing. So there is going to be quite a bit of language that we need to work with law enforcement and whoever next year in order to get this deal cleaned up. But we have been selling those licenses as well, quite a bit of them actually.

Two months ago, you remember
Mr. Dominick Minyon, who $I$ brought on to take on Mona's position, about a month and a half, two months ago, he resigned. He had health issues so $I$ am kind of back at the drawing board with that again. So I submitted on my third time submitting through the Civil Service trying to find someone to come in and that is capable to handle that position. Luckily Mona has -- she is staying on with me part-time to kind of work, you know, as much as she possibly can. She is limited on the amount of hours that she is working because she is retired and rehire, so. But it's working well now because I have two persons over in that department that is actually pretty strong and so she is really
kind of helping them throughout their process without actually putting in so many hours here.

With that sad, that is pretty much all that I had. I just kind of wanted to let you-all know what was going on day to day and what it is.

Any questions?
MR. BRITT:
On the catalytic converter deal, are y'all enough into it to get the guts out of the deal to where y'all could start all doing a little training session with local enforcement?

MR. PARNELL:
Not yet. I would say another month or two.

MR. BRITT:
When you do, let me know and let the sheriff get together because we need to do it regionally, okay. We can do one up in northeast Louisiana. We can do one, you know, going toward Ruston and go towards Shreveport and Bossier and start working down here. I mean, $I$ think you get Montie and Monroe on it and the guys will hit it that way. MR. WISENOR:

Anywhere where law enforcement meet up on a quarterly basis for training. I don't think we have enough to sustain a long session. MR. BRITT:

We need to look at the map and we can say we have a three-day deal in Concordia Parish, because the sheriff there has a wonderful facility to do it. Then, you look at the sheriff in Lincoln Parish has a nice facility. Then you go toward somewhere further west -- but Lincoln would probably cover all of that northwest corner. Then Concordia will cover most of central, east, northeast

Louisiana. And so then the sheriff and I can just figure out who is next. You know, Allen Parish, I think the sheriff has got a nice place. You know, you figure out who's got a nice place that can hold 100 people. And you open it up. We can do a big one at the Vidalia conference center. I mean that will be huge. But to get law enforcements from the police departments and sheriff's office combined and then you invite state police. But to me it is more important for the locals because that's who I field most of my calls from except some
of the young troopers are calling me sometimes wanting advice.

But you let Troop E know, Troop F know on this day we are having these classes. But I honesty think once y'all get further along with it, y'all need to have a class at every state police academy and have a class at every police academy. And once you do that, I mean after the initial year or so of getting it all lined out and getting the locals trained, then you can look at the future of it and schedule a two-hour deal at each police academy.

And send Monroe to Hammond. Send Montie to Shreveport, whatever. And you do that and then you got it wiped out then, yes. MR. WISENOR:

We have done training like that, but
the local -- because it would be detectives, road police officers, they were all there for other -- and we may have a two-hour presentation but they also have other departments coming in from other states. I mean, they bring others in. We have seen it all.

MR. BRITT:
Well, the sheriff's association
meeting, all you are going to get are the sheriffs. And Sheriff can tell you, he can care less about listening to that for two hours. That's why you got 25 pit bulls that know what you are doing.

MR. WILLIAMS:
That's true. You want to target the people that actually utilize the information. That's the target.

MR. BRITT:
That's the bottom line. This is why
I think the sooner you get the regional stuff knocked out and then you get in the process of 24 months, who know, none of us might not even be here. You get it to where you got it in groove with the sheriffs and police academy. And then $I$ think that you got it. It is over with after that. And that way any other legislation that comes along, tweaking this and tweaking this, doing this, changing this, they can just share it at the academy. And everybody -- because all of the old guys on these departments, if they got a question they
ask the young guys nowadays, so. MR. WATTS:

Items for next agenda. It looks like we will have two hearings it looks like. MS. BARON:

We may have more, just be prepared.
(Meeting adjourned at 1:42 p.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 September 19, 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.

September 23, 2022, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.







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