TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

MOTOR VEHICLE INDUSTRY REGULATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MVIRAC) MEETING

OPEN MEETING VIA TELEPHONE CONFERENCE CALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEXAS GOVERNMENT CODE CHAPTER 551.125

PUBLIC PHYSICAL LOCATION
Texas Department of Motor Vehicles
4000 Jackson Avenue
Building 1
Lone Star Room
Austin, Texas 78731

Thursday, September 9, 2021 9:02 a.m.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

David Blassingame Michael Bradburn Mark Brown Christopher Donnelly Laird Doran Rita Edwards (absent) Buddy Ferguson Joshua Greenlaw (absent) Russell Hayter Jeff Martin William Murphy Steve Prather Franklin Sims (absent) Trey Sralla Scott Stark Kalien Thomas Jimmy Vitela (absent) Greg Zak

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PROCEEDINGS

MR. RICHARDS: Good morning. My name is David Richards. I am pleased to open the very first meeting of the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Advisory Committee.

I'm an associate general counsel at the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles, and for ease of reference, I will refer to this committee as MVIRAC, which is the acronym for the committee.

I have 9:02 a.m., and I am now calling the MVIRAC meeting for September 9, 2021 to order. I want to note for the record that the public notice of this meeting, containing all items on the agenda, was filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on August 31, 2021.

This meeting is being held by telephone conference call, in accordance with Texas Government Code Chapter 551.125. Members of the public may physically attend this meeting in person at the headquarters location at 4000 Jackson Avenue, Building 1, Lone Star Room, Austin, Texas 78731, or they can attend this meeting by calling the toll-free number, which is both posted in our agenda which was filed with the Office of the Secretary of State on August 31.

We have two advisory committee members that have appeared and are attending in person. The majority

of the advisory committee members, including myself, will be participating remotely via telephone conference call.

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At this time I would ask that all attendees please mute your phone for the entire duration of the meeting. I'm asking our meeting host to make sure all participants' phones are muted, except for advisory committee members and those who are presenting. Callers will be removed for any disruption, including background noise.

Once again I would kindly like to remind everyone this is a telephone conference call meeting, which presents unique factors. Because this meeting is being held by telephone conference call, there are a few things that the department thinks will assist in making the meeting run smoother and assist the court reporter in getting an accurate record.

Such things are: please identify yourself before speaking; speak clearly; remember there may be a slight delay due to the telephone conference call meeting, so please wait a little bit longer than usual before responding to participants; please also do not speak over others; and finally, please ask the presiding officer -- which is me today for this meeting -- to proceed and be sure to get recognized by me before you speak.

In particular, I'd also like to thank the court

reporter who is transcribing the meeting for us today. To make sure that we have an accurate record and recording of this meeting, it's very important that committee members and anyone presenting today identify themselves before speaking and speak clearly and slowly.

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If you wish to address the advisory committee or speak on an agenda item during today's meeting, please send an email to the following email address:

GCO_general@TxDMV.gov. Please identify yourself in the email and identify the specific item you're interested in commenting upon, your name and address, and whether or not you're representing anyone in particular or you're just speaking for yourself. If your comment does not pertain to a specific agenda item, we will take your comment during the general public comment portion of the meeting, which is listed on the agenda.

Comments should be pertinent to the issues stated in your email, and we ask that you stick to what you placed in the email. When addressing the advisory committee, please state your name and affiliation for the record.

And also, let me say before we begin today I'd like to remind all presenters and those in attendance of the rules of conduct at our committee meetings and our board meetings.

In the department's rules under 43 Texas

Administrative Code, Section 206.22, the presiding officer is given authority to supervise the conduct of meetings.

This includes the authority to determine when a speaker is being disruptive of the meeting or is otherwise violating the timing or presentation rules I just discussed.

Disruptive speakers will be muted, given a warning about disruptive behavior, then removed from the meeting for any continued disruption.

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Moving on, advisory committee members, please let us know immediately if you no longer are able to participate for any reason. If your phone call drops or you're disconnected, TxDMV staff will interrupt the meeting to let us know how to get you back on the line before we proceed with the agenda.

Let's get into the agenda itself. I'm going to move on to agenda item number 1, the roll call and establishment of quorum. And now I'd like to have a roll call of the members.

Please respond verbally when I call your name, please indicate that you are present. And also, my apologies in advance, if I mispronounce your name, please state it for the record correctly so that I can do so for the rest of the meeting.

Member Blassingame, are you here?

1	MR. BLASSINGAME: I am here.
2	MR. RICHARDS: Member Bradburn?
3	MR. BRADBURN: I am here, yes.
4	MR. RICHARDS: Member Brown? Member Brown?
5	(No response.)
6	MR. RICHARDS: Member Donnelly?
7	MR. DONNELLY: Here.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Member Doran?
9	MR. DORAN: Here.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Member Edwards?
11	(No response.)
12	MR. RICHARDS: Member Ferguson?
13	MR. DORAN: David, this is Laird Doran. Mr.
14	Ferguson is trying to dial in, but he's not having any
15	success at the moment, so I think he's going to contact
16	DMV staff to see about getting into the meeting.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you, Laird.
18	Member Greenlaw? Member Greenlaw?
19	(No response.)
20	MR. RICHARDS: Member Hayter?
21	MR. HAYTER: This is Russell Hayter.
22	MR. RICHARDS: Hayter.
23	MR. HAYTER: I'm here.
24	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you very much.
25	Member Martin?

1		MR. MARTIN: Present.
2		MR. RICHARDS: Member Murphy? Member Murphy?
3		SPEAKER: Let me just tell you, I'm on the
4	phone with	Murphy right now, he's trying to dial in right
5	now.	
6		MR. RICHARDS: Okay, great. Thank you.
7		Member Prather? Did I pronounce that
8	correctly?	
9		MR. PRATHER: Right. Steve Prather. I'm here.
10		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
11		Member Sims? Member Sims?
12		(No response.)
13		MR. RICHARDS: Member Sralla?
14		MR. SRALLA: Here.
15		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
16		Member Stark?
17		MR. STARK: Good morning. Present.
18		MR. RICHARDS: Member Thomas?
19		MS. THOMAS: Present.
20		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
21		Member Vitela? Member Vitela?
22		(No response.)
23		MR. RICHARDS: Member Zak?
24		MR. ZAK: Present.
25		MR. RICHARDS: Members, we do have a quorum.

We're going to continue with the agenda.

The next agenda item, members, is agenda item

1.B. Welcoming remarks and introduction of advisory

committee members. At this time I'm going to turn the

meeting over to our TxDMV executive director, Whitney

Brewster.

Whitney.

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MS. BREWSTER: Thank you, David. Good morning, everyone.

Thank you for volunteering your time to join us for the first meeting of the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Advisory Committee.

I'm Whitney Brewster, I'm the executive director of the department, and I just wanted to welcome you and greet you and thank you very much for lending your time and talents to the advisory committee.

Before we continue with your introductions and then on to the agenda, I wanted to just provide the members with some background on the formation and some of the discussion items that the committee is going to consider today.

All of you were selected by the TxDMV Board to assist the department in policy-making in this area and specifically for these first two meetings to assist us with adoption of rules regarding a law that was passed

during the last legislative session, and that was House Bill 3927.

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And the legislature gave the department the authority in that bill, in HB 3927, to draft rules setting the criteria to curb temporary tags from being issued fraudulently and also to be able to set limits on the number of tags issued from the eTAG database.

Department staff will give you an overview of what types of tags we're talking about as well as a brief history on some of the uses of those tags here shortly, but I just wanted to talk to all of the advisory committee members, because you have a very important role on this committee to provide the department your expertise and your ideas on our implementation of this important piece of legislation, and it's very important that we ensure Inclusivity and transparency in our policy-making, and you're certainly assisting the department with that.

I know we come from all different sectors, different parts of the state, different life experiences, but I think we can all agree that curbing temp tag abuse will help greatly with public safety as well as fraudulent activity.

We'll be asking for this committee, and other committees established by the board, to provide additional policy-making items in the future. I don't want to take

those things off the table, but for these first two meetings we're really focusing on the implementation of HB 3927. We value your input, and we encourage you to provide ideas and open dialogue.

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I just want everybody to know that we will have additional meetings to gather any additional ideas and input we have on future policy-making; I just wanted to assure the committee of that.

We know that there are other policy considerations, but again, we're focusing our attention in the first couple of meetings on temporary tags. So while we're focused on the in-depth deliberation in that area, we will have opportunities to hear your ideas regarding other policy-making functions of the department in the future.

Also, the board may be considering selecting additional members for this committee and other committees at future board meetings, so please encourage folks to apply. I'm going to put a little plug in there.

We have received extremely, extremely valuable input and ideas from our other advisory committees on some pretty significant projects and implementation efforts. I am certain that this committee, I have no doubt, will provide the same valuable input and benefits to department staff as well as the board.

Again, we value and we welcome your input and ideas. We encourage differing viewpoints and debate, and I cannot express enough how appreciative we are that you have, again, lent your time and talents to help us with this effort.

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Please know that our staff and I, we're all here to help you with whatever information you may need, and we want to make sure that members feel like they're making an informed decision.

We have information today from our department staff to provide some more background and context on the issues that we'll be discussing today, but again, I just wanted to say thank you very much for your efforts, thank you for bringing your expertise to the table to assist the department with this extremely important issue.

So with that, I'll turn the time back over to you, David. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you very much, Whitney.

Members, we're going to move right along on the agenda. The next agenda item that we'll cover is agenda item 2.A. Purpose, general information, and scope of the advisory committee, background information, and also I'm going to touch on Open Meetings and the Public Information Act considerations as well.

The purpose of the Motor Vehicle Industry

Regulation Advisory Committee is to provide advice and to make recommendations to the Board of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles on topics related to motor vehicle industry issues.

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You've been given the charge by the department to provide advice and recommendations regarding, one, temporary tag enhancements; two, House Bill 3927 tag denial; and three, House Bill 3927 maximum tag limits.

No other topics will be discussed by the committee at this time so I want to make sure that everybody is laser-focused on those three items. That's what we're needing your advice and recommendations on. The committee provides advice and recommendations only as requested the department or our board.

I'd also like to echo Director Brewster's congratulations to each of you for your appointment to this committee by the board and thank you again for volunteering to assist the board and the department on this committee.

As appointed members of this committee, you're subject to both the Open Meetings Act and the Public Information Act.

The Open Meetings Act provides that all public business should be performed in public view. That means that any discussions you have regarding the work you

perform with this committee must be done in a properly scheduled and posted open meeting.

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Members of this committee can violate state law by having a series of discussions on policy issues outside of advisory committee meetings with other members of the advisory committee. That is what was referred to as a "walking quorum" under the Open Meetings Act.

It's important that you refrain from discussing advisory committee matters with other members outside of the scheduled and posted open meetings, such as the one today.

This includes avoiding meeting with other members outside of a properly posted meeting, not calling other members on the phone to discuss advisory committee matters, and not using social media to discuss matters that are before the advisory committee.

Discussion with other members, even if less than a quorum, outside of a properly posted open meeting for the purpose of secret deliberations can violate the Open Meetings Act, which also carries with it potential criminal penalties.

In addition, information exchanged in your role as an advisory committee member can be subject to public disclosure, even if that information is on your private email or cell phone. This is because as an advisory

committee member, information you have regarding matters brought before the advisory committee may also be subject to open records laws.

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Please be aware that any communications you have regarding the committee may be required to be disclosed in response to an open records request from the public. Just keep that in mind.

Finally, in order to ensure that that advisory committee meetings run smoothly, the advisory committee will select a presiding officer. The presiding officer is in charge of making sure Robert's Rules of Order are followed to keep the decorum of the meeting. The presiding officer will open the meeting, much as I did today, and ensure that a quorum of members is present. The presiding officer makes sure that members make motions and seconds the motions before voting, and makes sure that no one member has the floor longer than others wishing to provide input. We want input from all members, preferably.

I'll be happy to provide some overview training on the mechanics of Robert's Rules of Order to anyone wanting to volunteer to be the presiding officer of this committee so as to ensure it runs efficiently in carrying out its purpose.

A few examples on how Robert's Rules are used

to run meetings for everyone's consideration: No member can speak twice to the same issue until everyone else wishing to speak has spoken on it once. All remarks by members must be directed to the presiding officer prior to speaking.

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You need to obtain the floor or to speak by raising your hand, obviously if you're in person, or asking the presiding officer for the floor or the right to speak on the matter, only when a person speaking before you has finished.

It's important not to interrupt others and share the right to speak with all members. Remarks must be courteous, and members must avoid referring to viewpoints by alluding to other members by name or by suggested motives.

As members, you expect the presiding officer to protect your right to speak even if it turns out that you're a minority of one in your opinion. The presiding officer helps to ensure the other members hear you out and to allow you the same time as everyone else.

This encourages members to give fellow members their rightful turn to speak. Listen to them, you may hear something that affects the way you're thinking on a given issue, so it's real important.

Lastly, we're recording this meeting so before

you speak, again, please state your name clearly and 1 slowly for the record so we have a record of what you 3 said. At this time are there any questions before we 4 5 move on? If there are discussions we need to have 6 offline, we'll be happy to do that as well. 7 (No response.) MR. RICHARDS: All right. Hearing none, we're 8 9 going to move on to agenda item 2.B. Nominations and 10 selection of advisory committee presiding officer. Again for the record, my name is David 11 Richards, and I'm an associate general counsel at the 12 1.3 Texas DMV. 14 Texas law requires advisory committees to 15 select a presiding officer from its members. 16 presiding officer will preside over the advisory committee 17 to the TxDMV and our board. For a few minutes, let's have each member 18 19 introduce themselves, provide some information on their 20 respective backgrounds, and state whether or not you're interested in serving as a presiding officer so we can 21 22 keep a record of that. 2.3 Let me start off by calling on Member 24 Blassingame.

MR. BLASSINGAME: Yes. My name is David

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1	Blassingame. I was the managing partner of AutoPlex
2	Leasing for 33 years. I served on the national board and
3	the state board of the motor vehicle pardon me the
4	National Motor Vehicle Leasing Association. I worked on
5	some bills with the legislation in Austin and was lucky
6	enough to work on two bills that actually passed in about
7	12 years. And that's me.
8	MR. RICHARDS: All right. Would you be
9	interested in serving as presiding officer?
10	MR. BLASSINGAME: Yeah, why not. Sure.
11	MR. RICHARDS: Okay, great. Thank you.
12	Next Member Bradburn.
13	MR. BRADBURN: Good morning. My name is Mike
14	Bradburn. I used to work as a DMV investigator before I
15	went back to law enforcement. I work for Constable Suits
16	in Travis County at Precinct 3. The past two years
17	between these two agencies I've been working the paper tag
18	problem. I helped assist to get House Bill 3927 passed,
19	testifying at the state. Happy to be here.
20	MR. RICHARDS: I'm sorry. Did you say you'd be
21	happy to serve as presiding officer?
22	MR. BRADBURN: I said I was happy to be here,
23	but I would be happy to serve, as well, as presiding
24	officer.

MR. RICHARDS: Okay, great. Thank you, Member

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Bradburn.

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Next let's hear from Member Brown. Is Member Brown with us on this call?

(No response.)

MR. RICHARDS: Actually, I don't see Member Brown, so I'm going to move on to Member Donnelly.

MR. DONNELLY: Chris Donnelly. I'm managing member of for Donnelly Auto Group, a small independent lot in Conroe. I've been in business going on my third year now. This is my first time to be involved in something like this, so while I'd be happy to serve, I think it would be best if I gathered some experience before I take on any type of further roles, but I'd be happy to serve if needed.

MR. RICHARDS: Great. Thank you, Member Donnelly, and welcome.

Member Doran.

MR. DORAN: My name is Laird Doran. I'm an attorney, been involved in the motor vehicle industry for approximately 20 years. I'm currently vice president of government relations and senior counsel for the Friedkin Group. That's an umbrella company for a number of affiliated companies based out of Houston, Texas, some of the larger companies in the motor vehicle industry, including Gulf States Toyota, which is the private

distributor for Toyota here in Texas; U.S. Auto Logistics, which is one of the nation's largest auto haulers; Accelerated Solutions Group, which is a manufacturer of automotive accessories; and GSFS Group, which is a provider of finance and insurance products to automotive dealers and consumers.

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It's an honor to be with you today. I am also a member and the presiding officer of the CPAC, and therefore I would not like to serve in a leadership capacity on this board. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Doran, and welcome.

Member Edwards? Member Edwards with us today?
(No response.)

MR. RICHARDS: Okay. I'm going to move on to Member Ferguson.

MR. FERGUSON: Yeah, this is Buddy Ferguson.

I'm an attorney, have been practicing in Texas for a

little over 36 years, 33 of those years I've been involved
in matters before the agency, primarily representing

manufacturers of various products, passenger cars, light
trucks, heavy trucks, ambulances, fire trucks, et cetera,
usually dealing with either licensing issues or disputes
that they may have with their dealers, and have not had a
lot of experience on temporary tags but have been close

enough to the fire that I've heard some of the issues that 1 have been raised. 3 Just based on my current docket, I would probably not have time sufficient to be presiding officer, 4 5 if that were decided, so at this time I would probably 6 decline from being considered. Thank you. 7 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Ferguson, and 8 welcome to you as well. 9 Member Greenlaw? 10 (No response.) MR. RICHARDS: I believe Member Greenlaw is not 11 12 on the call just yet. 1.3 Let's move on to Member Hayter. 14 MR. HAYTER: Yes, sir, thank you. Russell 15 Hayter. 16 I'm retired from insurance companies for 38 17 years, handling total loss vehicles and sale of insurance company salvage, and I've had a lot of interest in vehicle 18 19 titles and registration issues and things like that. 20 not currently interested in being the presiding officer of 21 this committee; however, I'm very happy to be here. 22 MR. RICHARDS: Well, great, Member Hayter. 2.3 Thank you very much, welcome, and we appreciate your 24 volunteering to serve.

I'll move on to Member Martin.

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MR. MARTIN: My name is Jeff Martin. I represent the Texas Independent Automobile Dealers

Association. I serve as their executive director, and

I've been in that capacity for about 15 years. And it sounds like we have a number of qualified candidates to serve as officer, so I would decline that option. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Martin. Welcome.

Member Murphy?

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(No response.)

MR. RICHARDS: I believe that Member Murphy is absent at the present time.

Member Prather?

MR. PRATHER: Yes. My name is Steve Prather. I've been in the automobile business the majority of my life, and I moved to Houston in 1982 and joined the Charlie Thomas Group, became partners with Charlie; we bought some more dealerships.

Later in time we sold some of them to Auto
Nation and we sold one to Group One Automotive. I
retired, went back to work afterward for Sonic Automotive,
and I was the regional vice president for them in charge
of the 16 stores they had in Houston and the Beaumont
area. I retired in 2016, December, and I'm fully retired

now and enjoying life. 1 2 MR. RICHARDS: Wonderful. Would you like to be 3 considered for presiding officer? MR. PRATHER: It sounds to me like you've got 4 5 several interested already, so if they're interested, I'm 6 willing to be on their team. 7 MR. RICHARDS: All right. Great. Thank you so much and welcome. 8 9 Member Sims, I don't see Member Sims on the 10 list. Have you joined the call, Member Sims? 11 (No response.) 12 MR. RICHARDS: Okay. I'll move no to Member 1.3 Sralla. 14 MR. SRALLA: Hi. My name is Trey Sralla. 15 a general manager and co-owner of Eddie Hill's Fun Cycles, 16 a motorcycle dealership in Wichita Falls, Texas. Been in 17 the motorcycle business for 29 years doing basically everything in the business, and serve of the board of 18 19 directors of the Texas Motorcycle Dealers Association and 20 we're real active in Austin. And then in my other, I quess, volunteer role I've served as a Wichita Falls ISD 21 22 Board trustee for 12 years, including being president for 2.3 a couple of years. 24 And happy to be here, thank you very much, and

I'll be happy to serve in any role necessary.

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MR. RICHARDS: Wonderful. Thank you very much, 1 2 and welcome. 3 I'm going to move on to Member Stark. MR. STARK: Hello. Scott Stark. I've been in 4 5 the retail industry for 34 years, 26 of those right here 6 in Central Texas. I'm currently the president and owner 7 of the South Point Automotive Group. I am the past national dealer council chairman 8 9 for Honda Motor of America, also the regional dealer 10 council chair. I currently sit as the executive chairman 11 of the board for Honda Help on Wheels, which is a 12 501(c)(3) that funds pediatric oncology research, and I'm 1.3 also a board member of the Austin Auto Dealer executive 14 board. 15 It is an honor to be here, feel privileged to 16 serve at this particular point. As has been stated 17 before, until I get some experience in this forum, I would decline to preside. 18 19 MR. RICHARDS: All right. Thank you, Member Stark, and welcome. 20 21 I'm going to go back up. I'm told that Member 22 Murphy is on the call now. 2.3 Member Murphy, would you like to give us a 24 little bit of background and let us know whether or not 25 you'd like to serve as president officer of this advisory

committee. Thank you. 1 2 MR. MURPHY: I've been in the auto insurance 3 industry the past 22 years. Prior to that I was an 4 independent automobile dealer. I think you have some real 5 qualified people, and I'd like to get more experience 6 before volunteering to serve at that level. Thank you. 7 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you very much, Member 8 Murphy, and welcome to you as well. 9 Member Thomas, have you joined the call? 10 MS. THOMAS: Hi. I'm Kalien Thomas, and I am the treasurer at Frontera Truck Parts and Equipment, which 11 is a heavy-duty salvage yard and independent dealer that 12 13 specializes in garbage trucks and parts. 14 I've been with the company since 2002, and I 15 also serve on the PDOR Used Auto Parts Recycling Advisory 16 Board, and at this time I would not like to serve as the 17 presiding officer. MR. RICHARDS: All right. Thank you very much, 18 19 Member Thomas. We appreciate your service and willingness to volunteer. 20 21 Member Vitala? Member Vitala, have you joined 22 the call? 2.3 (No response.) 24 MR. RICHARDS: All right. I'm going to move 25 How about finally Member Zak?

MR. ZAK: Yes, Greg Zak. I am an independent dealer here in Houston; I have been for 25 years. I'm past president of the Texas Independent Automobile Dealers Association, currently serving on a legislative committee for the National Independent Automobile Dealers Association, and my plate is pretty full at this time, a lot of commitments, so I'm happy to serve on the committee, but I will pass at this point in time as a presiding officer. Thank you.

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MR. RICHARDS: Thank you very much, Member Zak, and welcome to you as well.

Members, at this time we're going to take, let's say maybe a five-minute break, recess. We'd like for you to decide whether or not you'd like to volunteer your name as the presiding officer or decide who you would like to nominate, and once we come back on the record in five minutes, we'll take up the agenda and continue moving forward until adjournment.

To the IT Department, we're going to go on a five-minute break, and we'll come back on the record -- let's see, what time is it here, I've got 9:32. Let's come back on the record at 9:37. Thank you.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

MR. RICHARDS: For the record, this is David Richards again. We're back on the record, members. We're

on agenda item 2.B.

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Just for the record, MVIRAC will use Robert's Rules for conducting these meetings, to take any action you just first raise your hand or ask the presiding officer -- which is me at the moment -- for the right to speak on the matter.

Once I grant you the floor and/or the right to speak, you must make a motion and another person must second the motion. To make a motion to name someone to be the presiding officer, the motion could be, for example:

I make a motion to name John Smith to be the MVIRAC presiding officer. You can even make a motion to name yourself as the presiding officer. To second a motion, a different member should say, Second, or I second that motion. A person obviously cannot second their own motion.

So at this time would anyone like to make a motion to name someone to be the MVIRAC presiding officer?

MR. MARTIN: Officer Richards, this is Jeff
Martin.

MR. RICHARDS: You have the floor.

MR. MARTIN: I move we nominate David Blassingame as the presiding officer.

MR. RICHARDS: Member Martin has made a motion to nominate David Blassingame to serve as presiding

1	officer for the MVIRAC advisory committee. Is there a
2	second?
3	MR. DORAN: This is Member Doran. I second
4	that motion.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Member Doran seconds Mr.
6	Martin's motion to name David Blassingame as presiding
7	officer. Any further discussion?
8	(No response.).
9	MR. RICHARDS: Hearing none, I'm going to go
10	down the list of members. Please indicate if you're in
11	support of the motion to name David Blassingame as
12	presiding officer by saying yes state your name for the
13	record and then say yes or no.
14	I'll start with Member Blassingame. Willing to
15	serve?
16	MR. BLASSINGAME: Yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
18	Member Bradburn?
19	MR. BRADBURN: Mike Bradburn, yes for him.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
21	Member Brown I don't think is here.
22	Member Donnelly?
23	MR. DONNELLY: Chris Donnelly, yes.
24	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
25	Member Doran?

1		MR. DORAN: Laird Doran, and yes, I support the
2	motion.	
3		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
4		Member Edwards I believe is not here.
5		Member Ferguson?
6		MR. FERGUSON: Buddy Ferguson, yes.
7		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Ferguson.
8		Member Greenlaw is not here.
9		Member Hayter?
10		MR. HAYTER: Russell Hayter, yes.
11		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
12		Member Martin?
13		MR. MARTIN: Member Martin, yes.
14		MR. RICHARDS: Member Murphy?
15		MR. MURPHY: Member Murphy, yes.
16		MR. RICHARDS: Great. Thank you.
17		Member Prather?
18		MR. PRATHER: Steve Prather, yes.
19		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member.
20		Member Sims has not joined us.
21		Member Sralla?
22		MR. SRALLA: Trey Sralla, yes.
23		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Sralla.
24		Member Stark?
25		MR. STARK: Scott Stark, yes.

1	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
2	Member Thomas?
3	MS. THOMAS: Kalien Thomas, yes.
4	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
5	Member Vitela?
6	(No response.)
7	MR. RICHARDS: Member Zak?
8	MR. ZAK: Yes, I support.
9	MR. RICHARDS: I have 13 votes in favor of
10	David Blassingame serving as presiding officer, no
11	negative votes.
12	Member Blassingame, thank you very much for
13	wanting to serve and congratulations. You will be our
14	presiding officer going forward after this meeting.
15	I'm going to go to the next agenda item,
16	another housekeeping matter, before we get into the real
17	substance of today's meeting.
18	Agenda item 2.C is nomination and selection of
19	the first vice chair. This individual will act as the
20	presiding officer when the presiding officer is not
21	available and will make presentations to the board.
22	At this time do any of the members want to make
23	a motion to name someone to be the first vice chair?
24	MR. MARTIN: Member Richards, this is Jeff
25	Martin.

1	MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir.
2	MR. MARTIN: I move that we nominate Scott
3	Stark as the first vice chair.
4	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Member Martin has
5	nominated Scott Stark to serve as the first vice chair for
6	the MVIRAC. Is there a second?
7	MR. BLASSINGAME: I second.
8	MR. RICHARDS: And you are who?
9	MR. BLASSINGAME: Sorry. Member Blassingame.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Member Blassingame seconds the
11	Martin motion to name Scott Stark as first vice chair.
12	Any further discussion?
13	(No response.)
14	MR. RICHARDS: Hearing none, I'm going to go
15	through the list. Again, same procedure, if you're in
16	favor of the motion to name Scott Stark as first vice
17	chair, please say yes; if not, say no.
18	Member Blassingame?
19	MR. BLASSINGAME: Yes.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Member Bradburn?
21	MR. BRADBURN: Yes.
22	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
23	Member Brown is not here, I believe.
24	MR. BROWN: Member Richards?
25	MR. RICHARDS: Yes.

1	MR. BROWN: This is Mark Brown. I could not
2	get my phone to work. and I have been on the meeting the
3	whole time and I apologize. I was communicating with your
4	staff, and I am now live on here.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Wonderful. And how would you
6	vote?
7	MR. BROWN: I apologize.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Oh, you're fine, no worries.
9	MR. BROWN: I would vote for, yes, sir.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Well, thank you very
11	much, Member Brown. We welcome your presence on the
12	committee and your expertise.
13	Member Donnelly?
14	MR. DONNELLY: Chris Donnelly, yes.
15	MR. RICHARDS: Member Doran?
16	MR. DORAN: Laird Doran. I support the motion,
17	yes.
18	MR. RICHARDS: Member Edwards is not with us.
19	Member Ferguson?
20	MR. FERGUSON: Buddy Ferguson, yes.
21	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Ferguson.
22	Member Greenlaw is not here.
23	Member Hayter?
24	MR. HAYTER: Russell Hayter, yes.
25	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.

1	Member Martin?
2	MR. MARTIN: Jeff Martin, yes.
3	MR. RICHARDS: Member Murphy?
4	MR. MURPHY: Yes.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
6	Member Prather?
7	MR. PRATHER: Steve Prather, yes.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Member Sims is not with us, I
9	believe.
10	Member Sralla?
11	MR. SRALLA: Trey Sralla, yes.
12	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
13	Member Stark?
14	MR. STARK: Scott Stark, yes.
15	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
16	Member Thomas?
17	MS. THOMAS: Kalien Thomas, yes.
18	MR. RICHARDS: Member Vitela?
19	(No response.)
20	MR. RICHARDS: Member Zak?
21	MR. ZAK: Greg Zak, yes.
22	MR. RICHARDS: All right. Let the record
23	reflect that I count 13 votes in favor of Scott Stark as
24	serving as first vice chair.
25	Member Stark, congratulations. You will now

serve in that capacity, and we appreciate your willingness 1 to do so. 3 Moving on to the next agenda item, 2.D. Nominations and selection for a second vice chair. 4 5 person will act as presiding officer when both the 6 presiding officer and the first chair are not available 7 and to gather and organize presentations to the board. 8 How about a motion to name someone to be second 9 vice chair? MR. MARTIN: Member Richards? 10 MR. RICHARDS: Yes. 11 MR. MARTIN: Jeff Martin, and I nominate Trey 12 1.3 Sralla as the second vice chair. 14 MR. RICHARDS: A motion has been made by Member 15 Martin to nominate Trey Sralla as the second vice chair 16 for the MVIRAC. Do I have a second? MR. DORAN: Member Richards, this is Laird 17 Doran. I second the motion. 18 19 MR. RICHARDS: Member Doran seconds the motion 20 to nominate or select Trey Sralla as the second vice chair for MVIRAC. Any further discussion? 21 22 (No response.) 2.3 MR. RICHARDS: Hearing none, I'm going to go 24 ahead and roll call again. We have a motion on the floor 25 to nominate Trey Sralla as the second vice chair and a

1	second.	
2		Member Blassingame, do you vote yes or no?
3		MR. BLASSINGAME: Yes.
4		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
5		Member Bradburn?
6		MR. BRADBURN: Yes.
7		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
8		Member Brown?
9		MR. BROWN: Yes.
10		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
11		Member Donnelly?
12		MR. DONNELLY: Yes.
13		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
14		Member Doran?
15		MR. DORAN: Yes.
16		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
17		Member Edwards?
18		(No response.)
19		MR. RICHARDS: Member Ferguson?
20		MR. FERGUSON: Buddy Ferguson, yes.
21		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
22		Member Greenlaw is not with us.
23		Member Hayter?
24		MR. HAYTER: Yes.
25		MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.

1	Member Martin?
2	MR. MARTIN: Yes.
3	MR. RICHARDS: Member Murphy?
4	MR. MURPHY: Yes.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
6	Member Prather?
7	MR. PRATHER: Steve Prather, yes.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
9	Member Sims? Not with us.
10	Member Sralla?
11	MR. SRALLA: Yes.
12	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir.
13	Member Stark?
14	MR. STARK: Scott Stark, yes.
15	MR. RICHARDS: Member Thomas?
16	MS. THOMAS: Kalien Thomas, yes.
17	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
18	Member Vitela is not with us.
19	Member Zak?
20	MR. ZAK: Greg Zak, yes.
21	MR. RICHARDS: All right. Members, I count 13
22	votes or actually 14 votes for the selection of Trey
23	Sralla as second vice chair.
24	Member Sralla, congratulations, and thank you
25	for your willingness to serve.

At this time we're going to move on to agenda item 2.E, which are advisory committee recommendations to the board or to the department. I'm going to turn this particular item over to the TxDMV general counsel, Tracey Beaver, to address this particular item, and then I'll pick up after that.

Ms. Beaver.

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MS. BEAVER: Thank you.

Tracey Beaver, general counsel, for the record.

I wanted to let our members know that our administrative rule does allow the committee members to make presentations to the TxDMV Board if requested.

At this time the committee will be considering HB 3927 implementation by rule, and this rule project is one that will go before the board at proposal stage, so all your deliberation and discussion at the meetings, both this week and next week, will be considered in the drafting of the rule proposal implementing this House bill.

If the committee does decide at the next meeting that there is a recommendation you'd like to make to the board, at that time we could also discuss whether the presiding officer or first or second vice chair would like to present before the board in making that recommendation.

At this time the committee will be deliberating and considering information for the department to include in the rule proposal. After the rule proposal goes before the board, there is also an additional comment period, and then after that comment period for the public, then the rule goes before the board again at adoption. So there will be lots of opportunity for input.

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Thank you. Back to you, David.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Tracey.

Members, we're going to move on to agenda item 2.F. Implementation plan for advisory committee recommendations regarding House Bill 3927.

I will now turn the meeting over to three individuals within the department, division directors of the TxDMV: Roland Luna, Sr., director of the TxDMV

Vehicle Titles and Registration Division; Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division; and also Monique

Johnston, director of the Motor Vehicle Division, to lead a discussion on the following items: i. Overview and history of temporary tags; ii. Implementation of House

Bill 3927 involving tag denial and maximum tag limits.

So Roland, I don't know if you're first, but I will mute my phone and let one of you take over from here. Thank you.

MS. JOHNSTON: Thank you, David.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 Hi, everyone. Good morning. My name is Monique Johnston. I am the director of the Motor Vehicle Division here at the TxDMV, and before we get into any discussion about House Bill 3927, I'm going to provide an overview of the various temporary tags and temporary or timed permits that can be issued through the TxDMV.

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So hopefully this overview will provide a little more clarification of the differences and the types of tags and permits that are issued and that are out there on the road.

So we're going to start with the temporary tags. These are the tags that we will be discussing with HB 3927 about setting limits on, so the first tag is probably the most familiar to people, which are the buyer's tags.

The buyer's tag is issued with retail sale.

The dealer must enter a vehicle and buyer's information into our eTAG system. The system then assigns a vehicle-specific number to the transaction, which can be printed out in the form of a temporary registration tag.

This tag must be displayed and properly secured in the rear plate holder. If the tag is stolen or lost, a replacement is reprinted with the original expiration date. This tag is only good for 60 calendar days and only one tag is allowed per VIN or buyer.

The second type of temporary tag, the dealer agent and converter tag, these tags contain vehicle-specific information or agent-specific information.

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The uses are for vehicle demonstration, transit from dealer to dealer, auction, reconditioning, and they may be used on a loaner to a customer while a vehicle is being repaired. They cannot be used by a dealership for personal use; they're valid for one to 60 calendar days. More than one tag may be issued to any agent, but only one tag may be assigned to any specific vehicle at a time, and title must be in the name of assigned dealership.

These materials are also available to you in the committee packet if you would like to follow along. It also provides you with additional information about each tag and samples of what some of the tags look like.

The net tag would be the internet-down tags.

If the webDEALER system is unavailable at the time of the retail sale, a dealer must use an internet-down tag and provide a buyer receipt.

Tags and receipts are preprinted by the dealer with the assigned number. Buyer and vehicle information is handwritten by the dealer. The dealer is required to enter all of the information into the webDEALER system within 24 hours of resuming internet service.

If a tag is lost or stolen, replacement is reprinted with the original expiration date. Internet-down tags are also valid for 60 calendar days after the date of purchase.

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Going on to temporary permits, or what also are called time-issued permits, the department issues timed permits for private or commercial vehicles subject to Texas registration laws that are not authorized to travel on Texas highways due to lack of registration or lack of reciprocity with the state or country in which the vehicle is registered.

The first permit we'll talk about is the 72and 144-hour permits. These are issued for moving of a
laden truck, truck-tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or
motor bus on the highways of Texas. These permits may be
only issued to commercial vehicles and buses owned by
residents of the United States, Mexico or Canada.

These permits may be used to operate an unregistered vehicle or bus in Texas, engage in intrastate operations in Texas with out-of-state licensed commercial vehicles. These permits may not be issued to any vehicle that has been issued a salvage or non-repairable certificate of title or any vehicle that has been apprehended.

The next timed or temporary permit is a

one-trip permit. This is issued for the temporary movement of an unladen vehicle subject to Texas registration laws. A one-trip permit is valid for a period of 15 days from the effective date. This permit is valid for one trip only between the point of origin and the point of destination and the intermediate point as shown on the receipt.

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Some examples of what this may be issued for is a bus for the transit of the vehicle only, a charter bus from another state or country that may be carrying property or passengers, a private bus that may be carrying property or passengers, a passenger car.

And it may not be issued for manufactured housing, a charter bus based in Texas that's transporting passengers, boat trailer that is carrying a boat, or junked or salvage or non-repairable vehicle, or a trip that originates and terminates outside of Texas.

The next temporary permit is the 30-day permit. This permit is issued for the temporary movement of a vehicle subject to Texas registration laws. A 30-day permit is valid for a period of 30 days from the effective date reflected on the permit. No more than three 30-day permits will be issued per vehicle.

This permit is available for passenger vehicles, motorcycles, private buses, trailers, semi-

trailers with a gross weight not exceeding 10,000 pounds. It's also available for light commercial vehicles not exceeding a gross weight of 10,000 pounds, and commercial vehicles that would exceed a gross weight of 10,000 are eligible if operating unladen.

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The last temporary permit we're going to discuss is the vehicle transit permit. If a consumer buys a car or light truck and the seller keeps the Texas license plate, the vehicle transit permit allows the consumer to legally drive the vehicle home or to the local county tax office.

Only one vehicle transit permit may be issued per vehicle, only passenger vehicles and light trucks are eligible for this, and the vehicle transit permit is valid for five days maximum from the date of issuance. The start date is the date that this permit is printed.

So that's a brief overview of the different types of temporary tags and permits that are issued through the TxDMV. Again, this is in your materials, and the descriptions are available in your E-book, and if you have any questions, I'll open up the floor now.

(No response.)

MS. JOHNSTON: If there are no questions, I will pass along the discussion item to the director of our Vehicle Titles and Registration Division, Roland Luna.

MR. LUNA: Good morning, committee members. 1 2 Welcome to the Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation Advisory My name is Roland Luna and I'm the director of 3 Committee. 4 the Vehicle Titles and Registration Division. 5 Vehicle Titles and Registration Division, VTR, will be 6 providing some information on enhancements. 7 For more than ten years the Texas Department of 8 Motor Vehicles has worked diligently to identify ways to 9 implement enhancements to temporary tags and other timed 10 permits. We have several members of the VTR management team that will discuss a timeline of security enhancements 11

We ask committee members to allow VTR staff to work through the presentation, and then we'll answer all of your questions at the end of the presentation. You can also find the document on page 10 of your committee packet if you'd like to follow along.

And at this time I'll turn it over to our section director of Registration Services, Mr. Stefan Krisch.

Stefan.

to various permits.

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MR. KRISCH: Good morning. Thank you, Roland.

Stefan Krisch, director of Registration Services Section.

Good morning, committee.

We're here to talk about kind of the timeline

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 of the enhancements and what we've done with the eTAG system. So this starts in October of 2008 when eTAG was launched for buyer tags. Prior to eTAGS, temporary permits were printed on cardboard stock and provided by dealers or at the county tax assessor-collectors' offices, depending on what permit and its use. There was no statewide tracking mechanism for these permits.

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Then in October 2010 we incorporated permits into RTS, the Registration and Title System. This allowed counties and regional service personnel to enter those into the database and have permanent tracking for those permanent records.

In September of '14 we launched what we call webPERMITS. This allowed customers to go online and apply for those timed permits. It didn't affect the dealerships at this point. We also limited the number of temporary permits and reprints to three.

In June of 2016 we restricted the issuance of the 30-day permits for a vehicle with an existing Texas record. Prior to this you didn't need a Texas record, you could have an out-of-state titled and you could still get a Texas permit. We made this change to help prevent bad actors from circumventing their state's registration laws or other use for illegal activity.

In May of 2018 we launched new security

features that were added to the temporary permits that were printed out. This included a bar code which includes information on the tag to include vehicle-specific information, issue and expiration dates, duration, and issuing entity to allow law enforcement to validate the information on the tag to help identify altered tag information. The other features, the hologram state seal and Bezier curves, are there to help prevent fraudulent copying.

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In June of 2018, we actually took down the 30-day and one-trip permits from the permit. What we identified is that they were still being misused by the public, out of state, and so by taking them offline, it forced those customers back into the county or TxDMV regional service center to help prevent fraud.

In December 2018, we implemented the ability for law enforcement to query the temporary permits in MVINet and TLETS. We were able to also capture the IP address, the internet protocol address, for purchases that were made on the website.

This allows for tracking and investigation if there's a known misuse of the tag. We also implemented that for a one-trip permit they had to be used within or the destination had to be in Texas. Prior to this you could actually apply for a one-trip permit and move from

Louisiana to Oklahoma, never passing through Texas.

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In August 2019, we actually submitted for an interim examination of our authority as we continued to pursue ways to restrict misuse of temporary tags.

In September 2019, at the request of law enforcement, we added vehicle color to the information that was required to be collected for temporary permits. We also limited the effective date from one year of the date of issuance for 72- and 144-hour permits.

Oftentimes the commercial motor vehicle will schedule these in advance because they know their trips are coming up in the future, so we need to be able to allow these to be issued in the future but this prevents them from going more than one year.

MR. LUNA: Stefan?

MR. KRISCH: Yes, sir.

MR. LUNA: Roland Luna, director of Vehicle Titles and Registration.

Can we talk a little bit about -- before we move on, before we proceed, could we explain to the committee what TLETS is, the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System?

I know we have some law enforcement members that are familiar with that, but could we explain what that is, and then also what MVINet is. That's an internal

system within the department. Can we explain? I'm happy to explain the TLETS if you would like me to, or if you would like to handle both.

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MR. KRISCH: Yes, sir. Thank you. I'll take that.

So MVINet is, as Roland said, an internal system that allows for querying motor vehicle information by authorized parties. We have a vetting process. You apply to gain access to that system, and then it contains relevant information on a motor vehicle record. It's not available to the general public.

TLETS, which stands for the Texas Law

Enforcement Telecommunications System, is a system that's integrated with law enforcement that allows them to also query that information from a motor vehicle record that they can do roadside from their computer systems in the vehicles.

MR. LUNA: And, Stefan, if I could add one more thing. Roland Luna, VTR Division director.

The MVINet system that we have internally within the department interfaces directly with the TLETS system that law enforcement uses to run license plates and driver's license and all other types of queries for information that's contained within the TLETS system.

So the MVINet system that we have interfaces

with TLETS so when an officer is running a license plate through TLETS, it's connecting to MVINet to pull registration information for a particular vehicle.

Back to you, Stefan.

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MR. KRISCH: Okay. Thank you.

In December of 2019, we added a feature to RTS and webDEALER so that the dealer license number was validated. This made sure that buyer's tags weren't being issued by dealerships that no longer had a valid license.

We also implemented a system that's called ReCAPTCHA that's intended to distinguish human and machine input. You're all familiar with this when you go on to a website and you have to pick the various pictures, pictures of bridges. That is a ReCAPTCHA system, and it just helps to make sure that the person that's applying for that permit is actually a human being and it's not being done by "robotic" applications.

In February of '21, the TxDMV Board recommended to the 87th Legislature that they grant TxDMV rulemaking authority to establish a limit on the total number of temporary tags that a dealer may issue and allow a dealer to make a request of the department to issue additional tags. That is the purpose that we're here today to discuss.

And then finally, in June of 2021, as a direct

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 result of input from law enforcement, we included the ability to query in MVINet and TLETS -- that was just described -- the ability to see the seller name, the DBA if it exists for the dealer, their license number, the dealer address, and on eTAGs we also allow them to see any expired and voided eTAGs. Prior to this that information was not available.

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And with that, I will pass it over to Lisa Resendez to talk about future enhancements.

MS. RESENDEZ: Good morning. This is Lisa
Resendez, section director of Auto Services Section. I'm
going to go over the future enhancements being considered.

Require validation of the applicant and dealer's driver's license or identification card through the Department of Public Safety database prior to a tag being issued. This enhancement would require the validation of the applicant and dealer's driver's license or identification card by the Department of Public Safety, and the purpose of the validation would be to ensure the individuals involved in the transaction are not fraudulent.

The implementation of House Bill 3927 passed during the 87th Legislative Session, to set criteria and process by rule to establish a maximum number of temporary tags that a dealer or converter may obtain in a calendar

year, and the denial of access to database for fraudulently obtaining temporary tags.

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And in order to implement House Bill 3927, the program is required to establish the maximum number of temporary tags a dealer or a converter may obtain and to facilitate denial of access when fraud occurs. The Enforcement and Motor Vehicle divisions will provide greater detail on these aspects of the bill shortly.

To update the process of printing an agent tag by restricting who can be an agent in the system and limiting the number of agent tags that can be requested, associating an agent tag to a vehicle, and updating the design of an agent tag. Currently agent tags are issued to an agent of a dealership, and the tags are not associated to a vehicle.

The dealer agent can place the tag on a vehicle they operate as a result and law enforcement is unable to verify whether the tag belongs on a specific vehicle. The enhancement being considered is to validate the identity of the agent in the system and then provide the agent the ability to associate the tag with the vehicle being driven.

In the internet-down tag process, the dealer will log into the system and print the agent's tag in advance. The agent tag would associate the preprinted tag

number into the system to a vehicle once they would tell it which vehicle they would be operating. This would allow law enforcement to see the tag and associate the vehicle and the them to the tag. Law enforcement would also be able to query the record and know that it is an agent tag that has not been assigned to a vehicle.

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We will continue to develop these potential enhancements and validate additional enhancements to combat fraud.

That concludes my portion of the enhancements presentation.

MR. LUNA: Roland Luna, VTR director.

As you can see, members, there's been a number of enhancements and improvements over the last few years, more than ten years, to combat fraud and improve systems and have enhancements to our processes. At this time we want to take any questions that you may have about this portion of the presentation before I hand it over to the director of Enforcement, Corrie Thompson.

MR. DORAN: This is Member Doran. I have a question related to HB 3927.

Is the legislature's instruction to DMV to come up with a way to limit tags for all of these different categories of tags or just certain specific categories that have the highest propensity to be used in the

commission of crimes? 1 2 MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of 3 Enforcement. So, Member Doran, I believe the language in 4 5 statute is not specific to a particular tag type. 6 directing the department to deny access to tag database 7 under certain identifiable instances which I will go over momentarily. It's not specific to an one particular tag, 8 9 though, to answer your question. And it does look like we have several other 10 members with hands up as well. I see it looks like Member 11 12 Bradbury's hand was first, and then I believe Member 1.3 Martin's hand is also up, and then several of the call-in 14 members. 15 MR. DORAN: Thank you. MR. RICHARDS: Let's see. Member Bradburn, 16 17 would you like to comment first? I had one question on the future 18 MR. BRADBURN: 19 enhancements being considered. With the validation of the 20 driver's license, has the thought of indigo fingerprint 21 ID'ing an applicant as well at the beginning been 22 considered? 2.3 MR. THOMPSON: Good morning. Clint Thompson,

deputy director for the Vehicle Titles and Registration

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Division.

Member Bradburn, I'll tell you that we're at the early stages of evaluating what that ID verification looks like. We have not confined ourselves to one specific avenue. This is certainly something that we will continue to work on and leverage various applications and technology to ensure that we are able to accurately validate folks' identity when they are being issued these tags.

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MR. BRADBURN: Thank you, sir.

MR. RICHARDS: Why don't we move on to Member Martin. Do you have a question or a comment you'd like to make, Member Martin?

MR. MARTIN: Yes, thank you. Jeff Martin, for the record.

So Director Luna, I know these are fairly new enhancements, but has there been any evidence that any of the enhancements that were just referred to -- have any of those been effective?

MR. LUNA: Roland Luna, VTR director.

Thanks for the question, Jeff. Absolutely they have been. Most notably our most recent enhancement in June of 2021 -- as I explained earlier how our internal system, the MVINet system interfaces with TLETS -- what this system allows is it affords officers on the side of the road now a temporary tag that is queried through the

TLETS system that interfaces with MVINet.

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So at the time that an officer runs that temporary tag, they can determine the legitimacy, the validity of the temporary tag. And from an officer safety standpoint, knowing the buyer and seller information and knowing whether or not the tag is legitimate is extremely useful information for those officers on the side of the road.

I know that we worked very closely with the law enforcement community during the development of this, as well as getting feedback from them, and then pushing out a number of communications to the law enforcement community letting them know about this.

The other security enhancements that we had, updating the scheme and the design of the temporary tag, those things have been very useful to combat fraud for duplication. There's been a number of benefits from each one of our enhancements, but our most recent deployment with the MVINet enhancement to TLETS, that has been a huge one for the department.

MR. RICHARDS: Member Martin, does that answer your question?

MR. MARTIN: Yes. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.

Next let's see, Member Prather has his hand up.

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Would you like to make a comment or ask a question? 1 2 MR. PRATHER: Yes, I would. Thank you. 3 You know, in your investigation of these bad 4 actors, as we might call them, have y'all found who, what, 5 where, why, and how these tags are being abused, you know, 6 by whom, by what kind of percentage? 7 I know you've got to make rules for people to 8 live by and operate by, but sometimes people make rules 9 that affect everybody and there's only a few violators. 10 Is this widespread or is this a narrowly defined group of people that are abusing this deal? 11 MS. THOMPSON: Member Prather. 12 13 And David Richards, this is Corrie Thompson, 14 director of the Enforcement Division. If I may have the floor? 15 16 MR. RICHARDS: Absolutely. Go ahead. 17 MS. THOMPSON: Member Prather, to answer that question, there are two specific items that we are 18 19 directed to implement after this past legislative session 20 per House Bill 3729 that we plan to implement through some 21 rulemaking that will be discussed in the final portion of 22 this last agenda item. 2.3 So there's different ways that these temporary 24 tags can be abused, and I do want to distinguish temporary 25

tags from the permits that were discussed by the Motor

Vehicle Division director, so I can go into that a little bit more in a moment.

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But the things that were authorized by House Bill 3927 in terms of changes speak directly to tags that are issued by the dealer, so licensed dealers in the system who have accounts and the different types of tags that they are able to issue.

So when we're talking about those tags, we're talking about the buyer's tags that you get after the sale of a vehicle, dealer agent tags, and dealer vehicle-specific tags, and they're also able to issue internetdown tags.

And so what the legislature has done is let us directly affect the misuse of those tags, because we can see misuse in our system and we have different ways to confirm that our suspicions about tags being misused are correct. We can validate that with sales and various other things to confirm that these tags should not have been issued.

Again, that's something I can to into detail in the next item, but specifically when we're talking about dealers and what we're affecting today, we're talking about those tags, access to those tags, and setting limits on the issuance on those number of tags. We're not -- and this might clarify for Member Doran as well -- we're not

talking about the issuance of permits.

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The permits have been enhanced -- as the time line that was gone over by Registration Director Stefan Kirsch, the permits have been affected and enhanced over the last couple of years due to some things that we did see with misuse concerning those permits.

So in response to that, as we went over permits for 30-day issuance and one-trip permits were pulled off, those can now only be accessed through your tax assessor-collector office or through the DMV regional service center offices. And then we have those other remaining timed permits for the 72-hour and the 144-hour that remain up online.

So we are trying to only affect the areas where we are seeing the misuse, so outside of this use that we're talking about affecting today with our licensed dealers, there's always going to be bad actors that are counterfeiting tags as well, and so those types of issues are outside of the discussion for today but were covered in the time line discussion in terms of security features and enhancements that have been added to the physical way that the tags and the permits are identified.

MR. RICHARDS: Member Prather, did that answer your question?

MR. PRATHER: Well, to a great extent, but you

know, I'm still kind of wondering, the bad actors that 1 y'all have seen in the past, what kind of enforcement or 3 penalties have they experienced. 4 MR. RICHARDS: Corrie, would you like to 5 address that? 6 MS. THOMPSON: Again, Corrie Thompson, director 7 of Enforcement. 8 I am planning to cover this in the next item. 9 If you'd like to get any additional questions, I will make 10 sure that I answer those for Member Prather when we get into that discussion. I just want to make sure that I 11 12 don't confuse the issue with any other questions that may 1.3 exist about the time line. 14 MR. PRATHER: Thank you. 15 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you. 16 Let's continue down the list of those that have 17 their hands up. Member Thomas, you have the floor if you'd like 18 19 to ask a question or make a comment. 20 MS. THOMAS: Yes. I was just wondering, on the 21 future enhancements being considered, when they're 22 discussing validation of the applicant or the dealer's 2.3 driver's license number or ID card number, would that be 24 the person actually applying online and issuing the tags

ID number or would that be the actual person that is going

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1	to be operating that vehicle with that tag, their license
2	number?
3	MR. RICHARDS: Would one of our panel like to
4	address that?
5	MS. RESENDEZ: This is Lisa Resendez.
6	That would be the buyer's tag, so it would be
7	the person who would drive it.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Was everybody able to hear Ms.
9	Resendez? I really couldn't hear her.
10	Ms. Resendez, would you mind restating that?
11	We can't really hear you.
12	MR. RESENDEZ: Yes. I'm sorry. This is Lisa
13	Resendez, section director of Auto Services. That would
14	be the buyer's tag, the purchaser, to ensure that we do
15	not have any fraudulent buyers.
16	Did you hear that?
17	MR. RICHARDS: Ms. Thomas and members, were you
18	able to hear her answer?
19	MS. THOMAS: Yes. Thank you.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Great. Does that answer
21	your question?
22	MS. THOMAS: Yes, it did. Thank you.
23	MR. RICHARDS: Great. I'm going to continue
24	down the list. I see caller 11, Member Hayter. Do you
25	have a question or is your hand just up?

MR. HAYTER: I think that was just a mistake, 1 2 but since you did call on me, I would like to just offer a 3 comment. 4 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, you have the floor. 5 Go ahead. 6 MR. HAYTER: You know, I was in the 7 investigating squadron on auto theft claims. Temporary 8 tags were one of the main things that were a red flag on 9 some of the investigations we handled and wound up being 10 problems. 11 Those were in the old days with the paper tags that there was no record on. I think the whole situation 12 13 has gotten a lot better from what I've seen over the last 14 few years; however, continued vigilance is definitely in 15 order and I think this is a good idea. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Hayter. We 18 appreciate your comment. 19 I also show a hand up for Member Brown. Do you 20 have a comment or question regarding this particular item? 21 MR. BROWN: No, sir. 22 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you. 2.3 And one more, actually two more. Member 24 Murphy, was that your hand up for something earlier? 25 MR. MURPHY: No, sir.

MR. RICHARDS: Do you have a comment or a 1 2 question on this agenda item? 3 MR. MURPHY: Not at this time. 4 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, sir. 5 Okay. I show Member Bradburn. Would you like 6 to make a comment or have a question? 7 MR. BRADBURN: Yes, sir. This is for Member 8 Prather, just to answer him. 9 On the number of severity of tags that I'm 10 tracking that go from dealer to dealer, we're seeing 11 25,000-plus tags each week going into TLETS, so the 12 officer on the street does not know that's a legitimate 13 tag, it was actually illegally bought. 14 MR. PRATHER: You're saying illegally bought, 15 are you talking about a counterfeit tag or are you talking 16 about the licensed dealer issuing a tag to some non-17 customer? MR. BRADBURN: Member Bradburn. 18 19 The Cliff Notes version is they're getting 20 dealer licenses to sell the tags fraudulently, so then if you get on Facebook, any kind of venue like that, you can 21 22 actually buy a tag from this dealer they created in the 2.3 system. 24 You can give a fake name or a fake VIN, 25 anything fake, and it goes in the system. And that's part

of the job I do, is we buy tags to identify who's selling 1 them, but they actually appear valid in the system. 3 MR. PRATHER: So you know by the number of tags and the number of sales that these bad actors jump out 4 5 like a sore thumb. Right? 6 MR. BRADBURN: Yes, sir. When we were lobbying 7 to get this bill passed, all dealers make little mistakes, that's not what the intent of this was for, as far as I'm 8 9 concerned. 10 But the dealers that go from license to license, as fast as DMV shuts them down -- which takes 11 12 about three months on average -- they've already moved on 13 three or four times, and that's what the 3927 is going to 14 benefit, is to stop them so they just can't do that. 15 MR. PRATHER: Thank you., 16 MR. RICHARDS: Members, are there any other 17 questions or comments at this time? 18 (No response.) 19 MR. RICHARDS: Hearing none, Corrie, I believe 20 you indicated you were going to take up the next item. that correct, or am I out of order here? 21 22 MS. THOMPSON: That's correct. 2.3 I will be taking up the item to discuss the 24 additional authority the department was granted after this 25 past legislative session through House Bill 3729, which

includes the ability to deny dealers access to the temporary tag database in certain instances, as well as to allow the department to set limits on a calendar year basis for the number of tags that licensees can issue, so licensees that do have access to tags, how many they can issue in a calendar year.

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And so I'll be taking up the first part of that discussion point which is the denial since, again, I work in the Enforcement Division. I have a group of investigators and attorneys who take in complaints from law enforcement, from the public, from other agencies, and for our purposes today, the pertinent complaints would relate to temporary tags.

So we get complaints from outside of the department, but we also do some proactive work internally on our own to generate cases when we are looking into people who may be potentially abusing the temporary tag system. And so the ask for the legislature this past session was to try to give us some authority where we could combat this issue.

So yes, we've noted that there is a problem. So you can go in and we can see that people have issued thousands of -- let's use buyer's tags for an example. Let's say in a month's time period there could be 10,000 tags issued.

Is anybody really selling cars in that time frame? Not likely. We have different mechanisms within the department, different reporting features, different checks we can run with tax assessor-collector offices, to see whether or not those are actual sales that the dealers have reported.

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And so what this bill does is allow us, when we determine that tags may have been fraudulently obtained from the system, to then institute a process that will result in denial of that dealer's access to eTAG.

And so eTAG is a system that is available to licensed dealers through webDEALER, both run by the department; same login, they can get into the system, and whenever they need to take certain action they issue specific types of tags.

So we're talking about the buyer's tag if they're talking about a vehicle sale, and so again, there's different ways for us to investigate and prove up whether or not those tags have been fraudulently obtained from the system.

And as Member Bradburn mentioned, here we are looking at affecting the true bad actors in the system.

Is it a case that a dealer may issue one too many buyer tags on a sale? Yes. If that happens once, the department's goal is to educate that dealer, get them into

compliance so that that issue doesn't happen again.

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That would not be the type of instance that we're speaking about when we're talking about cutting off someone's ability to issue tags from the system.

We are talking about the true bad actors, those people who may have gotten into the system, applied to be a dealer, obtained a license, and really had no true intention of actually make legitimate vehicle sales.

And to Member Bradburn's point, that is very obvious within the department. And so what we're talking about today is how we implement that ability for the department to deny the access.

So again, we are talking only about the tags, the buyer's tags, the dealer's tags. Internet-down tags, which are preprinted tags that the dealers have a limited number of so, there's not really thousands and thousands of internet-down tags being fraudulently issued from the system because there's already a control on that, it's a preprinted number that dealers keep safe in a lockbox until they need to use it in the instance that the internet may be down.

What we're talking about here is establishing what constitutes fraudulent issuance or fraudulently obtaining these tags from the system. And so you do have a document in your packet that speaks to this, and let me

see if I can reference the page number for you.

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It is going to come right after the time line and enhancement discussion. I don't see a page number on there. It might be me being deficient, but it's a little past midway through the packet. So you can read through that at our leisure after the meeting.

Again, we'll be meeting again next week, so if you have any questions about what I'm briefing you on, then I'm more than happy to take up any questions at that time too after you've had a chance to digest the information.

But really what we're talking about here is coming up with rule language that will go through the regular rule process for rulemaking that all administrative rules have to go through.

So for those of you who are less familiar with that, the department will be coming up with rule language that will then go to the board, we have to get approval to post the proposed rule, and then there's a comment period where people can comment on the rule language, give the opportunity for the department to respond, and then we take it back ultimately to another board meeting to see about adopting the rule and making it become effective.

And so until that time the department cannot act on this new authority until we've told everybody

here's the process that the department is going to use to deny access to tags.

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And so in terms of what constitutes

fraudulently obtaining tags from the system, we're looking

at things I've already mentioned here, so excessive number

of temporary tags relative to a dealer's reported sales;

also looking at things like vehicles sold that the dealer

does not have a record of them being in their inventory,

or allowing a fictitious user or a person who is using a

false identity to obtain dealer's access to the system to

issue those tags. So basically you're getting access,

selling it off to someone else, and then that person is

the bad actor issuing the tags that should have never made

it out into the world.

And so along with the process for denial and establishing what constitutes fraudulently obtaining those tags from the system, we are also talking about implementing responsibilities that need to be placed on dealers and converters when they agree to become a licensee and are able to sell vehicles through the department's license structure.

And we're talking about there making the dealer or converter responsible for all of the use and access to the applicable databases that they use, and so that includes the eTAG database that they issue these paper

tags from; also being responsible for the acts of the subusers, so the dealers can get in and they can create subusers in the system, and those people are getting access
to the tags but they're getting it through the licensee,
and so we want to make it clear that it's the dealer's
responsibility to monitor the use by those people that
they intend to assign and even any unauthorized or unknown
users that might be accessing that dealer's account.

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And so the way that we would like to make them responsible for that is having dealers monitor their temporary tag usage and make sure that they're maintaining their account access appropriately by following different password protocols, changing them regularly, just running those reports, making sure that no excessive tags are issued that they don't have the backup sales documentation to support.

So when we get into the actual change, so

Member Bradburn mentioned that right now it takes the

department several months to be able to cut somebody off

from the temporary tag system, and that is correct.

So in administrative law we do an investigation, we have findings supported by evidence, and if the attorney gets that case with the findings supported by evidence and they deem that there is enough to issue a document alleging that bad acts have happened that are

sanctionable offenses, then they send out a notice document, and for us it's called a Notice of Department Decision.

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A dealer has 26 days to respond to that document to say, Hey, department, you're wrong, I didn't do that; to settle the case with us; or to request a hearing.

And if we don't hear from that dealer -- which

I do want to make clear when we're talking about these bad

actors issuing the excessive tags, most instance these

people are not responding to us, they're not checking

their mail, because they didn't intend to be dealers,

they're not responding to us.

So if that happens then what we do is we issue a final order. The dealer again has a 25-day period to reach back out to the department to request a rehearing before that order becomes final.

If we get into somebody requesting a hearing, it can go on even longer than that. Our cases go to the State Office of Administrative Hearings to be heard by an independent administrative law judge if they are appealed, and cases that are heard at what is called SOAH, the State Office of Administrative Hearings, those ultimately end up being placed on a board meeting agenda for our board to hear and then issue a final order. So the process can be

very drawn out if we do end up going through a hearing.

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But in current state we are not able, as the Department of Motor Vehicles, to cut off somebody's tag issuance access during that entire administrative period. So months and months, if not a year's worth of time, could go by and somebody could still be issuing tens of thousands of tags from the system on a daily basis.

Under current law, or under the law as it was prior to this House bill passing, we could not cut off the access until the license was revoked.

What this does is gives us the ability to notice the problem earlier on in the administrative process, send the dealer a notice saying, hey -- within ten calendar days we would send this notice electronically, by certified mail, by regular mail, we try to reach out to people by any means we have in these instances -- and we would say, We're planning to cut off your access here, please respond to us within ten days.

If we do not get a response within that ten-day time period, then that access is going to be cut off and then it becomes something that can also be appealed to the State Office of Administrative Hearings.

And so this kind of interjects like a little special action in the middle of the administrative case. While there may be other violations, if we see the need

that the access needs to be cut during the pendency of the case, then this allows us the ability to do that.

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So right now we are proactively on a monthly basis going after the people that we have determined are excessively issuing tags and that don't have documentation or evidence to support that those tags should have been issued. And so we are knocking them out of the system as we find them, but again, this just allows us the opportunity to do that more quickly.

Are there any questions? I know that's a lot of information.

MR. RICHARDS: I see a hand up for Member Sralla. Do you have a question or a comment? If you do, you have the floor.

MR. SRALLA: Yes. Thank you.

Will you one more time say what the plan is to notify the dealer if you notice there's an issue or reports of issuing the tags? Exactly how are you notifying those people?

MS. THOMPSON: Absolutely. So again, Corrie Thompson, director of Enforcement.

So we do not have a template document developed yet, so that will be developed as part of this process, so it would be similar to what now is our charging document for violations, which is our Notice of Department

Decision.

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And so just to tell you about that document, it's a formal notice from the department, it says:

Dealer, an investigation was concluded, and it has been determined that the following allegations were found in connection with your license. So if it's about tags, it was that over this time period from X date to X date X number of tags were issued without any supporting sales documentation to back up that those tags were properly issued.

And so then it lists the sanction that's going to happen, and so for normal process right now, when we're talking about issuing thousands of tags, we're talking about revocation of the license and a hefty penalty.

This other notice would be separate from that, so it would start the same way; it would lay out our findings, the department's authority for issuing the notice, so it would cite relevant statute, why we're able to issue this denial.

It would come ten days in advance of us actually cutting off the access to the system, and it would give the person instruction and opportunity to reach back out to the department to explain themselves, because that could happen sometimes too and the department might determine that tag access should not be cut off.

I can't lay out all possible fact scenarios that could play out because that's very case-specific, but there could be instances where a dealer receives that notice and then contacts the department within ten days and we get enough evidence from that dealer that makes us stop the termination action.

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So in other instances the dealer would reach out in ten days, not provide enough evidence that they should be able to retain their access, and then we would continue with the termination, and if they wanted to appeal that to the State Office of Administrative Hearings, then they would have the ability to do that.

MR. SRALLA: This is maybe just follow-up. How would that notice be delivered to the individual or to the dealer?

MS. THOMPSON: Sure. Corrie Thompson, director of Enforcement, again.

Dealers are required to put on file with the Motor Vehicle Division updated contact information. They have to have an email because they all access data through eLICENSING now and through their accounts, so they have an email, they have a mailing and a physical address — sometimes those are the same, sometimes they're different. But they are required — and it's also a violation to not — to update that information within ten days of any

such change.

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So all of that is current in our systems and we send to all available communication methods on file, so we're mailing physical address, certified mail, regular mail, and statute calls for electronic notification as well. We do already on our own just send via email, but this would also include email per the statute.

MR. SRALLA: That sounds very sufficient. Thank you very much.

MR. RICHARDS: Yes. I see, Member Thomas, you have your hand up. Would you like to make a comment or ask a question, please? You have the floor.

MS. THOMAS: I will just say that I'm very surprised to hear that people are creating, I guess, dealerships just to sell the eTAGs pretty much, so I was just curious, are those people able to be charged criminally or is it pretty much just their license for that dealership is revoked?

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of Enforcement.

So the agency has administrative reach, and so we can affect people's licenses, so we can order rescinds, we can sanction dealers with administrative penalties, we can revoke licenses, and now here we can deny access to the tag system.

We do actively work with law enforcement to 1 2 refer out cases of this nature key to this particular meeting, but other cases as well, that we believe may have 3 4 criminal components so that those entities can take any 5 action that they also deem as necessary based off of our 6 findings. 7 MR. RICHARDS: Member Thomas, did that answer 8 your question? 9 MS. THOMAS: Yes, thank you. 10 MR. RICHARDS: Member Donnelly, who is present here at the headquarters, has a question. 11 Member Donnelly, would you like to ask a 12 13 question or make a comment? You have the floor. 14 MR. DONNELLY: Thank you. Yes, I have a 15 question. 16 Is it currently in place that we can cross-17 reference a VIN number when issuing a buyer's tag to somebody's inventory? Because it seems like that would be 18 19 a really good way to curb abuse to me. 20 MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division. I may need to kick that to somebody 21 22 with our Vehicle Titles and Registration Division. 2.3 MR. THOMPSON: Good morning. Clint Thompson, 24 deputy director of the Vehicle Titles and Registration 25 Division. If I could have the floor, I'd be glad to

1 answer that. 2 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir. Clint, go ahead. 3 MR. THOMPSON: So thank you for the question. 4 So currently there is not a process to reconcile the VIN 5 versus the inventory and tag issuance. That is something 6 that we have looked at. 7 What happens today when dealers purchase vehicles, they're going to take assignment of the title 8 9 for those vehicles and that constitutes taking them into 10 inventory. The actual issuance of the tag is separate from that. 11 We do have validations within the eTAG 12 13 application to ensure it's not a salvage vehicle, it's not 14 stolen, things of that nature, to prevent issuance of tags 15 to those types of vehicles, but there is not a specific 16 process in place to cross-reference a vehicle that a 17 dealer has properly taken into their inventory today. MR. RICHARDS: Mr. Donnelly, does that answer 18 19 your question? 20 MR. DONNELLY: Is that something we're looking into? 21 22 MR. THOMPSON: Clint Thompson, deputy director 2.3 of the Vehicle Titles and Registration Division. 24 That's something that we've considered. Again,

back to one of the earlier questions that we have, we have

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to go weigh the folks that are abusing the system and committing fraud versus the folks that are actually conducting business like they're administratively required to on a daily basis, and we have to balance what that workload looks like, and anything that we would come up with and that we've looked at so far, we're trying to balance what does that workload look like to get those VINs entered.

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Ultimately, what we're looking at is that would be self-reporting; we don't necessarily have a mechanism to validate that. Even if we were to program a requirement that the dealer enter the VIN of any vehicle that has been entered into their inventory, we would have to come up with a separate validation to ensure that someone is just not putting a VIN in to facilitate them turning around and issuing a buyer tag.

So again, we've looked at it on a limited basis, have not really gone into great detail, but that's certainly something that we can continue to pursue.

MR. RICHARDS: Mr. Donnelly, does that answer your question?

MR. DONNELLY: Yes thank you. That's fantastic. I appreciate your input and your answer.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.

Next on the list, Member Stark, your hand is

up, you have the floor. Please state your name for the record.

MR. STARK: Scott Stark.

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I have a couple of comments and perhaps some questions that I'd like to throw out to the group. I'm not certain who they should be directed to.

You know, I think it's unfortunate and I think it's accurate, and I'd like to state my position on the bill. I think any time that you have an asset that can be put in the hands of, as we've called them several times, bad actors, you have to have regulation and enforcement.

You know, the concern, and it's staggering to me that 25,000 of these are being printed, so the issue is as you've gone through this, as you've looked at this, and obviously done a lot of research, what percentage of these tags are being printed by legitimate auto retailers?

And the reason that I ask that is that as I sit here today, I can't think of any reason that a car being on the road inappropriately, whether it be the driver of an unauthorized use, or quite frankly, a vehicle that doesn't pass to responsibly be licensed, doesn't seem like a good thing for an auto dealer. So the concern is that you have someone who, unfortunately, bad actors make their way into our businesses as well.

So the two concerns I have certainly are the

bar of violation. If you have someone who works for you that gotten into the mix of this and the state notifies you, ten days is a really short window to do due diligence and research that you have an internal problem that you have to fix.

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The other question that I would have is the time of resolution. I've heard that you can contact the state, and if you provide information, that information will be looked at and perhaps that termination will be stopped, but with a ten-day window, of course, a couple of days to notify, a couple of days to do research, contact the state, it looks like a small window. Again, I'm referring to people who are caught in a web that are attempting to do these things legitimately.

An additional question I'd have as I listened, and it sounds like from Enforcement and it sounds like from LEO that the vast majority of these tags are being printed by people who should not be dealers in the first place. They are circumventing the process, they are getting a license, they're printing these things by the thousands and putting inappropriate people on the road, which I think is a safety issue for everybody.

Has there been any consideration to the process of getting a dealer license in the state of Texas? It seems like if you can nip that in the bud, if we were more

cautious about the people that are having the ability to print these at all that you might significantly reduce this?

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That's a lot to unpack, so I will stop at that point.

MR. RICHARDS: Staff, who would like to take on Member Stark's comments and/or questions?

MS. THOMPSON: This is Corrie Thompson,
director of Enforcement. I can take on the frequency with
which we are seeing these in relation to the number of
licensees in the system, and then I believe Motor Vehicle
Division can probably speak potential enhancements that
could be made to the application process for licensees.

So when I look at Enforcement cases, we're closing out about 12- to 14,000 per year. Every month I'm seeing four to six dealers that we are revoking for this tag issue. So you take the four to six times twelve, that's about how many people we would be affecting with this new denial authority. And again, these are very readily easy-to-identify instances where excessive tags have gone out the door, there is likely no way that anybody is going to be able to support this with valid sales, and again, very likely that these entities will not even respond to our notice attempts.

But that's what we're seeing right now in

Enforcement, and we are knocking them out and getting them revoked as soon as we see them come in the door and get them through the administrative process.

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MR. RICHARDS: Monique Johnston, do you care to address the enhancements from the Motor Vehicle Division area, please? Thank you.

MS. JOHNSTON: Yes. Not the licensing side, the Motor Vehicle side, when someone does apply, you are required to have a license in order to gain access to the eTAG system.

And on our vetting process we do have steps in place to verify someone's identity, we verify premise requirements, location requirements, obtain leases and try to ensure that that person is an established or is going to be an established dealership.

Of course, unfortunately there are criminals out there who have obtained fraudulent IDs, have stolen people's identification, so when the identification is verified, it comes back as clean because it is clean ID, because it is not necessarily the person.

So we are looking for enhancements and improvements to do additional steps on trying to verify people's identity and make sure they are who they are and they are legitimate dealers and want to actually own legitimate dealerships.

Unfortunately, we are kind of bound by some of our rules. Currently the department does not have fingerprinting authority, so we are not authorized to fingerprint our applicants.

We do do criminal background checks, we check through the DPS and then we check through LexisNexis. We have a very thorough background team that will dig into

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through the DPS and then we check through LexisNexis. We have a very thorough background team that will dig into people's background to try to see if there's any kind of affiliation with criminals, if they are trying to apply as a straw corporation where they're applying for someone who might have previous criminal activity or disciplinary action and had their license revoked because they were fraudulently issuing eTAGs.

But of course, sometime the criminals are one step ahead of us, but we re definitely looking for enhancements and improvements to ensure that the people who are applying for the license have good intentions to be a standup dealer and not someone who is going to be abusing it to sell these eTAGs.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Monique.

Member Stark, does that answer or address your questions and concerns?

MR. STARK: It does. I appreciate it. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you very much.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 Members, just one quick housekeeping measure.

On our screens we show hands up for members that may not be wanting to make a comment. If you could disengage the hand up if you're not wanting to make a comment. Call-in users, if you'd press Star 3, that will remove the hand up as well, unless you want to make a comment, which you're perfectly allowed to do.

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I'm going to go next to someone who has been patient. Member Bradburn, would you like to have the floor?

MR. BRADBURN: Yes, sir. I was going to comment to Member Thomas but also Member Stark there on the criminal side.

I've been doing this for several years. You can look on the internet, and we have federal indictments on three subjects. Two of them were actual GDN holders themselves. Going through the application process on one of them, it took facial recognition to figure out who he was, because they go from fake ID to fake ID, et cetera, like what was said.

And what Corrie said, she's not correct on the numbers, and I can almost guarantee, and I can almost guarantee you with 100 percent the minute they do the vetting process and they get their license, they're in the wind, they're not there anymore, and they're not going to

contest this.

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And that's all I have to say.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Bradburn.

Members, any other questions or comments for staff regarding this particular item?

MR. DORAN: Yes. This is Member Doran. I had a question for staff; I think this is probably directed to Corrie. And I apologize if this information is already in the packet, but if it's not, I'd like to request that the staff, prior to our next hearing, and that is is it possible for staff to provide a breakdown of the types of licensees that have been involved in these license revocations and enforcement actions?

Because I listen to this discussion, as I've listened to other discussions in the past, including the deliberations around this legislation as it made its way through the legislature, the emphasis was always on these bad actors we're talking about that are applying for what I believe are independent dealer licenses.

And my personal thought here is we need to be very surgical as we think about how to address this situation, and I believe that franchised dealers sit in a slightly different posture here with this, given the oversight that they have from their OEM franchisor partners.

And so I think it would be beneficial for this committee to be able to see if there are situations involving franchised dealers, okay, fine, but I know, for one, that I'm coming into these discussions with the impression that they're not part of the problem, and therefore, as we look to craft a solution, I don't want to inadvertently brush them with too broad a brush, so to speak.

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So that data, I think, would be very helpful to the committee, and if the staff was able to provide that prior to the next hearing, I think that would be very beneficial.

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of Enforcement.

David Richards, may I have the floor?

MR. RICHARDS: Yes, ma'am, you do. Go ahead.

MS. THOMPSON: Member Doran, I do not have that data readily available to provide to this group, but I can tell you, because it is very clear, that the instances in which we are seeing the problem, yes, you are correct, it does not, at this point in time -- things could always change, but at this point in time the issue does not lie with franchised dealers, manufacturers, distributors, anything like that.

We are talking about independent dealers and

converters who are able to access the tag system. And when we're talking about types of independent dealers, are we talking about trailer dealers and motorcycle dealers?

No, we are not.

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The first part of this bill, however, speaks to denial of access to temporary tags for dealers and converters, and so when we implement the rule it will pertain to all dealers, but how it is used in practice, yes, it will ultimately end up affecting the licensees who are abusing access to the system, and right now, yes, that rests with the independent motor vehicle dealers selling used cars and light trucks.

Now, that might factor into the next point of discussion that the Motor Vehicle Division is going to go into, which is about setting tag limits and about how that should play out for the different licensee types, but that's why we're here today, is to open up that line of communication and get discussion on about where those limits should be set.

MR. DORAN: Thank you, Corrie. That's very helpful. But in terms of having to treat converters and dealers as one and a whole, irrespective of the different type of licensees, I guess I'm still looking to see if we may, as a group, have some flexibility to differentiate within our recommendations on the rules how we choose to

treat them.

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And particularly -- I don't want to get too far out on this -- what I'm thinking is if there is notice requirement that is interjected into this prior to the DMV taking the actions that you described earlier, that notice being to put the OEM partner, to put them on notice that there might be a problem, that might actually be helpful here, because they may be able to engage that dealer, do an audit, investigate, whatever is necessary before the DMV ever even has to get to a point where they are thinking about turning off the dealer's access to the webDEALER system.

So anyway, that's kind of sharing where my head is on this, and I'm hoping that as we have these discussions we can get some guidance from staff in terms of where we might have that flexibility and discretion to craft solutions that are narrowly tailored based upon the nature of the problem.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Doran.

Corrie, did you want to add anything to that,
or not?

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division.

No, just making note of Member Doran's comments.

MR. RICHARDS: Great. Thank you very much. 1 2 Members, any other comments or questions 3 regarding the material, the issues raised by Ms. Thompson 4 at this time? 5 MR. PRATHER: This is Steve Prather. Mav I 6 speak? 7 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, you have the floor. 8 MR. PRATHER: Thank you much. 9 As a retired automobile dealer, I don't think 10 franchised automobile dealers would want their OEM 11 manufacturer to be notified of anything, because I think 12 they kind of want to handle their own business. And my 1.3 experience with the franchised car dealers in Texas -- and 14 I served on TADA, Texas Automobile Dealers Association 15 Board, and I've been a vice chairman for the 16 association -- it's been my experience most of these car 17 dealers are very proud of to be a car dealer, they're very 18 excited for the opportunities a car dealer provides to 19 them, and they're very concerned about maintaining the 20 right kind of response with the state and the 21 manufacturers separate and apart. And I don't really see 22 that you're going to have much problem with most of the 2.3 franchised dealers; it would be rare that that would ever

That's my viewpoint, for whatever it's worth.

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happen.

1	Thank you.
2	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Prather.
3	I see Jeff Martin's hand is up. Member Martin,
4	do you have a question or a comment you'd like to make?
5	MR. MARTIN: I'm sorry. I do not.
6	MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Thank you.
7	Members, any other comments or questions?
8	MR. DONNELLY: Quick question. Chris Donnelly.
9	I heard that it's independent auto dealers
10	specifically is kind of the scope we're looking at for the
11	tags. Does the wholesaler license have access to the eTAG
12	system?
13	MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of
14	Enforcement.
15	Yes. I do believe wholesale dealers have
16	access to the tag system. We have not had issues with
17	wholesale dealers and excessive tag issuance.
18	MR. DONNELLY: Okay. Thank you.
19	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Donnelly, for
20	your question.
21	Any other questions before we move on to the
22	next item, the maximum tag limits?
23	(No response.)
24	MR. RICHARDS: Hearing none, Monique, are you
25	prepared to present this one?

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MS. JOHNSTON: Yes, David, I am. Thank you very much.

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For the record, this is Monique Johnston. I'm the director of the Motor Vehicle Division, and what I'm going to be just kind of going over and presenting to you today is proposing some just questions for you hopefully to think about so we can get your input in regards to rulemaking for max tag limits.

You know, this is new, there's a lot of unknowns out there, and with your experience in the industry, we would like your feedback, of course, how these limits could be set and what they should be set at, based maybe on license type, as you've mentioned.

There's not as big of a deal with franchised dealers and so not maybe treating everything across the board the same, but there's different factors that the bill has included that should be considered when maybe setting these limits.

So in setting the maximum tag limits it's going to require the department to carefully balance multiple needs, preventing fraud, of course, while enabling lawfully operating dealers and converters to continue their operation efficiently.

We don't want to stop someone from being able to conduct their business, and we also want to minimize

the administrative burden for both license holders and the DMV. We don't want someone to get cut off of their tag limit and then suddenly they can't do business, and we also don't want that to result, of course, in people calling up to the agency because, unfortunately, now they don't have access anymore. So we want to make this a smooth process and something that is agreeable for both sides and still meets the requirements of the bill.

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We do have about five years of temp tag data and are in the process of combining that data with detailed licensing data to kind of get a picture of historical temp tag usage by the different license types.

Of course, this is a lot of data so we are still in the works on getting that. I don't have that available to you today, but we are working on that, but it will be available in helping kind of to determine what those max limits for each license type might look like.

In the meantime, though, we would like to get the committee's input on some specific issues needed to address in rulemaking. Again, for the background and kind of just to go back over this, this is in relation to dealer's tags, buyer's tags, and the preprinted internetdown tags.

Some questions we have for you -- and these are questions we pose to you, and we'd be happy to send you

follow-up after the meeting with these questions just so you can think about them before our next meeting.

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We're not asking you to come up with solutions today, this is more of kind of some questions we have for you. You can take the time until our meeting next week to kind of ponder it, discuss with your associates, maybe think of ideas or how these max limits could be determined.

HB 3927 specifies several factors that could be used in setting the maximum annual limit, including time in operation, sales data, expected growth, expected market changes in the dealer's or converter's market, temporary conditions that may affect the sales, and any other information that the department might consider relevant.

Some of the questions we have for you is:

Should any of these factors be weighed more heavily than others?

What specific data or data sources should be considered credible for each of these factors, and what data is not credible and should not be acceptable?

What additional information should the department consider relevant besides the specific factors noted, the A through E, so the additional information the department considers relevant but are there other items that you feel that we should consider when setting these

max limits?

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Besides the vehicle inventory tax statement that dealers file with the county, what other sales data should the department consider?

What temporary conditions could affect sales that are important to consider in temporary tag usage?

And how many temporary tags on average are reasonably used in a typical motor vehicle scenario when considering all tags used, such as those for test drives or buyer's tags? Do you think this number would vary much based on the type of motor vehicle or other factors?

So these are just some of the questions we have thought of as we were reviewing the bill and kind of going through the rulemaking process. In the bill it says setting the max limit in a calendar year; however, dealers, as you know, are issued licenses for a two-year period.

The department is considering a process that would allow dealers and converters to receive their one-year and two-year temporary tag limits at the time of license approval and then allowing dealers and converters to request additional tags any time after six months after their license has been issued. That is some of the discussion that's been had. So after six months of operation you could ask for an increase in the number of

tags for year one or year two or for both years.

Question to you:

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Do you feel like this proposal would strike the right balance?

What concerns or suggestions do you have regarding the process for dealers and converters requesting for more tags?

We're also discussing having notification, similar to what dealers get when their license is going to expire, letting them know they need to renew their license.

There's been discussions, you know, sending out some sort of notification that would let a dealer know, hey, here's where you are on your tag limit. That way it notifies them that they maybe close to reaching their max limit and they still maybe are only six months into that year of their license.

So any other ideas or options, again, what factors need to determine what those max limits are is what we're asking of you, your input, suggestions so we can use those in drafting rules.

And this is more of kind of a thought for you so we would like to have a deeper discussion at our next meeting next week, so you have time to think on these kind of different points and bring back your ideas and

suggestions. 1 2 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Monique, for that 3 presentation. So this is your homework assignment for the 4 5 next meeting, which is September 14, 9:00 a.m. 6 meantime, members, if any of you have any comments or 7 questions you'd like to make without getting too far into 8 the weeds before our next meeting, you're more than 9 welcome to ask them now, just need to raise your hand if 10 you would. MR. DONNELLY: Chris Donnelly. 11 Would the questions that Monique just laid 12 13 out -- I don't write that fast -- will they be provided to 14 me in a printed form, like an email? 15 MS. JOHNSTON: This is Monique Johnston. 16 I can definitely do that. I can definitely write them all out for you and have them available to send 17 18 out to y'all by email. 19 MR. DONNELLY: Thank you. 20 MR. RICHARDS: Okay. I see, Jeff Martin, do 21 you have a comment or a question? Your hand is up. 22 MR. MARTIN: Yeah, thank you. I have a couple 2.3 of questions and maybe a few comments here. 24 Director Johnston, correct me if I'm wrong, is 25 there not already a determined amount of internet tags

1 that a dealer is able to download? 2 MS. JOHNSTON: I believe they have to preprint 3 those tags. Yes, for internet-down tags only, correct, 4 they have to preprint those. 5 MR. MARTIN: So there's some formula that's 6 already in place based not eh internet-down tag. 7 remember, you had mentioned four different tags, essentially four with the buyer's tag, the dealer tag, 8 9 agent-specific, vehicle-specific, and internet-down. 10 MS. JOHNSTON: And the internet-down they're supposed to have printed out, because you don't know when 11 12 the internet is going to go down, so those are supposed to 13 be printed out in advance. 14 I'd like to defer to VTR on what's the max that 15 they can print out at a time. 16 MR. RICHARDS: One second, members. 17 housekeeping measure, if you're not speaking, please mute your phones, because we have a lot of echoes on there, 18 19 until your turn to talk. Thank you. 20 MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division. 21 22 So I am trying to pull up the rule right now, 2.3 but yes, there is a preset number. I think the low end of 24 the number is 30, and the dealer can contact the 25

department to obtain more internet-down tags, if needed,

based on sales volume. 1 2 They are supposed to have the tags preprinted, 3 locked away for safekeeping. And then if they use up any of those tags, once they go back and enter them into the 4 5 system, they are supposed to go back and refresh that 6 stash of the tags, and so I believe in most instances 7 dealers would be covered by the 30 that I believe that 8 they start out with. 9 MR. RICHARDS: Member Martin, does that answer 10 your question? MR. MARTIN: It does. Can I have the floor for 11 one more second? 12 13 MR. RICHARDS: Absolutely. Go ahead. 14 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, Director Thompson. 15 So there's some precedent out there, I guess is 16 the point I'm trying to make, specifically for the 17 internet-down tags. So the next question I would have is when you 18 19 have mentioned that the abusers, it's very egregious. 20 that specifically with the buyer's tag or do you feel like 21 that's with the buyer's tag and with the agent and 22 vehicle-specific tag, the dealer tag? 2.3 MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the 24 Enforcement Division.

What we are seeing currently is misuse and

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abuse of the buyer's tags, but we do also see law enforcement putting issues before us where they have found dealer's tags being offered for sale online or where we've found those ourselves being offered for sale online, because there is reason that those dealer's tags are also desirable, so not having to have a valid inspection on the vehicle, not having it assigned to any one person with the agent tag, not having it assigned to a specific vehicle and having that VIN listed, different reasons. But I would say the bulk of the abuse lies with the buyer's tags.

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MR. RICHARDS: Any further questions, Member Martin?

MR. MARTIN: Yes. This will be my last one.

So Director Thompson, when you say it's egregious, can you give us an example of that? And here's the reason I ask that question: I'm looking at the sales records from 2019 for independent dealers and the highest number in 2019 was almost 22,000, and then from there it goes to 10,000, 8,000, 7,000 and pretty quickly, even before you get in the top ten independent dealers it is roughly around, say, 4,000, 4,500.

So you give us an example when you're talking about an egregious number of tags being printed? Can you give us an example of what that looks like? I know we've

talked about this before off record, but I think it would 1 be important for the rest of the committee to hear those 3 numbers. 4 MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the 5 Enforcement Division. Sorry; I was hearing myself talk, 6 threw me off a little bit. 7 So when Member Bradburn mentioned earlier that 8 the most egregious case was approximately 25,000 tags in a 9 month, they're not all that egregious, but yes, when we're 10 talking about on a monthly basis, we're seeing 5,000, 6,000 in a month's time period. 11 12 So I've got an attorney telling me right now 13 we've seen a case where there was 78,000 tags printed in a 14 five-day time period, and that's five days from when the 15 license was received. 16 MR. RICHARDS: Mr. Martin, does that conclude 17 your questions? MR. MARTIN: It does. I'll just end with a 18 19 comment, and someone had made this comment before and I 20 just want to echo. There's almost 20,000 independent dealers out 21 22 there, and we're about to come up with some rules that are 2.3 going to affect all those dealers, and it sounds like from 24 the information that was provided earlier, we're talking

somewhere around less than 100 individuals who are abusing

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this process, and I just want to make sure the we're 1 mindful of that when we come up with those rules. And I think based on information that's provided today and the 3 4 numbers that we have here, I think we can probably come up 5 with something that is effective for everyone. 6 Thank you. 7 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Martin. 8 I'm going to go to Member Zak. You have your 9 hand up, you have the floor. 10 MR. ZAK: Yes. I had one question. This is Greg Zak. 11 12 How quickly is the information available and 13 received by DMV from a tax assessor-collector to the 14 number of sales on a monthly basis? And the reason why I 15 ask that, if we're trying to tie something maybe to some 16 formula of monthly sales, do we have that information on a 17 timely basis? Otherwise, we're trying to make a policy or a 18 19 decision or a recommendation on that, if we can't get that 20 information on a timely basis, I don't know if that would be a criteria to consider. So I'm interested in how 21 22 quickly that information is relayed to the department. 2.3 Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Staff, do we have a comment

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response?

MS. THOMPSON: This is Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division.

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Someone from Vehicle Titles and Registration may be able to speak to how that data flows into any reports we have on hand, but from an enforcement perspective, I can say that requesting that information that dealers are supposed to provide on a monthly basis to the county tax assessor-collectors offices on their monthly motor vehicle inventory tax statement is something that we request oftentimes when we are conducting an investigation so that we can compare that to dealers sales records or to our buyer's tags reports or dealer tags reports that we're running.

It's not something that the tax office would just regularly send to the Enforcement Division, but again, that might be different in terms of data held by other division within the department.

MR. THOMPSON: Clint Thompson, deputy director of Vehicle Titles and Registration Division. If I can have the floor, please?

MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, go ahead.

MR. THOMPSON: Thank you.

Member Zak, I appreciate it. I wanted the Enforcement Division to touch on that to highlight that we do not regularly receive the vehicle inventory tax reports from county tax offices. That is something that the Enforcement Division, like Director Thompson said they request.

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Obviously I can't speak to those individual requests and how quickly they get it, but back to Director Johnston's comment early on in this in developing criteria to establish maximum tag limits, we don't want to burden those folks who are conducting business in accordance with the law, nor are we looking for an overburdensome administrative process for the department that makes us ineffective.

And that's what we're trying to highlight with some of this is where we have data available to us, yes, we do have authority to request vehicle inventory tax reports from county tax offices. That in and of itself, in my viewpoint, is a cumbersome process for each county and each dealer.

Just so you're aware, some of the other data points that we're currently looking at right now, since we do not have an absolute report of total vehicle sales for all dealers in the state of Texas, we've got self-reported sales for eLICENSING for franchised dealers.

We have various reports that are available to the department that evidence title applications processed by county tax offices for specific dealers. We obviously

know how many buyer tags dealers are issuing to retail purchasers in Texas that should correspond to one of those title applications processed by a county tax office, so that's a validation point that we're looking at. We also know how many buyer tags are issued to out-of-state purchasers.

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So those are some of the data elements that we're considering, and I think the point that Director Johnston was making earlier, what other items should the department consider in this other than what's highlighted in that bill.

And I'll tell you just at our initial evaluation of this, what we're trying to do is get historical data, consider that, figure out what exceptions we need to make -- or considerations, I should say, for additional sales growth, things of that nature, and apply that across the board as opposed to having this reporting mechanism that comes in monthly and trying to adjust. I just don't think that would be as efficient.

And I hope that answers your question.

MR. RICHARDS: Member Zak, did that address your question?

MR. ZAK: Yes, it partly answered my question, and it's a shame that there's not a cross-reference or a database for the tax assessor-collectors' to the

department's database in order to determine what the sales are of independent dealers and dealers in general.

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I guess one last question that's kind of an added that someone in the department alluded to this earlier, and it kind of goes back to what Jeff Martin mentioned as to the number of sales volume of independent dealers because that seems to be the focus.

The number of sales volume of independent dealers, is there some sort of -- from the department standpoint is there anything that comes up as sort of a red flag on a monthly basis if you're seeing particular dealers, whether it's tags and I'm going to call them sets of numbers, is there any way to look at that on a monthly basis to see if a particular dealer is getting 5,000, 10,000, 20,000 in a month, that you can correlate that back to kind of what that particular sales volume could have been at that dealer in the past to know, hey, we've got a problem here, there's maybe a so-called bad actor out there that we then go and just investigate that, and would that be a quicker process in order to identify our 100 or so so-called bad actors out there?

MR. RICHARDS: Director Thompson, would you like to address that?

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division.

When I mentioned earlier that we were taking 1 2 some proactive measures to identify these people, what we're looking at is licensees who've issued more than 500 3 4 tags in a month, so we're setting it pretty low. 5 So there's certain dealers that can be removed 6 from that. There are very, very large independent volume 7 dealers, so we can get into that discussion in greater 8 detail next week, but there are types of dealers, like the 9 CarMaxes of the world, that it's probably the case that 10 they could sell 500 vehicles in a month. There's franchised dealers that may sell that volume in a month. 11 12 But when we're looking at independent dealers, 13 newly licensed, is it the case that they are probably 14 selling 500 vehicles in a month? Not likely. 15 We have to conduct further investigation to 16 determine whether or not dealers have legitimate sales 17 records to support that level of business, and so we're 18 having to do that, but again, that is a manual poll by the 19 Enforcement Division on the back-end every month that 20 we're having to do, whereas we need to be looking at 21 catching this issue on the front-end. 22 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Director Thompson. 2.3 Member Zak, any follow-up, or does that address

Thank you. It does answer my

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your question?

MR. ZAK:

1	question and I appreciate the department staffers and all
2	of what they're doing to eliminate this problem, so thank
3	you very much.
4	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Zak.
5	I see Member Bradburn's hand is up.
6	MR. BRADBURN: This is Member Bradburn.
7	So on the franchised side, this bill did not
8	target them. They do make mistakes, I don't even call
9	them bad actors. Two weeks ago a Harley dealer, which is
10	a franchise, tried to give me a second tag, and I had to
11	decline that I could not take it.
12	What we're talking about are criminals; they're
13	not bad actors, they're criminals. They're going from
14	dealer to dealer and selling buyer tags; every time they
15	sell a buyer tag that is a state jail felony.
16	And that's what everybody should be focusing
17	on, is the criminals, not the people that may make a
18	mistake because they're not going to get charged and
19	they're not going to get guff.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Anything further, Member
21	Bradburn?
22	MR. BRADBURN: No, sir. Thank you.
23	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you.
24	I understand that Member Donnelly has a
25	question or a comment. Member Donnelly, you have the

floor.

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2 MR. DONNELLY: Thank you.

So for Corrie Thompson, so when you identify somebody who has pulled over 500 or more tags in a month or in a day, I'm under the impression that it's probably a three-month process before you can actually shut them down under the current law. Is that correct?

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division.

Yes, that's at minimum, and again, that is most likely what is happening here. It's about, I would say, a four-month process, so you're identifying it, gathering the evidence, be that from reporting, be that from VIT statements, be that from reaching out to the dealer, getting the case over to the attorney, the attorney evaluating the evidence, issuing the notice of department decision document, waiting that 26-day time period, if there's no response issuing the final order, and then again, waiting for that 25-day time period to elapse before the license can be revoked.

MR. DONNELLY: So just quick math, 500 a day, 120 days, we're talking about, what, 60,000 tags could be printed before they could actually be stopped. Right?

MS. THOMPSON: Corrie Thompson, director of Enforcement.

1	That's correct.
2	MR. DONNELLY: Thank you.
3	MR. RICHARDS: Members, any other questions for
4	Mr. Thompson or Ms. Johnston or Deputy Director Thompson?
5	(No response.)
6	MR. RICHARDS: Director Johnston, did that
7	conclude your presentation on this particular item?
8	MS. JOHNSTON: Yes, Mr. Richards, that would
9	conclude my presentation.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Great. Thank you.
11	I understand that Sgt. Jose Escribano was
12	attempting to call in with a comment.
13	Art, is Sgt. Escribano on the line?
14	HOST: Standby. As far as callers, let me see.
15	Caller 34 is unmuted now.
16	SGT. ESCRIBANO: This is Constable Sgt. Jose
17	Escribano. May I address the committee, sir?
18	MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, Sgt. Escribano, you
19	have the floor.
20	SGT. ESCRIBANO: Thank you, sir.
21	I'd like to go ahead and comment on the
22	establishing what constitutes fraudulent taking temporary
23	tags from the temporary tag database, specifically
24	allowing fictitious users, persons using a false identity
25	to obtain tags. That's under number 3 on page 12.

What I have to say, and first I want to clarify, in the four-year investigation that we have been conducting on these tags the franchised dealers, I will repeat, are not the problem, absolutely not the problem.

The application process for us is what's really flawed. We went ahead and contributed to 3927, but we also realize that the application process on the back-end is the key to everything here. This is a good step, but the application process, again, they are not being vetted.

They are using different types of methods, including photographs that are really not what they represent, and of course, false IDs, and this goes through a third party to obtain them.

We have found that some of these have obtained upwards of 400 GDNs and that they have them pretty much muted until they get ready to strike, and since they know that it takes about four months, and even with 3927 it could take less than that, but they can go and activate them and they will go undetected. So that needs to be addressed, especially under the establishing what constitutes fraudulent obtaining the tags, and the application process definitely is the key.

Also, these are crimes that are being committed not only in Texas but there are crimes being committed with these tags. It ranges from robberies, to murders, to

trafficking, to human trafficking, to everything that 1 falls in between. 3 So it's not just about the dealers or the used 4 car dealers but it's the crimes that are being committed 5 on a regular basis, that's including the murder of two 6 police officers. 7 So I think it's very important, we are in the right direction, the committee is definitely in the right 8 9 direction, the DMV is definitely in the right direction, but 3927 should address that under what establishes the 10 11 fraudulently obtained tag. 12 And I hope I didn't take too much of your time 1.3 on this. I'm trying to keep to three minutes. 14 MR. RICHARDS: Not at all, Sqt. Escribano. 15 value your input and your comment. 16 Members, do I have anyone else that would like to comment on this particular item, the maximum tag limit 17 or tag denial before we move on? 18 19 (No response.) 20 MR. RICHARDS: All right. Staff, was there 21 anything else that we were going to add in today's 22 presentation or are we ready to move on? 2.3 (No response.) 24 MR. RICHARDS: I am hearing nothing, so I will 25 assume that we are moving on.

The next agenda item is agenda item number 3, 1 2 public comment. I understand that we have David Kohler, 3 also from the Constable's Office here in Travis County, 4 Precinct 3. You have the floor, sir. 5 And he's calling in, Art, by the way. 6 MR. KOHLER: Can you hear me okay? 7 MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, go ahead. 8 MR. KOHLER: Okay, perfect. Yes. Thank you so 9 much, committee members and board for allowing me to 10 My name is David Kohler; however, I work for the Travis County Sheriff's Office, and I'm here to speak on 11 behalf of myself, not my agency. 12 13 I have assisted in this criminal investigation 14 of almost four years now. To answer some of the members' 15 questions, Member Stark, I think, talked about the 16 application process. One of the things that has been 17 brought up is IDENTICO to verify the identity of the 18 person who is applying for the GDN, that will help. 19 Some of the other questions, the intent of 3927 20 was not against franchised dealers. I testified on 3927, I've testified before CPAC, I've testified before the DMV 21 22 Board. 2.3 Every testimony is the same: This is not about 24 franchised dealers, this is not about independent dealers

that are doing this right way who might make a mistake, as

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Member Bradburn stated; this is about criminals who fraudulently obtain a GDN and sell tags. They have no cars on their lot, they're not going to file a VIT with the Comptroller or the county tax office, they're selling tags, they're advertising them online.

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I believe Member Doran had a question with regards to dealers who have been involved in this and identified. A partial list is Kings Ranch Autoland, High Country of Houston, McKenna of Houston, PR-1, Jumping Cars; a new one is Freeman. They sell tags and they do not sell cars.

Texas Motor Company in September of 2020 sold over 49,000 buyer's tags fraudulently online. All eleven CarMax dealers in the state sold about 12,000 cars. Texas Motor Company, before they were turned off, sold over 430,000 buyer's tags online. At \$100 a pop in Texas and \$200 to \$300 in New York and New Jersey, I will let y'all do the math.

So the intent of 3927 was to turn off these criminals. They're not bad actors, they're criminals. However, the euphoria of limiting the number of tags kind of got convoluted, and so I heard some of the concerns by Member Prather and Member Martin with regards to this.

And I appreciate your time, and I will try my best to answer any questions that you have.

1	MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Mr. Kohler, for your
2	comments. Sorry I had you affiliated with the wrong
3	office.
4	MR. KOHLER: No worries.
5	MR. RICHARDS: Members, did you have any
6	questions or comment based on the comment at all, or just
7	would you like to make a comment as well?
8	MR. PRATHER: This is Steve Prather. May I ask
9	a question.
10	MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir, Member Prather, go
11	ahead.
12	MR. PRATHER: Thank you very much.
13	What is the penalty for the criminal
14	penalty, fine, whatever you want to call it, what is that
15	deterrent in dollars or time in jail for issuing a
16	fraudulent tag that nobody sold a car, they just sold a
17	tag?
18	MR. KOHLER: Are you asking me or the staff?
19	MR. PRATHER: I'm asking you if that would be
20	okay.
21	MR. RICHARDS: Could you identify yourself for
22	the record, please?
23	MR. KOHLER: Yes. This is David Kohler again.
24	So the penalty for selling a tag is a state
25	jail felony. Depending on which county you're in, that

could be up to a two-year state jail commitment. 1 However, 2 if you don't know who the person is on the GDN side by 3 using IDENTICO, you have no verification to go after the 4 GDN, we go after whoever is selling the tags. 5 MR. PRATHER: This is Steve Prather again. 6 So that's the reason they need to have 7 fingerprinting for a dealer's license. Right? 8 MR. KOHLER: This is David Kohler again. 9 So on the front-end when somebody applies 10 for a GDN, yes, IDENTICO fingerprint verification to 11 identify who that GDN is because I've seen GDN 12 applications that have been approved and the ID that was 1.3 used in them was fraudulently obtained. That person is 14 not the GDN but that was the ID that was used because 15 there's no verification. 16 And then on the back-end is when these 17 companies who sell 10-, 15-, 17,000 tags a week are identified, that's where 3927 would come in to turn their 18 19 eTAG access off on the front-end pending an emergency 20 hearing, not franchised dealers, not legitimate dealers 21 that just might make a mistake here or there. 22 MR. RICHARDS: Member Prather, did that answer 2.3 your question? 24 MR. PRATHER: Well, I have one other question. 25

MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Before you ask that, make

sure, members, that you're muted if you're not speaking, 1 because we have a lot of background noise and the court 3 reporter needs to get an accurate record. So thank you. 4 MR. PRATHER: This is Steve Prather again. 5 You mentioned earlier in the session that you 6 didn't have the authority to get fingerprinting. It would 7 seem to me that the next legislative session you would go 8 get the ability to fingerprint. 9 I know to get a Consumer Credit Commission 10 license to be able to finance cares, Ms. Pettijohn's agency requires you to get fingerprinted. So I would 11 think all the new car dealers, the franchised auto dealers 12 1.3 have been fingerprinted and the fingerprints are over 14 there in her office. 15 I doubt that y'all have access to them, but 16 isn't there some way you get the state to make people go 17 down to the police station and get fingerprinted to prove who they are before they get a license? 18 19 MR. RICHARDS: I would ask one of the members 20 of the staff to comment on that if they have any information. 21 22 MS. JOHNSTON: Mr. Richards, this is Monique 2.3 Johnston, director of the Motor Vehicle Division. 24 can have the floor?

MR. RICHARDS: Go ahead, Monique, you have the

25

1 floor. 2 MS. JOHNSTON: Yes. We would have to have 3 statutory authority in order to fingerprint our applicants 4 prior to issuing a license. In order for the FBI to 5 release the results of the fingerprinting, we do have to 6 have specific statutory authority, which we do not at this 7 time. So yes, we would need to seek that during the next 8 legislative session so we could be allowed to fingerprint 9 all of our applicants. 10 MR. RICHARDS: Member Prather, does that answer your question? 11 12 MR. PRATHER: Is that in your plans to ask the 13 legislature to do that next session? 14 MS. JOHNSTON: No official discussions have 15 been made, but we definitely think that would help in 16 identify verification of our applicants. 17 This is Steve Prather again. MR. PRATHER: I don't think any legitimate businessman would 18 19 find that objectionable. 20 MS. JOHNSTON: I appreciate that comment. 21 Thank you. 22 MR. PRATHER: Thank you. 2.3 MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Member Prather. Members, any other comments, questions? 24 25 (No response.)

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1	MR. RICHARDS: This is to OGC staff. Are there
2	other commenters on the line that we would like to hear
3	from?
4	(No response.)
5	MR. RICHARDS: The answer is no, we have no
6	other public commenters at the present time.
7	Members, before we go to the next agenda item,
8	I just want to reiterate the comments that TxDMV Executive
9	Director Brewster stated earlier.
10	We really appreciate your willingness to
11	volunteer, we appreciate your expertise and knowledge in
12	your given areas and your commitment to making good
13	changes, positive changes in these areas that have been
14	discussed by staff today.
15	So with that in mind, we'll be meeting next
16	Tuesday, I believe, September 14, at 9:00 a.m.
17	If there is no further business, I would
18	entertain a motion to adjourn this particular meeting.
19	MR. SRALLA: Motion to adjourn.
20	MR. RICHARDS: Motion to adjourn. Is there a
21	second?
22	MR. STARK: Scott Stark. Second.
23	MR. RICHARDS: Scott Stark seconds. All in
24	favor just say aye.
25	(A chorus of ayes.)

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, members. It's been a very good meeting. We look forward to meeting with you next week, and have a good rest of your week and good weekend. Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 11:40 a.m., the meeting was

(Whereupon, at 11:40 a.m., the meeting was adjourned.)

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1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 TxDMV Motor Vehicle Industry Regulation MEETING OF: Advisory Committee 4 5 LOCATION: Austin, Texas 6 DATE: September 9, 2021 7 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 120, inclusive, are the true, accurate, 8 9 and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King before the 10 11 Texas Department of Motor Vehicles. 12 DATE: September 14, 2021 13 14 15 16 17 18 /s/ Nancy H. King 19 (Transcriber) 20 21 On the Record Reporting & 22 Transcription, Inc. 23 7703 N. Lamar Blvd., Ste 515 24 Austin, Texas 78752