1 MR. POTEET: All right. Hopefully, everybody 2 3 has had a chance to read the minutes from 4 the last meeting. It seems like about a 5 year ago. So do we have a motion? 6 MR. SMITH: I'll make a motion to approve. 7 8 MR. OLAVE: 9 Second the motion, Mr. Chairman. 10 MR. POTEET: 11 Second Mr. Olave. 12 All in favor, say, "Aye." 13 (All "Aye" responses.) 14 MR. POTEET: 15 Any opposed? 16 (No response.) 17 MR. POTEET: 18 All right. That passes. 19 First thing up is the financial. 20 Mona. 21 MS. ANDERSON: 22 So if you'll turn in your packet 23 to the -- we have two months of financials 24 to review. The first one is November of 2017. And the operating account balance was 25

\$2,162,690. The fines were \$37,468 and that was a decrease. At the bottom of the page, the short-term liabilities, which includes accounts payable, escrow fines, and benefits payable, total \$43,419.

On page 2, the long-term liabilities increased to \$3,384,093 total. Of that, the 2018 deferred revenue was \$314,080 and the 2019 was \$126,750. Moving on to page 3, the year-to-date revenues at the bottom of that first page. Year-to-date revenues were \$445,158.

And on page 4, your -- the salaries and related benefits increased \$47,680. The remainder of the expenses increased \$22,664 over the year to date last year. We had some maintenance work that was done on our heating and air-conditioning system during November. On page 5, the change in net position was a positive \$51,083 for the month, but a negative \$27,705 year-to-date.

On page 6 is a four-year revenue comparison and that reflects an increase in most of the license fees. The remainder of

the fees -- some of the fees decreased. operating account and interest on the operating account increased significantly.

And page 7 is a graph of that -those figures. Page 8 is the year-to-date budget to actual for some line items of the budget and these look to be on target for that time -- this time of the year, November. On page 9 is the certificate of deposit summary. There were no changes to that report in November. Page 10 is the accounts receivable report. Fines assessed were \$3,050 and we collected \$5,170. balance remaining in that account was \$37,468.

Mr. Chairman, I'd like to move on to the next financial, which is Tab B.

MR. POTEET:

For the November --

MR. OLAVE:

I make a motion that we accept the financial report for November, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SMITH:

Second.

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1 MR. POTEET: All in favor, say, "Aye." 3 (All "Aye" responses.) 4 MR. POTEET: 5 Any opposed? 6 (No response.) MR. POTEET: 8 Okay. 9 MS. ANDERSON: 10 Moving on to the December 11 financials, which are next in your packet. 12 The cash in the bank was 2 million 7 -- I'm 13 sorry, \$2,331,564, which reflects an 14 increase of \$168,874. And that was due, of course, primarily to the renewals being 15 16 received in December. The fines, accounts 17 receivable were \$36,858. And the current 18 liabilities, the total is on page 2, is 19 The escrow fines were higher since \$52,982. 20 there was -- were not higher since there was 21 not a meeting that month. The benefit liabilities increased somewhat, though. 22 The 23 long-term liabilities increased \$526,155 due 24 to the influx of the second year renewal

\$212,075 of that was for 2019 and

25

fees.

\$314,080 was for 2018. And, of course, on the January financials, the 2018 money is going to roll into revenue.

Moving on to the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, year-to-date revenues were \$622,151, which is about 39.8 percent of budget, which may seem a little bit low, but if you turn on to page 5, the year-to-date expenses were \$580,000, which is about 41 percent of budget. The change in net position was \$42,026.

On page 4 is the four-year revenue comparison and the figures are comparable to the year -- the '15/'16 year. The -- and there's a graph on the following page showing the revenue comparison. Page 8 has the four-year expenditure comparison. And, again, this is the halfway point. So this is pretty much what we would expect. And as with most organizations, our salaries and benefits are increasing.

On page 9 is the CD report and there were no changes in December. Page 10 is the accounts receivable report. We

		11
1	collected \$610. There were no fines	
2	assessed due to the meeting not being held	
3	in December.	
4	And unless there are any	
5	questions, that concludes my report,	
6	Mr. Chairman.	
7	MR. POTEET:	
8	Does anybody have any questions?	
9	(No response.)	
10	MR. POTEET:	
11	I need a motion.	
12	MR. TAYLOR:	
13	I make a motion that we accept	
14	the December financials.	
15	MR. SMITH:	
16	I'll second.	
17	MR. POTEET:	
18	Second Mr. Smith.	
19	All in favor, say, "Aye."	
20	(All "Aye" responses.)	
21	MR. POTEET:	
22	The motion passes. Thank you,	
23	Mona.	
24	All right. Next on the agenda is	
25	a requested topics of discussion, the LIADA	

continuing education presentation. Is somebody here for that?

MR. PERRY:

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Yes, sir. Hello, everyone. those of you who don't know me, my name is Robert Perry. I am the president of the Louisiana Independent Auto Dealer's Association. I'd first like to thank each and every one of you on the Commission for giving me the opportunity to speak on behalf our association. First off, I'd like to walk you through our continuing education website, and then I'd like to paint you our vision. It's in the beginning stages right now, but before we sink a lot more money and a lot more time into it, we would like some reassurance from the Commission that if we, you know, do present a tangible continuing education course that we will have your support in trying to pass it through the Legislature.

So, Ms. Kim, if you would go ahead and -- this is our -- this is our starting page. We just have our logo right now. I didn't have a Used Motor Vehicle

Commission logo. I was going to put it on there, too. But we're going to start just a test. So Louisiana Independent Auto Dealers Association continuing education in partnership with the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission. And so this right here is just a basis of -- I've taken the Louisiana startup class to become a dealer. I've taken the Texas continuing education class and the Florida continuing education class in the last 45 days. And let me tell you, that has been one of the biggest pains of my life, but I feel very strongly that this is something that we need in our state.

Almost every single business that you can acquire a license for has some sort of continuing education other than the used motor vehicle license. So just something --food for thought is, like, the real estate, you have to have continuing education every year and it's on a \$50 basis and they use a third-party company. So they're not really receiving any of the revenue, but they are requiring it, because the laws are updating and ever changing. This right here, I'll

just, you know, go through a couple of the questions, but this is the test that we -- we've got the software in place. And you take this test and it will score you.

So first question, you know, how many LUMVC field investigators are there in the state? Well, as of right now, there's not actually five. There's supposed to be five, one for each district. And I got that directly from the Used Motor Vehicle Commission's startup class that I took again. Mr. Parnell was gracious enough to hand that over to us, so we could use it as reference material. So if you click C, and then true or false, a Louisiana independent dealer is required to have at least once active salesman's license for their dealership, that is also the true answer there.

And then which of the following is not required by the LUMVC to have an established place of business for a used car dealer? A permanently enclosed building, a structure owned, leased, or rented, and meet local building requirements, must be

regularly occupied, must be easily accessible to the public, or must have a bordering fence. Well, all -- the first three are required by the Used Motor Vehicle Commission, but D is not. So that would be the correct answer. Now, we don't have to go through all these things. If you'd like to go to the bottom of the page and click "submit," it will say you've got a 25 percent.

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So here's our vision as the LIADA in having a continuing education class. would like to have videos established -short videos, 5 to 10 minutes long, and then have a 15 to 25 question thing for each section. It's very reasonable for us to do It's something that we -- it just takes a little bit of time and a little bit of money. Now, we are very open to anything that we come up with obviously being vetted by the Used Motor Vehicle Commission and Mr. Parnell. And if there's anything that you would like included, you know, we're open to any suggestion. Right now, this is our website. We own the domain. It's very

easy to update. It's very easy to add and omit things.

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But before we spend the thousands of dollars it's going to take to create the videos and the interactive software, we would like to ask the Used Motor Vehicle Commission for their support and that if we are to be able to follow through with our vision and that we can try to push this through the Legislature, which would be beneficial for all of us, you know, we're, of course, going to give the Commission a handsome cut of all the revenue for the future. And it's going to help us, you know, with our monthly budget and we're going to be able to do things such as hire a lobbyist full-time instead of case-by-case and that's going to be able to help us carry y'all's legislation through as well as our And it's going to benefit not only the Commission and our association, but the dealer and the state of Louisiana. And I feel very strongly that a used motor vehicle -- or a used dealer continuing education course is something that the state has

needed for a long time. I took the test -not the test, but I took the class. There's
237 slides and I went through every single
one of them and there is so much on there
that you -- I hate to admit that so many
people do not do and do incorrectly on a
day-to-day basis just because they're
ignorant to the subject. You know, you take
the class one time and you're a dealer for
30 years. A lot of things change, you know.
Mr. Hallack is going to go through, you
know, legislation that is trying to change
and all that stuff for the, you know, coming
year.

So this is something that when we develop our software further than what we already have, it's going to be something that we can add to and omit from every single year and we would like to do it in partnership with the Commission. But at this point, you know, we have -- we've spent enough money to get to here, but before we, you know, go all in, you know, push all our chips in, we would like some reassurance from the Commission that this is -- that you

share the same vision. And I'll understand 1 2 if you don't. But I feel that, you know, 3 after speaking with so many of you that I believe that, you know, it's time coming and 4 we're willing to, you know, grab that bull 5 6 by the horns and take care of it. So if 7 y'all have any questions for me, I'm more than willing to answer them if I can. 8 9 MR. POTEET: 10 Anybody have any questions about 11 this? 12 (No response.) 13 MR. POTEET: 14 I've got a couple of comments. 15 think we do need continuing education, you 16 know. The Commission itself, how often do we have our courses? 17 18 MR. PARNELL: 19 Once a month. 20 MR. POTEET: 21 And once you take the course, 22 you're grandfathered? 23 MR. PARNELL: 24 As a new dealer, you take the 25 course initially, but if you have any other

violations that come up, then I require you to come back again and take it again. But that doesn't mean -- you know, that's still -- that's not enough. I think the continuing education is very much needed.

MR. POTEET:

obviously, in my business, I talk to car dealers every day and I'm sometimes amazed at how little they know about certain things, you know. It's not because they're dumb or they don't, you know, pay attention. It's just that they don't have any way to learn and they're like most of us, they're trying to run their business day to day. And if somebody doesn't tell you that is required, you just kind of forget about it. I think that -- as I understand it, we'd have to endorse this, right?

MR. PARNELL:

Right. The way the statute is written now, yes, basically, we would have to endorse it. We would have to make sure that whatever that they are -- well, there is nothing out there that relates to

1	continuing education, but there is
2	discussion about whatever they are doing.
3	If we do go with a third party, it would
4	have to go through the Commission, yes.
5	MR. POTEET:
6	It would be approved. What would
7	the next step be for us?
8	MR. PARNELL:
9	I would have to probably ask
10	Sheri or Robert. My thought would be, it
11	would have to be legislatively looked
12	added into a bill.
13	MR. POTEET:
14	Because if we're going to make it
15	required
16	MR. PARNELL:
17	Yes.
18	MR. POTEET:
19	then it would have to be
20	MR. PARNELL:
21	Yes.
22	MR. POTEET:
23	a law would have to be passed.
24	MR. PARNELL:
25	And we would have to really

understand -- because a requirement means that they would just have to take these courses, and then get a -- score a certain percentage on --

MR. PERRY:

Oh, yes.

MR. PARNELL:

-- how would that --

MR. PERRY:

Okay. So --

MR. POTEET:

Like, what do they do in Texas?

MR. PERRY:

Okay. So in Texas, it is one long four hour course. It is -- they spent over \$30,000 on it. I don't think we're going to have to sink quite that amount of money, but it's going to be substantial. The Texas course is basically a very fancy PowerPoint presentation similar to the one the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle Commission has, but it is 100 percent interactive and it has voice over. So you'll be sitting there and it's interactive to make sure you don't just go click, click, click, click,

done, submit, whatever.

MR. POTEET:

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Sort of like our ethics training.
MR. PERRY:

Yes, just to make sure you're paying attention, click this button in the right-hand corner to continue. So if you just turn on your computer and let it play and walk out of the room and you come back, well, shoot, I clicked on this 30 minutes Why has it done this? Also, it has drop down menus and things of that nature. But, you know, you kind of get lost in it. It's a lot to absorb. I mean, I don't know about everybody, I can't speak for everybody, but I am definitely an auditory and visual learner. So it is my opinion that -- because this is something that Florida has done. They have a video, but it's a very, very long video. After about the first 10 minutes, you catch yourself kind of snoozing at the information. what I would like to do -- our vision is to break it down to 237 slides, plus or minus, whatever we decide, with -- in partnership

with you is to make some videos, 5, 10, 15 minute videos, and then follow it with a quiz. Like, this example right here, 15 to 25 questions for each section. And, you know, there's going to be people who decide, yes, I'm going to try to cheat the system, I'm not going to watch the video, and they're going to, more than likely, you know, score low on the test or, you know, fail the test, because there's going to be some information in there that, you know, if I ask 10 dealers, I promise you eight of them wouldn't know.

I was -- I thought I was, you know, pretty educated in terms of the laws and what is required to be a dealer. And I was, you know, pretty leveled when I was going through the slides and some of the stuff that people -- just dealers, you know, they hang a sign in their backyard and they think they're good, you know. There's so much more to it than just that. But I don't think that -- you know, there's some stuff that's pretty elementary that I don't think would necessarily have to be included, but I

would think our course with the videos and the quizzes would somewhere be around the four -- maybe three and a half, four hour mark. And I would like to make videos of people going through -- going through the presentation, you know, maybe having some of the field investigators, you know, they can come in here and give some examples.

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Also, I'd have it all professionally done. This isn't going to be me with an iPhone and a tripod, you know. It's going to -- it's going to be the real deal. And after a discussion with our board of directors and after taking three classes, I've taken what I think is the good out of all of them and they're very good. just add that. But they can be improved and they can be a lot more user friendly. you know, I see people on their cell phones all the time watching YouTube videos, videos on Facebook, and it captures their attention, 5, 10, 15 minutes. You plug in a VCR tape as they did in the old days or, you know, you have this video like Florida, it's almost a webinar and you sit there and you

watch it, and it's two hours long and, I mean, it's very hard to stay disciplined.

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I mean, I was there trying to gather as much information as I could to try to, you know, paint a vision for our course and I'm sitting there really eagerly wanting to take the class, and most people aren't eager to take it, and I found myself after 20 minutes trying to look at my cell phone. What was that buzz.

And so I think that as far as our vision goes, you know, the first page is not going to be a black and white page. It's going to be something that really grabs your eye and it has y'all's logo and our logo on it and you're going to click on it. It's going to have all your sections lined out. So you click section 1 video. You go through the video. And then in order to go to section 2, you have to pass the -- pass the quiz. Well, we're got going to make it, you failed, you've got to start over again. You can take the quiz again.

But I think that even if people try to cheat the system and just take the

quizzes and they fail and they get -- go back to reading the questions, at least they're going to have some sort of education, you know, some sort of, you know, way to learn from their mistakes, repetition. You know, they say practice makes perfect. I disagree. I think practice makes permanent, but if you take a -- if you have to take a quiz three or four times, you're going to memorize the answers by the time you get to it.

So, I mean, as far as our vision goes, that's where I'm at. And I'm willing -- we're willing to -- you know, open to suggestions. But I think that the best way for us to go forward is to go the video route and go the quiz route and basically take all the information that is on your Used Motor Vehicle Commission startup course and paint the picture in a way that the dealer can benefit from it and do it every year or every two years. And, of course, you know, whatever revenue we generate off of that, y'all are going to get, you know, a handsome cut and we would, too.

And we would be able to do things that we've been talking about doing for the last three and a half years since I've been on board, but we just haven't had the funds. And this is just a way we're trying to, you know, benefit the dealer and raise our revenue, so that we can help you by y'all helping us kind of thing, so.

MR. DONNELL:

What is the passing grade in Texas and Florida?

MR. PERRY:

75 percent.

MR. DONNELL:

75.

MR. PERRY:

See, but, like, Florida is the only one that had a quiz with it. And I don't even -- to be honest with you, I don't even think the quiz was required to have a passing grade. It was just, like, hey, let's see how well you retain the information. Texas had a -- their class was click here, check here, all that stuff, get to the end, and it would have a few review

questions. And I never intentionally failed them, but I never got less than 75 percent. They let me go. So that's why I'm making that 75 percent assumption. I don't know -- you may have been able to click all the wrong answers and it say, well, at least they, you know, made it through the material, but it was --

MR. POTEET:

Isn't that how our -- the ethics test is? You just have to get through, it doesn't matter how many you get right?

I don't think -- I don't think it matters.

MR. POTEET:

MS. BARON:

But, you know, even when you're taking that, all of us in here have done that in the last month or so, you're still kind of learning, because when it tells you, oh, that's not why, this is why. In fact, I learn more by missing the question. It explains why that's not right.

MR. PERRY:

I think it's beneficial to have a

passing grade, you know. Like I said, repetition. It's only going to be 15 to 25 questions for each section, you know. It could be 10 questions, but if you had a certain number of questions and they didn't pass it and they just take the quiz again, and the more times you read and try to answer the questions, the more it's going to be beaten into your brain.

MR. POTEET:

Okay. Well, I think it's a good idea. Does anybody disagree with that? I mean, it -- I think it's a good idea to have continuing education for our dealers. I think that it's a good way for the LIADA to raise funds to do the lobbying efforts that they need. I think that it helps us in our -- you know, I've got an investigator back there. I think he would like to see dealers more educated than having to give them a seminar every time you go to meet with them. So I don't see any down side in this. I guess, what's the next step?

MR. PARNELL:

I think it would require a pretty

extensive amount of planning as it relates to rules and regulations, because when we have a dealer -- if a dealer doesn't take it, we have to understand we have to have a plan in place to handle that situation, so.

MR. TAYLOR:

Well, he can't get a license, right? They can't?

MR. POTEET:

If we make it required --

MR. PARNELL:

If we make it a requirement. I mean, we can set our own rules and regs, but I'm sure we will probably get a lot of feedback from dealers, because it's a new requirement and a new cost for them. So -- but I think it's more of -- we have to do a lot of planning with this. I don't think it's a real quick situation, you know.

MR. PERRY:

No. This is a process. We're at stage 1, obviously. You know, this is a very primitive thing, because, you know, we're still almost in the idea stage. We're just finally getting here. But my thoughts

on requiring a dealer to do it is you register by your dealer number. I feel like that's the easiest way, you know, UD002323 -- or 252593. That's was my -- that's mine. You register that and you type that in. put your credit card information in and you start the course. And when you finish the course, it sends you a notification. have been in contact with, you know, the IT department. That's not my department. they -- everything I've said, they said, that's -- oh, that's a cake walk for us to take care of, you know, we've just got to hire a professional to do that. And as far as the rules and regulations go, you know, hey, you're going to get a fine or you're not going to get your license renewed, I'm sure there is going to be some sort of push back, because let's face it, most used car dealers are very cheap and tight with their They don't want to spend any more. I know I don't. I lay awake at night trying to figure out how I can cut my costs. it's something that could benefit everybody, benefit the consumer, benefit the

1 Commission, benefit our association. I feel 2 like it's something that has to be done almost -- I know that there's continuing 3 education required for even an auctioneer. 4 You know, just to have an auctioneer's 5 6 license, you have to do your continuing 7 education. I think it's every five years. 8 And it's just one of those things. I feel 9 like it's -- that we need it. But we're 10 going to have to do -- it's going to be a 11 team effort. 12 MR. POTEET: 13 Yes. 14 MR. PERRY: 15 You know, we can work very 16 closely with Mr. Parnell. MR. POTEET: 17 18 Well, I think -- I think your --19 and pardon this expression, you're talking 20 past the close, Robert. I think we're on 21 your side. 22 MR. PERRY: 23 Okay. 24 MR. POTEET: 25 And I think that the next steps

1 are to spend some more time with Derek, with 2 his staff, and come up with some something, 3 find out what we have to do to get it through the legislature, what's the best way 4 to -- I mean, if you don't make it a 5 6 requirement --7 MR. OLAVE: Nobody is going to do it. 8 MR. POTEET: 9 10 For it to be a viable thing, it's 11 going to have to be some kind of 12 requirement, so. 13 MR. HALLACK: 14 Well, you could make it a fine. 15 MR. POTEET: 16 Okay. 17 MR. HALLACK: 18 As opposed to a requirement for a 19 license. 20 MR. POTEET: 21 I think we're -- we've gone as 22 far as we can now. So the next step is --23 you have our support. 24 MR. PERRY: 25 Okay.

1	MR. POTEET:
2	We think it's a good idea. And
3	you guys start working on putting this
4	together and see what we need to do next.
5	MR. PERRY:
6	Sounds good. I appreciate all
7	your time. And I'm done unless y'all have
8	any more questions for me.
9	MR. POTEET:
10	Anybody?
11	(No response.)
12	MR. POTEET:
13	All right. Thank you.
14	MR. PERRY:
15	Thank you very much.
16	MR. HALLACK:
17	I think we need to probably take
18	a vote on this to give us some kind of
19	direction on what you want us to do.
20	MR. POTEET:
21	Well, I don't know if we need a
22	vote at this point. I think what we need to
23	I mean, that what do we need a vote
24	on, that we support?
25	MR. HALLACK:

1	Yes. That you want the office to
2	pursue to this.
3	MR. POTEET:
4	All right. We'll do that.
5	MR. DONNELL:
6	Mr. Chairman, I'm on both boards.
7	So should I stay out of this vote? I'm on
8	this Commission and I'm on the LIADA board.
9	MR. POTEET:
10	No, I don't think so.
11	MS. MORRIS:
12	Well, I guess we need to clarify
13	what we're voting on.
14	MR. POTEET:
15	To study it.
16	MS. MORRIS:
17	If we're just going to study it
18	or is this something that they're going to
19	try to introduce this session?
20	MR. POTEET:
21	I don't know.
22	MR. HALLACK:
23	I think that we approve of
24	letting LIADA do this and we just
25	MR. POTEET:
	i l

It's like one of those long
binding resolutions that's attached
sometimes. Like, we're going to honor the
Boy Scouts. We're going to say, we're going
to give them our support?

MR. HALLACK:
Well, I mean, yes, because you

Well, I mean, yes, because you don't want some other association or some other groups coming in and saying, we can do this, we can do this cheaper.

MS. MORRIS:

You can't direct it to one association. You can't have one mandatory provider --

MR. HALLACK:

Okay.

MS. MORRIS:

-- I don't believe. I mean, if you approve -- if the law says that so many hours of continuing education is required per year or per three-year period or five-year period.

MR. POTEET:

Well, wait a minute. When we came up with the thing about the certified

		37
1	programs, we said these are the approved	
2	programs.	
3	MS. MORRIS:	
4	Right. But you didn't exclude	
5	anybody from coming	•
6	MR. POTEET:	i
7	Well, we're not going to exclude	
8	anybody.	
9	MS. MORRIS:	
10	Right. So it would be anybody	
11	that applies and meets the criteria, which	
12	could be a provider.	
13	MR. HALLACK:	
14	I think, maybe, then the	
15	direction should be that we want to adopt	
16	legislation requiring continuing education.	
17	MR. POTEET:	
18	Okay. We can do that.	
19	MR. TAYLOR:	
20	I make that motion.	
21	MR. OLAVE:	
22	Second.	
23	MR. POTEET:	
24	All in favor, say "Aye."	
25	(All "Aye" responses.)	

1 MR. POTEET: 2 Any opposed? 3 (No response.) MR. POTEET: 4 5 And the next part of that will be 6 -- that passes. And then the next part of 7 that will be for Derek to work with the 8 LIADA to put something together and when we 9 get to that point, we can say, here is what 10 Who else wants to get involved? it is. 11 nobody is going to do it. 12 MR. HALLACK: 13 So you want some type of final 14 product by the next meeting, because your 15 pre-filing deadline --16 MR. POTEET: 17 Well, let's let them -- let's let them talk about it. If we don't get it done 18 by this session, we'll spend a year working 19 20 on it and refining it. 21 MR. DONNELL: 22 Well, here is the problem. we going to need a lobbyist this year? 23 24 Because they've got to provide it for us. 25 MR. POTEET:

Well, but -- okay. But before we get too far, I mean, they're not going to run out and raise any money in the next six months or a year. I mean, whatever they do -- I think it's best to leave it to Derek and to the LIADA to come up with a plan at this point.

MR. OLAVE:

Yes. We're at the beginning of the beginning.

MR. POTEET:

Yes. This is really just an idea. I don't want to disappoint you guys, Daniel and Robert, for coming in here, but, I wouldn't be surprised if this doesn't lop over into the next year. But then, again, this gives you plenty of time to refine your program and look at maybe any other programs. I agree with you. I mean, you know, you see people with the YouTube videos. Hopefully, you'll have some of the screaming goats and that will help me get on and watch it.

Okay. Let's move on. The next thing on our agenda is ratification of

imposed penalties. Derek.

MR. PARNELL:

If you will look in your packet, the chart illustrates the dealers that are in violation of state law. These cases have been investigated and I have determined that the public interest can be served without further administrative proceeding. Thus, civil penalties were imposed. What I will do, as normal, go through the names of the dealers, and then discuss about the violation fine amount.

Do we have any representation for the dealers here on the list for the ratification of the imposed penalties?

MS. BARON:

No.

MR. PARNELL:

No. Okay. All right. Let's get started. Affordable Auto Wholesalers, Incorporated from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, fine amount is \$250. Dream Auto Sales, LLC from Jefferson, Louisiana, fine amount is \$250. Jordan's Automotive, LLC in New Orleans, Louisiana, fine amount is \$1,800.

Extreme Wheels & Tires, LLC doing business as Extreme Auto from Alexandria, Louisiana, fine amount is \$450. Baton Rouge Teen Summit Foundation, Incorporated from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, of course, is a fine amount of \$1,050. M. Auto Sales, LLC from Covington, Louisiana, fine amount is \$1,000. Pull-A-Part, LLC from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, fine is \$200. JP Market Management, LLC doing business Motor City from Lafayette, Louisiana, fine amount is Finish Line Auto, LLC from Luling, Louisiana is \$1,550. D&H Auto Sales, LLC from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, fine amount is \$150. Tom Williams, individually, and doing business as Williams Wholesale Auto from Shreveport, Louisiana, fine amount is \$250. Preferred Motors, LLC from Kenner, Louisiana, fine amount is \$1,200. Charlot's Used Auto Sales, LLC from Church Point, Louisiana, fine amount is \$150. Kenneth R. Smith, individually, and doing business as K&W Auto Center from Shreveport, Louisiana, fine amount is \$250. A.M.A. Education Solutions, doing business as, AST from Lake

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1	Charles, Louisiana, fine amount is \$250.
2	Cross Enterprises of Louisiana, LLC from
3	Baton Rouge, Louisiana, fine amount is \$150.
4	Joshua, I'm not going to try that, doing
5	business as Tiger Imports from Baton Rouge,
6	Louisiana, fine amount is \$350. Michael's
7	Wholesale, LLC from Kenner, Louisiana, fine
8	amount is \$150.
9	Commissioners, I would ask that
10	you ratify the revocation of the dealers I
11	have just announced.
12	MR. DONNELL:
13	So moved.
14	MR. TAYLOR:
15	I second.
16	MR. POTEET:
17	All in favor, say, "Aye."
18	(All "Aye" responses).
19	MR. POTEET:
20	Any opposed?
21	(No response.)
22	MR. POTEET:
23	That passes. Okay.
24	Then, we've got the ratifications
25	of revocations.

MR. PARNELL:

You will find also in your packet an additional chart that illustrates dealers who their license has been revoked. Please know that each dealer on this list has been through the revocation process. Once again, I'll announce the name of the dealer and the date that their revocation took place.

Do we have anyone present to ask about the --

MS. BARON:

No, we don't. I checked when I was out there before.

MR. PARNELL:

First on the list is Quality Auto
Traders from Bossier City. Their notice of
revocation was November 6th of 2017. Ready
to Go Autoplex, LLC from Hammond, Louisiana,
notice of revocation was the same date. It
was November 6th of 2017. Best Buy Autoplex
from Gonzales, Louisiana, notice of
revocation was December 11th of 2017.
Donovan Gaudet Auto Sales, LLC from
Mandeville, Louisiana, notice of revocation
was December 11th of 2017.

1 Commissioners, I would ask that 2 you ratify the revocation of the dealers I 3 have just announced. MR. SMITH: 4 I'll make a motion. 5 6 MR. OLAVE: 7 Second the motion. MR. POTEET: 8 9 Second Mr. Olave. 10 All in favor, say, "Aye." 11 (All "Aye" responses.) 12 MR. POTEET: 13 Any opposed? 14 (No response.) 15 MR. POTEET: 16 All right. It passes. Next on our list is the Executive 17 18 Director's report. 19 MR. PARNELL: 20 All right. Commissioners, you'll 21 also find in your packet some charts that 22 illustrate the amount of violations and 23 alleged issue counts that took place in the 24 months of November and December. For the 25 month of November, we had 82 alleged issues. In the month of December, there were 87 issues. There was a total of 169 alleged issues for the months of November and December.

(Tony Cormier arrived.)

MR. PARNELL:

The next item is the case report, which illustrates the amount of cases assigned during those two months of November and December. There was a total of 124 assigned cases for the months of November and December. 13 of those cases have been completed, which means 111 of those cases remain open. During the months of November and December, there was a total of 30 cases that have been closed.

In other news, coming to the conclusion of our renewal period -- our licensing renewal period and, although, we didn't have the opportunity that we wanted to, to have a new licensing program in place, I will say that staff in all departments have worked really hard and they continue to work very hard and efficient and they're doing a great job in ensuring that

these licenses are getting out in a timely We kind of imposed -- if manner, you know. we have a dealer submitted their packet and they had all -- everything that they are supposed to have in their packet, I've instructed the staff there is a 14-day turnaround. I don't want it to go beyond that. But that does mean that the dealer does have to submit everything at once, but that doesn't always happen. It doesn't happen most of the time. So we're still trying to work through it, trying to make sure that we can still become more and more efficiency. But we did increase staff size a little bit. So that did help a great deal. This past renewal period, I really didn't get any calls from senators or state reps trying to, you know, get their guy to move their licenses through.

MR. POTEET:

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And no one wanted to threaten to eliminate our --

MR. PARNELL:

No, not this year. So I had no problem with that. I think we've made some

great strides and are just trying to make sure that we can get better and better every year. With that said, you know, we're still -- we still need and we still want to get a newer licensing software, something that could really take us out of the antiquated stages and the processes that we're doing right now, because it's very menial. We spend a lot of time and it's just not really worth it. It works for us now. We know that, but we're still searching for something.

And a few weeks ago, we received a presentation. It was someone who just cold called us, basically. He's got us running around to all of the licensing agencies in the area. It's a company called System Automation. He came in here, like, a preliminary show for us, a presentation. What we saw, we liked a lot. But with anything, that means, you know, we have to kind of vet it much more, understand more about what it can do, how it could really benefit us on all aspects of our business, which is our licensing, our enforcement, and

our accounting side. So we just want to make sure what we do put in place is going to be something that is very viable and that's really going to take this Commission to the next level in the next 15 years. So we're still working at that. And so with that said, that completes my report. So if there are any questions or comments or concerns.

MR. TAYLOR:

I have a comment. Not receiving phone calls, I mean, y'all did an excellent job in licensing this year. Y'all did an excellent job, but it was this year, nobody was calling. In the years past --

MR. PARNELL:

They were calling y'all, too?
MR. TAYLOR:

Yes. I did not receive one phone call, so.

MR. POTEET:

I usually get a few, too.

MR. PARNELL:

I forget that.

MR. POTEET:

1 Or get harassed at the auction, 2 hey, can I talk to you for a minute? MR. TAYLOR: 3 4 Oh, and the non-answering the phone calls, you know, I didn't get any of 5 6 those this year either. I mean, y'all really did a great job, guys. 7 8 MR. POTEET: 9 Let the record show that Mr. 10 Cormier has joined us. 11 Thanks, Derek. Okay. 12 So the next thing on our agenda is the legislative session. Robert, are you 13 14 going to talk about that? 15 MR. HALLACK: 16 Yes, sir. It's basically the 17 same stuff that we went over in November. MR. POTEET: 18 19 Okay. 20 MR. HALLACK: There were a few minor changes. 21 22 If you look at the proposed amendments, 23 we're going to change the definition of 24 motor vehicle, make it much simpler, make it 25 more in conformity with what the New Car

does -- New Car Commission does. We changed it there and we also changed it for dismantlers under 801. So this is the same definition we presented to you the last time. The jurisdictional statement, again, is to clarify what it is we do, who we represent, and how we represent these Page 3, we're adding a particular power that allows us to handle claims against the bond. It's something we already do, but we really don't have any legislative guidance on how to do it. It's something that we've performed since day one of this Commission, but, yet, there is no guide on how we're supposed do it. So, basically, this is a law that guides on how to handle bonds if there's a problem with the bond. Whether somebody is getting paid by a bond when they shouldn't have been paid or if somebody is refusing to pay on a bond, this is the procedure that will help us to either get it paid or to stop an overpayment or to stop an illegal payment.

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The next page is page 4. This is a list of businesses that we represent.

Section 784 is a list of the businesses that we represent and we just mainly went through there and clarified that. For instance, motor vehicle crusher, we're including them. They have always been licensed and regulated by this agency, but it was never a business that was set up and set aside and particularly pointed out as a business that we license and regulate. So we're including those. We're also making it clear that we license and regulate daily rentals and that we define what a daily rental is compared to what the New Car Commission licenses and regulates. And that's that.

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If you turn to page 2, #5, the same thing that we've talked about before. It makes it a fine or a penalty for anybody that sells a used motor vehicle with a malfunctioning or altered airbag. Going to the next page, page 6. At one time, our law had an all encompassing provision with regard to what is a violation. And we lost that law for a long time, and then we got it back. And, now, we just want to make sure that it goes back to the way it used to read

before. So, in other words, if you violate any provision of this law or any law with regard to a used motor vehicle transaction between a dealer and a consumer, we can write a violation for that. I mean, there are times when we've had investigators who call me up and say, can I write a ticket for that? I mean, he's not following the certificate of title law. It's not specifically spelled out in our law. write a ticket for that? And I said, well, unless it's specifically set out in our law, you can't really write a ticket for that.

> Montie, do you agree with that? MR. WISENOR:

Well, there are certain violations -- or I won't say violations, maybe a dealer didn't disclose a salvage title or a reconstructed title or something like that, it really didn't specify it in our rules and regs -- I mean, our law to address that particular issue and others like that. But by having this in there, it should resolve the scope of that.

Betty D. Glissman, CCR

MR. HALLACK:

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And I know that Perry has called me and said, can I write a ticket for that?

And I told him, unless it's specifically set forth in our violation statute, no, you can't.

Perry, do you have an instance that you can think of?

MR. ESPONGE:

A salvage title, right off the top of my head, is 600 -- 706, which is not in our chapter.

MR. HALLACK:

Okay. So changing this and making it broader will allow them to write tickets for stuff like that.

Does anybody have any questions about it?

(No response.)

MR. HALLACK:

Rent with the option to purchase program, we have a change here. This was a little different the way it was originally written a couple of months ago. I changed it a little bit. We're still -- this is still a work in progress and let me explain.

We recently had a situation where a used motor vehicle dealer was -- did not have the title in his name at the time that he put the car in the rent-to-own program and was renting it out. And the Office of Motor Vehicle was allowing him to do a temporary tag for 60 days. So in the dealer's mind, he thought, well, if I don't have to get it in my name for 60 days, then I can rent it out on a temporary tag for 60 days. Our law right now says that you must have the title -- it must be properly titled in your name at the time that it's being rented out on our rent with option to purchase program. And his argument was that under 705A2, it is properly titled when it is assigned to the dealer. And our interpretation of that for a long time was always it is properly titled when the dealer has the new title in the dealer's name. So we have got to really figure out when is a vehicle properly titled in the dealer's name at the time that it's set out on a rent-to-own program.

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Any thoughts on that? What would you like to see? Do you agree that it is

1 properly titled at the moment that he gets 2 the title? 3 MR. DONNELL: 4 We title it to us the day that it's rented out. We don't use temp tags. 5 6 You go that day. 7 MR. HALLACK: I think, though, there are a lot 8 9 of dealers out there who rent out vehicles 10 that don't have a title. 11 MR. DONNELL: Well, in fact, I asked that 12 13 question to Ronnie and Ronnie told me, no. 14 He said, you go that day. 15 MR. WISENOR: 16 Well, the only issue in my discussion with rental dealers -- with the 17 18 rent with the option to purchase dealers is 19 that when they go to buy their inventory, 20 they don't specifically buy this group --21 MR. DONNELL: 22 No, no, no. I mean --23 MR. WISENOR: 24 -- for the rental of this group. 25 So that means they would have to register

1 every vehicle on their lot, I mean. 2 MR. DONNELL: 3 No, no, no, no. You know, if we rent-to-own, that's when we go that day and 4 5 put a rent-to-own. 6 MR. WISENOR: 7 Right. But if you do a 8 transaction over the weekend or after Motor Vehicle hours, that's just one of those 9 10 where --11 MR. DONNELL: 12 Yes. 13 MR. WISENOR: 14 -- you're --15 MR. DONNELL: 16 You may have to use a temp tag, like, over the weekend or something, you 17 18 know. 19 MR. WISENOR: 20 There's a question about how --21 the way the policy is --22 MR. DONNELL: 23 Like, West Monroe is real tough 24 on cars running around without registrations 25 on them.

MR. HALLACK:

Well, see, right now, the law requires that it be properly titled.

MR. PARNELL:

That's really defined -- that's not a question. It has to be properly titled. What does that mean?

MR. DONNELL:

I mean, we can't -- we can't go out there and say, these five are going to be rent-to-own and these are going to be retail, because you don't know that. I mean, you'd stay at the DMV office all the time if you had to do that.

MR. POTEET:

It's not titled. It's assigned.
MR. TAYLOR:

It's, like, a 45-day window or something like that. If we could write it, like, a 45 day, I think that would compliment the dealer to make sure there's not a first payment default. They would like to see that. And the second thing that could happen is, if there was any title issued, 45 days, you ought to be able to get

1 them cleaned up and titled at -- you know, 2 properly and not assigned, but title it if 3 they're going to be on a rent-to-own 4 program. 5 MR. HALLACK: 6 Right. Right. MR. TAYLOR: 7 8 And I think 45 days would be 9 adequate time. Once again, first payment 10 default, plenty of time to get your title in most cases. 11 12 MR. DONNELL: 13 Are we going to have to have two 14 different temp tags? MR. TAYLOR: 15 16 We've got 60 day temp tags. 17 write up a temp tag on the day of the sale 18 and --19 MS. BARON: 20 Don't you write that date in 21 anyway? You could write it for 45 days. 22 MR. TAYLOR: 23 I might be wrong here. I don't think we actually -- I don't think a used 24 25 car dealer actually even has to provide a

		59
1	temp tag. I heard some talk about that	
2	before.	
3	MR. WISENOR:	
4	If they deliver the title at the	
5	point of sale, they're not required to.	
6	MS. BARON:	
7	Yes.	
8	MR. TAYLOR:	
9	Okay.	
10	MR. WISENOR:	
11	A dealer has a temp tag for five	
12	days from the date of the sale	
13	MS. BARON:	
14	Yes.	
15	MR. WISENOR:	
16	if they receive the title on	
17	the date of the sale to get it transferred.	
18	MR. TAYLOR:	
19	Montie, could you I'm sorry.	
20	Could you say that again, please, so I'll	
21	know?	
22	MR. WISENOR:	
23	If a dealer delivers a title at	
24	the point of the sale, at the time of sale,	
25	they don't have to use a 60 day tag. The	

1 dealer has five days from that date to get 2 it transferred and they can rent out without 3 any tag. MR. TAYLOR: 4 5 Okay. 6 MR. WISENOR: 7 Because a lot of dealers feel they should have a five-day tag in it, but 8 we -- that's not what that issue is for. 9 10 They don't even have to have a tag, period. 11 MS. BARON: 12 A temporary tag is supposed to be 13 a courtesy to the consumer. 14 MR. WISENOR: 15 It's stated somewhere in 707 --16 32:707, somewhere in there, I believe. believe it addresses that. 17 18 MR. POTEET: 19 See, if we had -- if we had the 20 continuing education, everybody would have known all of that. I'm just saying. 21 22 MR. WISENOR: 23 Also, an issue with liens on the 24 rent-to-own. 25 MR. HALLACK:

I think this also is making a change, too. According to the statute as it's written right now, you cannot put a vehicle on rent-to-own if there's a lien on it. And you may remember we had a case with a fellow up around Bossier named David Toms

MR. WISENOR:

Wayne Toms.

MR. HALLACK:

Wayne Toms, I'm sorry. Wayne

Toms where he was -- he borrowed against his rent-to-own vehicles and was making payments to the bank based on the money that he received on the rent-to-own. So, in other words, if he had 10 out, he would pay his bank according to how many vehicles he had out on contract. And our law absolutely prohibits you from renting out on a rent-to-own program a vehicle, which has a lien on it and it says, a recorded lien at the time that it's rented out. And in Wayne Toms's defense, maybe he didn't take a lien out on the car until later and he probably did.

MR. WISENOR:

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Well, the law states it has to be removed prior to.

MR. HALLACK:

Right.

MR. WISENOR:

It doesn't really say anything after the rental.

MR. HALLACK:

So we're changing that and we're saying that you cannot have a lien on a rent-to-own vehicle at any time. And the problem is -- we've this problem in the past where rent-to-own people have gone under. Α lot of times, they're out of trust with the floor planner and the next thing you know, you have a floor planner that's got all these vehicles that are on rent-to-own contracts and what in the world do you do with them? It's a much simpler problem when it's a vehicle that's been purchased and there are loans out there that can take care of it, but it's a lot different problem where you have a rent-to-own contract. Nobody wants to pick up a rent-to-own

contract, because there are lots of obligations with a rent-to-own contract, because you have to make sure your customer is complying with insurance.

MR. WISENOR:

Well, with Wayne Toms, the bank that he was doing business with, they didn't try to go after the vehicle saying, well, Wayne Toms owes us X amount of dollars. If there was a balance still owed on the contract, they're just trying to collect the remaining balance. They assumed the contract, whether that -- I don't know where that falls as far as --

MR. TAYLOR:

And he went and borrowed money at another bank on that title, which was almost like double flooring a car.

MR. WISENOR:

No. That was -- I know which one you're talking -- that was a little different situation.

MR. TAYLOR:

Okay.

MR. WISENOR:

He didn't want to pay the bank for as long as he could.

MR. HALLACK:

But understand a dealer has an obligation to make sure that that car is insured. The bank who's making those -- or who's picking up those collections, they don't care if that car is insured or not. So our law makes it an obligation to ensure that that car is insured if it's on a rent-to-own contract. And it's the dealer's obligation just as much as it is the purchaser's obligation. So this is a change we want to make. I think maybe some people are going to give us a little push back, because they want to be able to borrow money against their rent-to-own program, too.

What do you think? You don't like that? You think it's okay?

MR. TAYLOR:

I'll say from jump street from that last meeting that, you know, if it was going to keep a dealer from obtaining a line of credit if he couldn't borrow against the title, we would probably have a problem.

But what I'm finding out, most of the research, except for NextGear and maybe one other, that people are actually borrowing against the contract versus borrowing against the title, which is how we even do it on our owner finance program at home.

I've sent it to LIADA. I think I sent it out to about five to seven different people.

And I have not -- and Eric Strodert, which I think they do lease-to-own. They had rent-to-own. But I haven't heard any push back. Have you heard any push back?

MR. PERRY:

I spoke with Kevin Reeves about it and when I started getting into it, he was like, people do that? And I said, yes, there are people who do that. And he was, like, sounds like some crooks. Okay. Yes. So he was in full support of it saying, you know, they don't do that, they've never done that. And if you put it into law that -- you know, they follow the law anyway, that this is just going to prevent certain people from, you know, hurting the consumer or hurting the bank somewhere. So he seemed to

be in full support of it when I spoke with him on the phone. He was actually going to be here today, but his father suffered a heart attack on Saturday. So he was unable to make it here today.

MR. TAYLOR:

As a board member and not the chair, as a board member, I would like to see it move forward, but you keep on doing research with the -- with your dealers to see if there's anybody that actually funds their line of credit on title versus contract and make sure that we're not fixing to put 15 dealers out of business, you know. That would just be my fear. And that was my fear. But I'd like to see us keep on pushing forward with it, because we need that leg in place.

MR. HALLACK:

Okay. So going back to properly titled, you would like for that to clearly read that the title must be in the dealer's name?

MR. WISENOR:

I think so.

MR. TAYLOR:

And give them a 45-day window after the sale. I think everybody believes -- I think everybody agrees that would be an adequate amount of time.

MR. HALLACK:

So for it to read properly that it must be in the dealer's name within 45 days.

MR. TAYLOR:

After the --

MR. HALLACK:

It's a violation.

MR. TAYLOR:

Don't put that on there.

MR. WISENOR:

The title delivery is already 90 days, because 21 days is an automatic violation, but depending on the circumstances, we don't automatically write a violation on 21 days.

MR. HALLACK:

Well, see, in that particular case that we recently had, it was obvious that he was waiting -- the dealer was

1 waiting to get the first payment before he 2 put the vehicle in the -- in his name. 3 MR. WISENOR: 4 That's a whole different situation. 5 It's not a matter of waiting on 6 the title to come in. MR. HALLACK: 7 8 But he was still right at 60 days 9 on the temp tag. So he figured he was within the law. So not just properly 10 11 assigned, but titled. 12 MR. TAYLOR: 13 Titled. 14 MR. HALLACK: 15 Okay. 16 MR. WISENOR: 17 I think we even have dealers that 18 do sales finance, they even do that legally. 19 They're not supposed to, but they do. 20 wait it out and see if the customer makes 21 the first payment. If not, they won't do 22 any paperwork. I don't know if anybody 23 will.

MR. TAYLOR:

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I don't know anybody.

MR. WISENOR:

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Not offhand.

MR. HALLACK:

The next section, we're on page Again, I think it's very important we 7. get rid of this as-is language that we have I know that Monroe called me two weeks ago, Investigator Monroe, he called me a couple of weeks ago. He called me a couple of weeks ago saying, I've got a problem. I've got a dealer and he knows he sold a bad car. So he won't take his money back. And the reason why is it had as-is on the bill of sale. And the customer is yelling, he knew it was a bad car when he sold it to me. There's proof of it. There's evidence of it, but he won't take it back, because there's as-is. And that law says he doesn't have to take it back, he doesn't have to reduce the purchase price, he doesn't have to do anything.

Monroe, I was just telling them about a conversation you and I had, I hate to put you on the spot, where you had called me about a dealer who knowingly sold a

defective car to a customer and he wanted to know what you could do, because it was sold with an as-is statement on the bill of sale. Do you remember that?

MR. ALLMOND:

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Well, actually, I had two of Basically, they sold them as-is. then almost immediately, the consumer had a problem with them, I mean, like, literally the day or the next day of the purchase. And two separate dealers wound up entering into verbal agreements with them to, well, I'll fix this, I'll fix that, and fix several things. And then all of a sudden, it got to the point they had several thousand dollars worth of repairs that they were fixing. So they were losing money on the deal. And then they finally cut the customer off, you know. But the way I see it, once they entered into that verbal agreement, I mean, that's, you know, an applied warranty from that point forward. So they need to either keep fixing or refund the whole purchase price.

MR. HALLACK:

And that's the situation that he was telling me about, that the dealer said, okay, the car has problems, I'll make good on it, until the problems got to be too expensive. And then the dealer says, hold it, you signed an as-is statement on the bill of sale. So I just think it's a law that we need to get rid of. The biggest reason why, it is contrary to the law of redhibition, which has been on our books since statehood.

Any push back on that? Do you think it would be a good idea to delete this provision?

MR. WISENOR:

Out here in the field --

MR. BARON:

You don't think it would be --

MR. TAYLOR:

No, no, no. I'm in agreement.

MR. WISENOR:

Where would that put us on enforcement of that kind -- I mean, we -- even though you would lose that from the law, that still doesn't give us any --

MR. HALLACK:

Like, in most situations, the only thing that I can tell him is that this is a civil matter. And redhibition has always been a civil matter. There's not much you can do with it, period, either way.

MR. WISENOR:

Right.

MR. HALLACK:

So -- and, Mr. Perry, do you understand what we're getting rid of?

MR. PERRY:

Yes.

MR. HALLACK:

Okay.

MR. PERRY:

It's my understanding that, you know, typically, that -- I've heard of a lot of people selling cars and they'll tell them it has this problem and they'll buy it anyway. And then there becomes another problem and they say, I'll fix it. Well, we're an implied warranty state. And they always go to court. They get sued. One of my good friends, he's been sued a bunch. He

sells cash cars and he's like, man, when I get sued, I -- if they bring me a lawsuit, I just by it back, because 9 times out of 10, you're going to lose the civil suit. you know, typically, I feel like it's handled in -- like you said a civil matter, you know, why, you know, make it -- I mean, I understand making it a -- deleting the law or -- I'm sorry. I'm kind of on the spot I wasn't prepared for it. But, yes, here. it makes sense, because at -- the end being trying to protect the consumer. And, you know, I think that anything you can do to protect the consumer is good for everybody, because if you do the right thing, you don't have these problems. But, of course, not everybody does the right thing, just kind of like the rent-to-own. So you've got to make protections for that.

MS. BARON:

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And redhibition is civil?

MR. HALLACK:

Yes.

MS. BARON:

Is it still within the 72 hours?

1	MR. HALLACK:
2	No. It's within a year.
3	MS. BARON:
4	It is. Okay.
5	MR. HALLACK:
6	A year from the purchase
7	MS. BARON:
8	Right.
9	MR. HALLACK:
10	a year from the date you
11	discover there's a problem.
12	Anyway, the last thing is what we
13	talked about earlier under 801, which is the
14	last page, page 8, changes in the definition
15	of a motor vehicle. Again, we're removing
16	all that superfluous language that I can't
17	begin to understand what it is. So let's
18	make it simple.
19	Any questions?
20	MR. TAYLOR:
21	Just one quick, quick question on
22	page 5, if you go down to B, you underlined
23	B. You scratched B. And then you
24	underlined that B right there. And it says

at the bottom of the page, no person,

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1 partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or other entity, unless licensed by 2 3 the Commission as a used car dealer shall 4 engage in the business as a broker, 5 purchasing company, sales agent, et cetera. 6 Is this kind of helping our issues that we're having with people paying these broker 7 8 companies around the country? Is this -- is this our defense? 9 10 MR. HALLACK: 11 This does not change. You're 12 talking about --13 MR. TAYLOR: 14 If you go to 8-B and B has a line struck through it. And then there's a B 15 16 right below it with a line under it. 17 see that? 18 MR. HALLACK: 19 Yes. No, that language is being 20 -- I think it's a previous proposal. 21 just -- it's being deleted. 22 MR. TAYLOR:

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Okay. And, now, this right here is going to become B; is that what's happening?

1	MR. HALLACK:
2	That's correct.
3	MR. PARNELL:
4	It's already in the statute.
5	MR. HALLACK:
6	It's already in the statute.
7	MR. TAYLOR:
8	Okay.
9	MR. HALLACK:
10	There's no change to it.
11	MR. TAYLOR:
12	We don't need it. We're
13	protected from those companies that are
14	letting people, I guess, buy a license from
15	them from out of state. Is that what
16	well, what was the name of that company that
17	we were having trouble with? There was a
18	guy in Eunice, I think Devillier, I believe.
19	MR. HALLACK:
20	I think Montie is familiar with
21	that, the dealer in Eunice that was he
22	was he was dealing with a Canadian
23	company and he was only lending his name.
24	MR. TAYLOR:
25	We talked about there was another
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guy in the Carolinas that had a licensing company.

MR. WISENOR:

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Right. Well, if you're online, you can sign up to be a dealer and they just, I guess, hook you up with a licensed dealer either -- it could be in Louisiana. It could be Texas. It could be Arkansas, wherever, and just give you auction access to buy dealer plates and all that kind of stuff. Yes. I mean, he was brought up at the last meeting. I think Tiger said he had spoken with someone about it, because that particular company was out of Alabama, but -- and I think we were going to change -because it would have excluded a couple, like, New York, California or something. And we were going to -- supposed to check and see why they were excluded or -- but we didn't get further than that.

MR. HALLACK:

Okay. That has been addressed.

MR. TAYLOR:

Yes. I don't want to bog this meeting down by any means, but maybe we can

talk about it after the meeting or something and see if we can throw something in. I don't know.

Have you seen any of these guys at your auction, John?

MR. POTEET:

No. I don't know what you're talking about.

MR. TAYLOR:

I don't want to start something over one person.

MR. HALLACK:

Well, we had a problem in Eunice. I mean, he -- for \$10, he'd let him use his name on each transaction. And I think Tiger uncovered, like, 1,500 transactions where he allowed them to use his dealership name to sell a used motor vehicle. It's just been part of the chain.

MR. WISENOR:

Dwayne Tambling with the LIADA contacted me, or the office, about a Texas -- Manheim auction in Texas had contacted him about a -- someone that was attending their auction, was there buying cars. And I

think someone there, either the manager, asked this man where his location was and he just told him he was selling them out of his house. But he was using another license out of another state to do the transaction, you know. He was -- even though he legally could wholesale, but he's actually retailing them out of Texas, which we don't have any control over that. But he was using a Louisiana dealer's license to do all of that, but he was doing it in Texas. and I had another dealer up in -- around Shreveport that was using an Alabama dealer's license to do that, which when I found out what he was doing, he ended up getting a Louisiana license. As it turned out, he was thinking about the same to buy our license as he was paying for their fees.

MR. TAYLOR:

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That company.

MR. WISENOR:

Yes. By the time -- you know, when they really looked into it, pay their own insurance, pay their own license fees, it's about the same.

MR. HALLACK:

No, but we -- is that something that you want to try to include in legislation, is some kind of outright prohibition like in California and New York for that licensing sharing business? We need to look into that.

MR. TAYLOR:

I would ask John if he thinks we need to look into that or not.

MR. POTEET:

Well, you know, it's one of those things where I haven't seen any issues with it, but if it starts happening, it's going to be an issue, because it can cause -- all kinds of problems it causes for the auctions, but from a consumer standpoint, it's even worse.

MR. HALLACK:

At one time many, many, many years ago, there was a situation that came up with -- in that regard and it was our position that if you wanted to do this, that you need to have a license with us anyway. If you want to license share, you, yourself,

have to have the license, too.

MR. POTEET:

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Well, if I have somebody that comes into the auction and they say, I want to sign this guy up as a buyer for me, the first thing we always say is, do you understand that you're responsible for everything he does here? If not, it's not like we're going to deal with him. We're going to deal with you. I had a quy -- this is going way back to the days when I was managing the auction in Slidell. We had a guy that -- I'm not sure how this happened, but, you know, we took a check from the buyer and the dealer said, well, that's your I said, no, it's your problem. problem. bought under your license. And, you know, that kind of thing comes up. But we've got safeguards in place to kind of protect us. It's just more of an annoyance. But, to me, I think it's consumer side that -- where it gets scary. Somebody is, you know, buying a license, but they haven't been vetted. haven't, you know, gone through -- if you're buying a license -- if I'm going to sell to

1 George Washington, do I check his 2 No, I take his \$25 or his \$100 background? 3 or whatever and he's on his way. I think it 4 deserves at least to look into it and if we have -- if we have two states that have 5 6 already banned it, then we could find out what their legislation says. 7 8 MR. HALLACK: 9 Okay. We will. 10 MR. POTEET: 11 Okay. Thank you, Robert. 12 MS. MORRIS: 13 I just have a question on 784 on 14 page 5. It says -- you're leaving B as it 15 is, because the new B with the underline, 16 that was actually C. So B and C are staying 17 the same? So we're taking out these? 18 MR. TAYLOR: 19 Yes, that's correct. 20 MR. HALLACK: 21 Yes. We're moving B and B is --22 C is now B. 23 MS. MORRIS: 24 Okay. So then D is going to come 25 back, because there's also a D and a C.

1	MR. HALLACK:
2	That's correct, yes. Yes, sorry.
3	Anything else?
4	MR. POTEET:
5	Anything else on legislative?
6	(No response.)
7	MR. HALLACK:
8	So I guess next month, we'll have
9	a complete bill for you as long as we can
10	find an author.
11	MR. DONNELL:
12	We'll get an author.
13	MR. PARNELL:
14	It needs to be submitted to the
15	staff by February 28th and pre-filed by
16	March 2nd.
17	MR. DONNELL:
18	Pre-filing begins March 2nd?
19	MS. MORRIS:
20	It's got to be to the staff by
21	the 28th or before. Hopefully, not on the
22	28th.
23	MS. BARON:
24	So before February 28th or as
25	soon as possible.
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1	MR. POTEET:
2	Okay. Items for next agenda.
3	February 19th, I will not be at that
4	session.
5	MS. BARON:
6	And who would you like to put in
7	your place?
8	MR. POTEET:
9	Dino or George, whichever one is
10	going to be here.
11	Is one of you guys going to be
12	here?
13	If George is not here, then it's
14	Dino, then Darty Smith. After that, you
15	don't have a quorum.
16	So that concludes our regular
17	session. We will take a few minutes break.
18	Then, we'll come back for the hearings.
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21	(Meeting adjourned at 10:48 A.M.)
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3 I, BETTY D. GLISSMAN, Certified Court Reporter, Certificate No. 86150, in and for 4 the State of Louisiana, do hereby certify 5 that the Louisiana Used Motor Vehicle 6 Commission January 22, 2018, meeting was 7 reported by me in the stenotype reporting 8 9 method, was prepared and transcribed by me or under my personal direction and 10 11 supervision, and is a true and correct 12 transcript to the best of my ability and 13 understanding. This January 29, 2017, Baton Rouge, 14 Louisiana. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 BETTY D. GLISSMAN, CCR 23 24 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER 25