TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY SENATE BILL 224 ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Hilton Downtown
Texas B & C Ballroom
815 Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

7:00 a.m. CT Thursday, July 17, 2025

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Sharon Jones, Chair Robert Carson Laird Doran (absent) Todd Foreman (absent) Josh Martin Nathan Nguyen Ricardo Porras Stewart Prentice Jaime Rodriguez Tchad Taormina

STAFF:

William Diggs, MVCPA Director David Richards, MVCPA General Counsel

> ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

I N D E X

| AGENI | DA ITEM | PAGE |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Roll Call and Establishment of Quorum | 5 |
| 2. | Pledges of Allegiance | 7 |
| 3. | Comments and Announcements from Committee Chair, Committee Members, and MVCPA Director | 7 |
| 4. | Introduction of Senate Bill 224 Advisory Committee Attendees (BRIEFING ONLY) | 10 |
| 5. | Senate Bill 224 Advisory Committee Meeting in Austin, Texas Recap (BRIEFING ONLY) | 13 |
| BRIEN 6. | FING AND DISCUSSION ITEMS Senate Bill 224 Plan of Operation and Discussion (BRIEFING ONLY) A. Partner Agency Coordination B. Partner Agency Meeting Frequency | 14 |
| 7. | Senate Bill 224 State Partner Agency Update (BRIEFING ONLY) A. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles - Enforcement B. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles - Vehicle Titles & Registration C. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation D. Texas Department of Public Safety | 15 24 27 42 |
| 8. | SB224 Working Group Meeting in Pasadena, Texas Recap (BRIEFING ONLY) | 7 |
| 9. | Future Senate Bill 224 Advisory Committee Dates and Locations (BRIEFING ONLY) | 51 |
| CLOSE 10. | ED SESSION The Committee may enter into closed session under one or more of the provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Government Code, Chapter 551, including but not limited to: | none |

Section 551.071 - Consultation with and advice from legal counsel regarding:

- pending or contemplated litigation, or a settlement offer;
- a matter in which the duty of the attorney to the government body under the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of Texas

clearly conflicts with Government Code Chapter 551; or - any item on this agenda.

Section 551.076 - Deliberation Regarding Security Devices or Security Audits.

the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices; or
 a security audit.

Section 551.089 - Deliberation Regarding Security Devices or Security Audits; Closed Meeting.

- security assessments or deployments relating to information resources technology;
- network security information as described by Section 2059.055(b); or
- the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel, critical infrastructure, or security devices.
- 11. Action Items from Closed Session
- 12. Public Comment none
- 13. Adjournment 52

PROCEEDINGS

2

1

(7:08 a.m.)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. DIGGS: Good morning. My name is William Diggs, and I am pleased to open the meeting of the SB224 Advisory Committee of the Board of the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority.

It is now 7:08 a.m., and I am now calling the Advisory Committee meeting for July 17, 2025, 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 July 7, 2025.

Before we begin today's meeting, please place all cell phones and other communication devices in a silent mode, and please, as a courtesy to others, do not carry on side conversations or other activities in the meeting room.

I want to welcome those who are with us for today's advisory committee meeting. If you wish to address the committee or speak on an agenda item during today's meeting, please complete a speaker's sheet at the registration table. Please identify the specific item you are interested in commenting on, your name and address, and whether you are representing anyone or representing yourself. If your comment does not pertain to a specific agenda item, we will take your comment during the general

public comment period of the meeting.

In accordance with the department's administrative rule, comments to the advisory committee will be limited to three minutes. To assist each speaker, a staff member will keep time. When addressing the advisory committee, please state your name and you affiliation for the record.

There are a few things that will assist in making the meeting run smoother and assist the MVCPA in securing an accurate record: please identify yourself before speaking, speak clearly and slowly, do not speak over others, and please ask the chair for permission to speak and be sure to get recognized before speaking.

Before we begin today, I'd like to remind all presenters and those in attendance of the rules of conduct at our advisory committee meetings. The advisory committee chair has the 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 and presentation rules I discussed.

Members, I will now move on to agenda item number 1, roll call and establishment of a quorum. And now I'd like to have a roll call of the advisory committee members. Please respond verbally when I call your name.

| 1 | Please indicate if you are present. |
|----|-----------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Member Carson? |
| 3 | MR. CARSON: Present. |
| 4 | MR. DIGGS: Member Doran? |
| 5 | (No response.) |
| 6 | MR. DIGGS: Let the record reflect that Member |
| 7 | Doran is not present. |
| 8 | MR. DIGGS: Member Foreman? |
| 9 | (No response.) |
| 10 | MR. DIGGS: Let the record reflect that Member |
| 11 | Foreman is not present. |
| 12 | Forgive me, sir, Member Nguyen. |
| 13 | MR. NGUYEN: Present. |
| 14 | MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. |
| 15 | Member Porras? |
| 16 | MR. PORRAS: Present. |
| 17 | MR. DIGGS: Member Prentice? |
| 18 | MR. PRENTICE: Present. |
| 19 | MR. DIGGS: Member Rodriguez? |
| 20 | MR. RODRIGUEZ: Present. |
| 21 | MR. DIGGS: Member Martin? |
| 22 | MR. MARTIN: Present. |
| 23 | MR. DIGGS: Member Taormina? |
| 24 | MR. TAORMINA: Present. |
| 25 | MR. DIGGS: Member Horton? |

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

(No response.) 1 2 MR. DIGGS: Let the record reflect Member 3 Horton is not present. MR. DIGGS: And Chairwoman Jones. 4 5 MS. JONES: Present. 6 MR. DIGGS: Thank you. We have a quorum, and 7 so please stand and let's say the Pledge of Allegiance. 8 (The Pledges of Allegiance - U.S. and Texas 9 were recited.) 10 MS. JONES: Thank you, Mr. Diggs. Guys, I'm sorry for what you're about to endure 11 with my voice. 12 At our last meeting we discussed forming a 13 14 working committee, a working group, and it was going to be 15 formed of key members and stakeholders from the 224 16 Committee. So we met at Techemet, and once again we were 17 hosted by Stewart Prentice and Lars White. And the working group consisted of Julie Dobbs 18 19 from PGM, Josh Martin from Texas DPS Regulatory, our other 20 member, Tchad Taormina, was there. We had Robert Carson and Tolan Harding from the Houston Police Department, but 21 22 they were actually there to assist Commander Nguyen 23 because that was his first and they were there as 24 unofficial members. We also had William Diggs from MVCPA,

Michael Horton from PGM, and also David Richards, our

25

attorney.

So the meeting basically focused on the tracking of catalytic converters and the issue of identifying, because there are no identifiable numbers on catalytic converters. So therefore, it is difficult to fully get a true picture of how many are stolen. The way catalytic converters are captured now in the TCIC, Texas Crime Information Center, is by persons arrested.

So if you had one person arrested but he stole 300 catalytic converters, it just goes into TCIC as one. So if you see one person, again, it cannot capture a serial number. So there was a lot of discussion about that.

There were some suggestions. Definitely we need to link the catalytic converter to a year, make, model, VIN in order to properly report those. But then also, there were suggestions that perhaps at the dealership level that those are etched on the catalytic converter -- that's one solution -- before they get to the consumers -- had those discussions. We also discussed the difficulties of having 254 counties and how each county would be affected.

Part of the discussion pertained to requiring the grant conditions for grantees that you have to report them. That's easy for those who are getting the funds;

that's easy to do that. So there was a lot of great discussion about what we need to do, how do we need to do it.

But I'm pleased to say it was not a meeting to have a meeting, so we came up with some final suggestions.

Basically we all know by now that law enforcement agencies, they can literally go to a recycling entity, sell those catalytic converters as part of a court-ordered disposal, and not need a license. You don't need a license.

So we also discussed the fact that they would have to have a form or something that's approved by the agency head or the designee to show that the law enforcement agency has followed the disposal recommendations by the court and that they're there under the ability to sell the converters. There was discussion to make sure that when law enforcement did go to the recycling entity that they're actually there in their profession and not as a personal gain. So we had those types of discussions.

Also, very important is educating our district attorneys letting them know about asset forfeiture. And MVCPA, led by William Diggs, he's going to make sure that there's some shell forms, especially for those agencies who do not have legal onboard -- will have examples of

1 shell forms that they can use. And both William and David 2 Richards will present to prosecutors at some point this 3 year. 4 And that is the end of the report for that 5 meeting. 6 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, ma'am. 7 So I want to go ahead and jump back in and what 8 I would like to do now is go through and have the 9 committee members just tell briefly about themselves. 10 So I will go ahead and start off with Member Carson, if you'll just tell us briefly about who you are, 11 12 sir. 13 MR. CARSON: Good morning, sir. Thank you, 14 Chairman. 15 My name is Robert Carson. I'm a sergeant with 16 the Houston Police Department, and I supervise the metal 17 tech unit. Houston is one of the few departments in the state that actually has a metal tech unit, and part of our 18 19 responsibility is going to the metal recyclers and 20 inspecting their yards, looking for stolen material, 21 making sure they're abiding by all the provisions in 1956. 22 And so I have six detectives that work for me and that's 23 what we do. 24 Thank you.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

Thank you, sir.

MR. DIGGS:

25

And Member Nguyen. 1 2 MR. NGUYEN: I'm Nathan Nguyen. I'm captain 3 [inaudible]. My previous time [inaudible] --4 Sir, please speak into the mic. MODERATOR: 5 MR. NGUYEN: Nathan Nguyen, captain with the 6 Houston Police Department. I'm currently assigned to the 7 Auto Theft Division. Prior to that I was with Property 8 and Financial Crimes for two years working with Sergeant 9 Carson, especially with the metal theft taskforce. 10 We did a lot of catalytic converter theft with that taskforce. So being transitioned to motor theft 11 12 about three months ago, I continued my mission with 13 addressing this issue that we're facing right now. Thank 14 you. 15 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. 16 And Member Porras. MR. PORRAS: Good morning. Rick Porras. 17 taskforce commander for the El Paso Police Department. 18 19 I have 30 years experience in law enforcement, 20 15 of which has been in auto theft. I have experience 21 with investigations and administration, and I'm also in 22 charge of the branch taskforce and the catalytic converter 23 grant. 24 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. 25 And Member Prentice.

MR. PRENTICE: Good morning. My name is 1 2 Stewart Prentice. I'm one of the managing partners at 3 Techemet. We are a recycler and smelter of catalytic 4 converters and we extract precious metals from the 5 converters and deliver them back to industry. 6 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. 7 And Member Rodriguez. 8 MR. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Jaime Rodriguez. 9 I'm a lieutenant with the Laredo Police Department. I'm 10 formerly the field operations supervisor for the auto theft task force, now I head up the Vehicle Investigations 11 Operations Bureau and I'm also on assistance [inaudible]. 12 13 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. 14 And Member Martin. 15 MR. MARTIN: Good morning. Josh Martin. I'm a 16 compliance enforcement specialist with the Regulatory 17 Services Division at DPS. I've been with the department for 16 years. 18 19 I've taken on this new role this past year and I manage 20 the Texas Metals Program statewide. 21 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir. 22 And Member Taormina. 23 MR. TAORMINA: Good morning. My name is Tchad 24 Taormina. I'm with LKQ Corporation, huge automotive parts 25 recyclers. I also represent the Texas Automotive

Recyclers Association, and I've been in the industry 23 years.

I also want to make one more comment on our last workshop is the education of catalytic converters. A lot of you have been to my facility, so I'm always big about tours and visits and just getting the knowledge, whether it be enforcement, legislators, anyone that wants to see firsthand our operations.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you, sir.

I would now like to go on to agenda item number 5, and this is a brief recap of our most recent advisory committee meeting that we had held in Austin. We had some robust conversation about the transition of seized catalytic converters, the processes and how law enforcement is actually able to go ahead and sell those catalytic converters through actual asset forfeiture and seizure and actually can go ahead and sell those to MREs.

And I would like to call now on David Richards.

David, can you brief us just on that, on what you were

able to find in both statute and rule?

MR. RICHARDS: Sure. Good morning. David Richards, general counsel, for the record.

Senate Bill 224 actually gave and carved out a laundry list of entities that in due course of their businesses can and do sell these cats to MREs. It was not

there before in the statute, the Occupations Code 1956.

And Senate Bill 224 gave these entities, police and law enforcement entities the ability to sell directly to MREs. So that's basically it in a nutshell.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you, David.

Do any other members have anything they would like to add to that meeting that we had most recently in Austin?

(No response.)

MR. DIGGS: Thank you.

And so now I would like to move on to agenda item number 6, and this is going to speak just to our coordination when it comes to the plan of operation and our partner agency coordination, and then also our meeting frequency.

I have been in a number of conversations in the last few months with both our partner agencies -- who are here today that you will hear from -- as far as our meeting frequency. When we got the operation plan up and running, we actually were meeting every other week; we were meeting twice a month. We then changed that to once a month in the last year.

And through my conversations with Major Jones, as well as the partner agencies, we are going to change the meeting frequency to quarterly. And I believe that

will be ample for the discussions.

That will coincide with the SB 224 Advisory

Committee meetings moving forward, and so that is a change

from when we were in Austin a few months ago, and so that

will be taking place. And you will actually see our

partner agency representatives -- that you'll hear from

here in agenda item number 7 -- during the same time frame

on the same meeting day.

So, Major Jones, did you have anything to add to that, ma'am?

MS. JONES: No.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you.

David, anything to add to that?

MR. RICHARDS: No, sir, I do not.

MR. DIGGS: Okay. So I am going to go ahead and move on to agenda item number 7. This will be our partner agency updates, and I am going to turn this clicker over to them so they can work through their presentations.

And so with that, we'll call up agenda item
7.A, the Enforcement director for the Texas Department of
Motor Vehicles, Corrie Thompson.

MS. THOMPSON: Good morning. Corrie Thompson, director of the Enforcement Division. And yes, we have been busy at work with the implementation of SB 224 since

September of 2024, so coming up on a year now.

So again, for the department, we've historically regulated motor vehicle sales and distribution and so that pertains to franchised dealers, independent dealers, as well as the salvage dealer community. And with the implementation of SB 224, we see specific regulation regarding, again, our franchised dealers, our independent GDN holders, and then our salvage dealer population is specifically excluded from this point of regulation.

So what this bill does for our department is it imposes this new recordkeeping requirement wherein the licensees have to inform us if they are engaged in the sale or transfer of catalytic converters in the course of their business and they have to inform the department where those repairs take place. So they do have to notify the department.

And again, historically we are engaged in sales and distribution, so for us this also meant gathering more information about our licensees in a different way. And so what we have done is we've added some additional questions to our pertinent applications for licensees when they come to obtain a license from the department. And so now we're asking them: are you engaged in this type of activity; if so, where are you engaged in this type of

activity.

That's so that we can start building a database of known dealers that are engaged in this type of work.

That, again, has been going on for about the same time period as the other scope of the work. So our Motor Vehicle Division, which is our licensing division, is charged with gathering all of that application information.

But now on the Enforcement side, we're the division charged with the confirmation that the dealers that are covered by this bill are actually maintaining records appropriately. So the bill calls for them to maintain records for a two-year period when they are engaged in this catalytic converter work. They need to maintain a detailed description of that item, information about the person it was transferred to and the date that that item was transferred on.

And I would like to say, with my red button going back here, we are administrative enforcement. So I know we're at a law enforcement conference, and so the extent of the Department of Motor Vehicles registration is just administrative. So what does that mean?

It means that when we sanction somebody for a violation of department law or rule, then we can impose a monetary fine that we would call a sanction, or if it's

serious enough, we can also impose revocation of that license. We can also do things like ban licensees from reapplying for a certain number of years, given the seriousness of the violation that caused the revocation.

So we began site inspection activity, as I mentioned, in September of 2024. And I have two different arms of the Enforcement Division that are now able to be engaged in this type of work. I have historically had motor vehicle investigative staff, about 40 investigators who have gone out routinely to inspect dealers' licensed locations to ensure that they meet premises requirements. Do you have a location where a consumer can come to if they're aggrieved by a transaction with that dealership?

So it seems simple enough, but we're checking for things like, is this location the appropriate size; do you have chairs and a desk where you can legitimately conduct business -- which seems unnecessary but when I show you pictures later, you will see why that becomes important. So we now have minimum 100 square footage requirements for dealerships as well, too. That's because we have historically found that some dealers were trying to operate in tents or in broom closets. And so we also require four connecting walls and a ceiling as well, too.

So investigators from the Motor Vehicle
Division have always been going out conducting those

inspections, but with the implementation by the department of another bill, House Bill 718, I have new Enforcement staff in a different arm. So motor vehicle investigations is one arm, now we have our dealer compliance section.

What that section is going to be charged with is ensuring the correctness and the accuracy of dealers' metal plate inventories that come with the implementation of House Bill 718.

So now I have an additional 26 people on staff who are going to be going out and visiting dealer locations. And so I do believe that efficiency says that we also utilize that staff to conduct dealer location premises inspections, because we have a dealer population of over 20,000 across the State of Texas. Staff in both of these arms of Enforcement are located across the state. And so now I am also utilizing that staff to do not only those premises inspections, but to also ask our new catalytic converter questions as well, too, with, again, the goal of developing a database, if you will, of dealers who are engaged in this activity.

So we have done over 1,500 site inspections since we began this, but you will note only 87 dealers so far have affirmatively responded that they are engaged in any type of catalytic converter repairs. So this is our little heat map here showing so far the dealerships that

we've touched.

You'll see that we've tried to hit up some of the metropolitan areas. We've gone out to El Paso and we do plan to maintain a map like this so if law enforcement ever reaches out to us, we'd be able to provide a listing of our dealers that are known to be engaged in this activity. In case we need to facilitate any sort of criminal investigation that's ongoing, we're willing to provide support there.

So these are just some pictures of some of our investigative and dealer compliance staff going out to conduct dealer premises inspections at various locations.

It gets a little more fun as we go on.

So again, you're thinking about motor vehicle sales and distribution. I don't know that I'd like to buy that vehicle there, but this is some of the things that we encounter when we do show up just to conduct those very basic premises inspections. So it does now behoove us to be able to ask if you're engaged in catalytic converter sales or transfers in any capacity.

This dealer, we learned there were no catalytic converters on site at the location, and they said that while they do engage in some vehicle repairs, they're not touching catalytic converters. So again, some of this is on a we're having to trust you basis. And just because a

dealer would be added to they indicated they are not engaged in this business does not mean that we might gather information at a later point in time that would get them onto that list.

Here we have another dealership that we visited. They did fail to meet our business location requirements, so they will have some violation attached to them in a case for some different reasons. And they didn't have employees here, proper signage that would indicate that this is a proper dealership that you'd be buying a vehicle from.

And so we are planning actually on this one to send out another site inspection because there was nobody onsite for us to visit with here at this location, but we were able to access this business up this close to gather these photos.

This is another one. This is actually in Fort Worth here in March of 2025. They had an extensive area where they were holding vehicles in disrepair. Again, they did fail to meet our location requirements.

And so a number of these dealers that I'm showing here will likely end up with what our charging instrument for violations called a Notice of Department Decision, that could actually see these dealership licenses being revoked. Again, they were not engaged in

catalytic converter repairs.

And this is actually EA Motorsports in Austin.

They're conducting multiple types of business here.

Various businesses were located at this address again, so we have premises violations. You will note the exhaust manifold there on the floor, but again indicated they were not engaged in catalytic converter transfers in any capacity.

So we do plan to continue expanding our investigations across our dealer population so that we can again begin building this list. Again, we're building it on the front-end with the application questions and then on the back-end confirming with the visual inspections of the locations.

And that's all I've got. If you have any questions, I'm happy to answer them.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you, Corrie, for that. That's extremely informative.

Do any of the committee members have any questions for Corrie this morning?

MS. JONES: Great presentation. But 87, that's voluntary, correct? So you can't compel them to do anything, but they have to complete that section on the form as reworded?

MS. THOMPSON: Absolutely. Again, some -- we

have 20-some-odd thousand dealers in the system that are licensed right now. New licenses are being obtained every day, licenses are being renewed on a two-year cycle.

So that's why we're trying to gather the info from the front-end and the back-end, and at some point we'll hope that it meets in the middle where we're covering. So when somebody comes up on the two-year cycle, they're now having to be answering that question, and at some point we will have this whole database.

So we're trying to get it in from our new licensees as they come in. When they renew, we're trying to gather that information. And then for the people that are already in the system that don't have that application question answered, we're gathering it from the onsite inspections through Enforcement.

MS. JONES: What happens when you have a business that you revoke and they shut down and move next door? Like is it a continuous cycle? Like what's the plan for that?

MS. THOMPSON: So within our Motor Vehicle

Division, what they do when somebody reapplies for

licensure, they look at indicators of whether or not that

person should be prohibited from obtaining another license

from the department. So they'll look at common ownership,

they ask whether or not you've held a prior license, they

will go into the system, look up that license, they will determine if you have any outstanding penalties, any past revocations, anything that would be a bar to future licensure, and they do use that information to withhold the licenses going forward where appropriate.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you again, Corrie. Excellent update.

I would now like to call on agenda item 7.B, the Vehicle Titles and Registration Division of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles director, Annette Quintero.

MS. QUINTERO: Good morning. Annette Quintero, Vehicle Titles and Registration director.

As you know, SB 224 amended the Occupations Code, Chapter 2305 and introduced new recordkeeping requirements for UAPRs and MREs. The bill also required coordination between DPS and TDLR and DMV. The goal here is to establish a shared framework to support real-time reporting and enforcement and reduce opportunities for fraudulent transactions.

To support these efforts, VTR, my division, has hired two full-time staff members dedicated to fraud prevention activities tied to SB 224 and other related initiatives. These new team members will help support the work our division does with MVCPA ensuring seamless communication and consistent policy alignment. These new

team members are also supporting innovation in our systems and our processes, looking at how we can better use data to flag suspicious activity and support enforcement partners.

One of the biggest areas of development are around our enhancements to our webSALVAGE system. Our goal is to provide UAPRs and MREs access to webSALVAGE and enable them to report catalytic converter transactions electronically. This functionality will satisfy the new recordkeeping requirements in SB 224.

We're also planning to build out data sharing capabilities so that this reported information can be shared with law enforcement, DPS and TDLR. Ultimately, this will support a more transparent real-time view of catalytic converter transactions, helping us identify patterns and prevent abuse.

 $\label{eq:Now I wish I had cool pictures in my} % \left(\begin{array}{c} P_{1}(x) & P_{2}(x) \\ P_{3}(x) & P_{4}(x) \\ P_{4}(x) & P_{5}(x) \\ P_{5}(x) & P_{5}(x) \\ P_{5}($

(General laughter.)

MS. QUINTERO: Beyond catalytic converters,
we're also leveraging an effort to improve fraud
prevention across salvage and non-repairable title space.
This includes expanding electronic titling capabilities
to look at the [inaudible] paper titles, which are more
vulnerable to forgery. Allowing recyclers to report

scrapped or destroyed vehicles electronically to help us more efficiently update web vehicle records. These changes will streamline operations and help us act faster when tracking vehicles that have been dismantled or should no longer appear in the system.

We're also planning enhancements that allow salvage dealers to apply for rebuilt titles electronically, further closing the loop between salvage events and rebuilt vehicle activity. A key component involves tracking major component parts, those damaged during an insurance total loss event and later reported as repaired or replaced during the rebuilding process. By comparing the two data sets, we aim to identify discrepancies that may indicate fraudulent repairs or even the reuse of stolen parts. This is a critical layer of fraud prevention that we believe will significantly improve the integrity of salvage vehicle rebuilds in Texas.

And, Tchad, your tour of your facilities were critical in giving us a good clear understanding of how we might be able to accomplish that. So thank you for that.

We're, again, excited to be part of the MVCPA program and participate in the activities of the program.

I'm happy to answer any questions.

MR. DIGGS: So, Annette, thank you for the

I appreciate the collaborative efforts of both 1 update. 2 you and Corrie over the last few months. 3 Are there any questions for Annette from any of the committee members? 4 5 (No response.) 6 MR. DIGGS: Thank you, ma'am. 7 MS. QUINTERO: Thank you. 8 MR. DIGGS: I'd now like to call on agenda item 9 7.C. This will be an update from our partner agency, the 10 Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, and we will have now Consumer Protection manager, Michael Strawn. 11 12 Ford, thank you for being here this morning, 13 sir. 14 MR. STRAWN: Good morning, Chairman, members. 15 Michael Strawn, manager for Texas Department of Licensing 16 and Regulation, here to give you our updates today. And I just want to say I'm glad you followed 17 Corrie because I don't have pictures either, so better you 18 19 than me. 20 Just kind of a quick overview of some things we wanted to talk about -- and Corrie did a fantastic job. 21 22 All jokes aside, hate to follow her on that, but 23 everything that she said is something that we plan on 24 talking about today.

We're an administrative agency. We're limited

25

on what we can do. We're here at a law enforcement conference.

So we're limited in our functions as far as penalizing people, revocating licenses, preventing them from future licensure, things like that, but that doesn't prevent us from our mission to support you all. And that's kind of what I want to talk about today on some of the initiatives we're providing to step up our inspections, our data sharing, our data capturing and that analysis that we're doing across the board.

Before we get started -- you all may know, I just wanted to set the record. You probably heard the Texas Lottery Commission is coming to TDLR. So we are now, I believe, 40 programs that we will span across.

But it's important to note while this is a big change for the department, the way that this commission is moving over to TDLR, it is not going to impact our abilities or our duties in any way with this program or any others. They're going to be attached to us, but kind of outside of our structure for the time being.

So all our staff is committed to our current inspections and work around Senate Bill 224, and used auto parts recyclers is going to remain the same. And so we should not see any impact from this besides my executive leadership having a little bit more work on their plates.

Auto parts recyclers, we're going to have our heat map as well. This is just the location of all the inspectable businesses that we've been to. We did 316 inspections from July of 2024 through June of 2025. That included about 14 dedicated inspectors to the auto parts recyclers program.

There is a lot of work that's been done there.

We have a big state, over 14,000 miles traveled to

conduct these inspections. We are still looking to hire

about four inspectors across the state that will be able

to get out there and provide more inspections.

Currently we are focused on a risk-based inspection criteria, so companies that have had violations will get seen more often than others. Prior to that, it was a two-year inspection cycle. Our director for our field inspections division has a plan that come September 1, at a minimum, all auto parts recyclers will be inspected within one year, with still being the risk-based applied. And if there are bad actors out there that we're seeing that we're having constant write-ups on, issues, enforcement actions, they will be visited more often than that one-year turnaround.

And up here, I'll talk about this here in a second, but we also did hire a program specialist, which I'm very excited about because I am but one man and I need

help. We have 39 other programs; it's hard to keep up.

So here's kind of some of the numbers that we've seen in the last year. Total number of inspections, like I said, 316. We estimate about 58,000 catalytic converters have been reviewed in this.

You'll see a little bit difference between MRE requirements and used auto parts recyclers. On our side they're not individually labeling every single catalytic converter with a VIN. We don't have those requirements within rule or law, so we're doing a broader scope look, trying to track everything that's coming in and out to make sure that all the paperwork that's necessary is there. And I'll talk about what that is here in a little bit.

And again, what you'll see here is the miles traveled and our direct enforcement actions and corrections needed. So our inspection staff is out there and if they see a violation of a serious nature, those will be what we called DTE, direct to enforcement, action. There is no fix-it ticket, there is no time for compliance, you're going to our enforcement. You're going to our investigators, our prosecutors over there, and they're going to have civil sanctions, administrative penalties, they're going to apply to you there.

The correction-needed category is, you know,

minor things. We need you to adjust a sign, we need you to make minor changes that we will allow that business to correct onsite or within a certain amount of time. And if they didn't take action, they could go to enforcement after that.

What you won't see on here directly is a number of catalytic converter infractions found, and that's because our rules were adopted here recently. And so what you'll see is that we have a new rule in place, 87.81 -- and that's actually not correct, I was given updated information. We actually have eight violations for 87.81, which is directly related to catalytic converter processing, identification, inventory, all those things.

So up until May of this year, our rules were not in place, so 87.81 didn't exist, so we didn't have a category really surrounding just catalytic converters, so the infractions surrounding those were kind of lost in the noise of other general violations. Here moving forward, next time we present, we should have more direct information about catalytic converter infractions that we're seeing in our auto parts recyclers across the state.

One of the big things that we also want to do as a department, as an agency is when our inspectors are out there across the state, we're engaging with our auto parts recyclers. We don't want to necessarily catch

people, you know, off guard. We want to educate them when we're out there: these are your requirements, do you know how you should be purchasing these component parts, do you know what you should be doing in these instances.

We want to educate them first and make sure everybody is aware of the laws, and certainly the penalties that come with that, criminal and administrative. And so we want everybody to be processing these as professionally and as correctly as possible so there's no questions asked. When we show up and you're not doing anything right, it's not because you haven't been told, it's because you're not doing it right on purpose.

Corrie, I believe, had a really good point about data, you know, what we're capturing and what we're looking at. And here you see my new program specialist -- you know, I kind of talked about -- they will be pivotal in linking data violations information. And this person is going to be not just APR, they're going to have a couple of connected programs, our tow, our vehicle storage facilities.

What we want to be able to do is track data coming from vehicles that are moving through a system. If they're through a vehicle storage facility, they're going to an auction, they're coming over to an auto parts

recycler and then to an MRE, are we able to really kind of see that transition of these vehicles, are we having an influx somewhere in there that is giving us a red flag.

And so this person will be uniquely set inside of all these programs and have data across all of those.

We're also developing a new inspection software that's going to have a more robust and accurate way of reporting. Right now, you know, they said maybe one, we said we had no violations in it, they have to manually go through this to find everything. So we're trying to secure a new inspection software, but I'm actually using some of my other programs — that is going to be paramount in our ability to look at this data, analyze this data across the board.

And so my program specialist, Morgan Dryer, she actually started -- that's the day that I appeared at this conference, so she wasn't able to make it today. And so you see I'm designated to about 29 programs within our division; she's going to have five, so you know, the ones that are connected and her ability to really dive into those. She has experience in data analytics, program management, so she's going to be fantastic in helping me set all of this up and really drive forward.

I feel like we're a little bit behind the ball sometimes trying to get the rules in place and institute

Senate Bill 224. We're finally there and we have inspectors, we have this program specialist, and I'm really excited about what our outlook looks like coming forward. That's just her replacing me because I'm old news.

So I wanted to give an update, you know, touching on this. I know our IAC is coming up for our renewal. I don't have an answer yet on anything.

It looks like we're just going to seek to renew the IAC as it is, and we are currently having discussions around the inspection software. I think that's kind of what's holding everything up. Procurement processes take a while as we look at everything, but we're looking at if it will be applicable for us to request funding for this inspection software that's going to help us track violations, track the inspections across the board.

That's just a little bit of the background of what our legislative implementation looked like. I'm going to run through our rules. These are really not necessarily super important but as I said, our rule implementation for Senate Bill 224 took a little bit longer than I'd hoped for. They went live May 9 of this year, so that's why there's such a short time in which we had these 87.81 violations that we could report on.

Some of these things were clearly cleanup, you

know. There was old references to outdated law in there that needed to be cleaned up. But our big one which was 87.71, it's going to be the record retention production, just updated or new retention rules, especially across the board for general retention for three years, one year for retention parts and catalytic converters are going to be listed in 87.81, which are going to be at two years.

But there was a requirement in there for a new duty -- this wasn't there, it's in a lot of our programs where the programs are required to produce records to the department or otherwise there's a violation. That didn't exist before. So if they're not compliant, they're not able to provide us records, they are now in violation of that, could be sanctioned, lose a license, et cetera.

Again, just some clean-up here. There was some language in 87.78 about the removal of both license plates and registration tags immediately when that vehicle arrives at an auto parts recycler. There's still some training we'll have to do with our auto parts recyclers around there immediately.

I think it has a lot of people concerned as far as we've heard so far, so we'll be talking more about that with our auto parts recyclers to make sure they're in compliance with that. The idea is that these plates and registration tags are removed timely and kept securely

until they're destroyed.

And then 87.81, this is the creation and maintenance of detailed transaction records where they have to now capture the name of the buyer, the quantity, the description of the catalytic converters -- as I said, we don't have the requirement in there for the VIN, like MREs do, on every individual converter -- the date of the transaction, photo ID. The retention requirement is going to be two years for this, so they're going to hold onto this until we're able to get out there. Again, we're going to be inspecting in under one year so these records should be available to us at all times.

And then just key takeaways. I mean, our idea here with the new data analyst, with hiring additional inspectors across the board is we really want to be a driving force. Again, I'm going to reference Corrie because I think we're hitting on some of the same points.

We are administrative, but if you ever need anything from me, if any law enforcement in this office are watching -- if you need assistance, we have anything going on under auto parts recyclers, you need our assistance, you need guidance, you need an inspector with you, we're happy to facilitate that process however we can.

My goal here in the coming year is to develop

good data, communication sharing within this taskforce, and provide meaningful data that's actionable to law enforcement and to this committee. Moving forward, I really hope that the structure of the bill, the new rules that are coming out for us, and the analysts and the inspectors and the inspection software we hope to obtain are really going to facilitate all of that.

We're doing great work out there. I just want to make sure that we're not poking around in the dark. If I know something, you all know something. And I think that's really what all of this Senate Bill 224 is letting us do is have a collaborative effort, and that's our mission.

So with that being said, any questions?

MR. DIGGS: So, Ford, thank you for the very thorough, excellent update. I know we all appreciate that.

Are there any questions this morning of Ford?

MS. JONES: Yes, sir.

Ford, your agency has come a very long way since the start of 224, so I'm very impressed to see that. You were thrown in there, you had nothing for 224, and excellent progress thus far.

In reference to your heat map, I noticed that when you got outside of West Texas, all the way it looks

like outside of San Antonio, there's more heat.

MR. STRAWN: I have to go back to that slide, but they're trying to hire some -- there is a region down south of San Antonio and some areas where we're actually less an inspector. And we're trying to hire from about that region over there, San Angelo, all of that. So it's difficult at times with how big the state is to send some of these inspectors that distance, and so we've been without that person for quite some time.

And even one of my programs for Midland-Odessa, I've had it posted for about six months. So if you know anybody that wants to be an inspector for the department, please send them over.

But I do know that our director of field inspections has been looking, because we talked about it. And he hates sending somebody from 300 miles away, but we're going to have to do it. We're coming up against some time limits on inspecting these businesses. And so he's going to be sending people out there to make sure we're attending to any of those APRs that are in those areas as well.

MR. DIGGS: So, Ford, no recruiting or poaching of MVCPA staff while you're here this week.

(General laughter.)

MR. DIGGS: Member Taormina.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 MR. NGUYEN: I want to -- the coordination between local law enforcement and your agency -- I know Bob and his team do a lot of inspections, and so their coordination effort between the state and local law enforcement.

MR. STRAWN: I can't speak for any inspectors

MR. STRAWN: I can't speak for any inspectors or what our inspection division has been doing directly. What I will say -- and I haven't reached out to any law enforcement directly -- what I will say is our department remains open to that. If you all have a need, you have a suspicion, actual intelligence that you need, if it's data, you know, licensing information, ownership information, whatever you need, we're happy to supply that, so I would say contact me.

You know, we're an administrative agency and not law enforcement. Help me dive into that as well, reach out to us, and we'll do everything we can within our power to assist you all.

MR. TAORMINA: Tchad Taormina, LKQ, Texas Automotive Recyclers.

Couple quick things. TDLR worked behind the scene before session, great workshops and much needed language cleanup, so these things that TDLR did, they're really good to us.

Within our industry, I've mentioned before

about vehicles that are arriving from the auction pool to storage lots, we do have vehicles that still come in that do not have catalytic converters. So before we get the vehicles, before we [inaudible] the vehicles, there are issues beforehand. So there's that going on, as well as the talk about VIN etching.

I know we've been talking about it a lot during session, there was much talk about VIN etching within us, the manufacturers. So I know there's a direction headed towards that. I see with scrap prices and precious metals going back up, that will be much more entertained because that's really what we need.

And I know that the catalytic converters that you saw at my place, there's VINs. Obviously we're not required, but we put VINs on our boxes that have every catalytic converter. So I think that direction as far as the identification, the etching event is very important, but again, I don't think we all have the answers today but it is much needed, and I think there will be more discussions on that.

But quick thanks to TDLR.

MR. STRAWN: Appreciate it.

MR. DIGGS: Thank you, Member Taormina.

I'd like to comment to Member Nguyen. Has Chris Russey left the TDLR, or is he still there?

MR. STRAWN: He's our field inspections 1 2 director. 3 MR. DIGGS: Okay. So I will say in reference to the comments about the coordinated efforts between law 4 5 enforcement and TDLR, we had a circumstance a little over 6 a year ago, up here just east of here in Dallas, where we 7 actually put TDLR in contact with Dallas PD and there were 8 a number of things that were going on over there that they 9 looked at. And so there was some coordinated efforts with 10 law enforcement and TDLR, at least in that one circumstance, and did some really good work and there were 11 12 some good efforts. So I know Chris Russey that works with Ford, 13 14 phenomenal in those efforts, and I'm sure that that would 15 be someone that you guys could reach out to that could 16 help with any coordinated efforts that you needed with 17 local law enforcement around the state. MR. NGUYEN: Okay. Thank you. 18 19 MR. DIGGS: Yes, sir. 20 So with that, are there any other questions for 21 Ford this morning? 22 (No response.) 23 MR. DIGGS: Ford, excellent update. Thank you, 24 sir. 25 So now I'd like to move on to agenda item 7.D,

and call up the Texas Department of Public Safety, the Regulatory Division program supervisor, Josh Martin.

MR. MARTIN: Good morning, everybody.

So these slides I'm going to share, my goal is
I want to highlight some of the effects of Senate Bill
224, as well as some of the successes that we've had as a
result from the grant money received from the MVCPA.

So as many of you know, the department created 16 grant-funded positions designated specifically to the Texas Metals Program. I can say that all these positions are filled and these individuals are working hard, and I'm proud to say they're becoming subject matter experts in their field. But this includes 14 program investigators across the state.

They're solely going out to metal recycling entities conducting inspections and doing investigations. In addition to them, there's also two case support specialists headquartered in Austin, and they support the field as well as providing data analysis and generating reports.

Any chance I get to promote Texas Online

Metals, I take the opportunity. Texas Online Metals is

the electronic statewide database in which metal recycling
entities are required to report all of their regulated

transactions. So this is not only a tool for just DPS but

any law enforcement agency out there that's involved with metal theft, I highly recommend. If you're not signed up, you can go to Texasonlinemetals.dps.Texas.gov and find out information on how to gain access to the system.

So as a result from Senate Bill 224, law now requires that all metal recycling entities make a catalytic converter declaration that simply states -- they have to tell us their business activity as far as their intent and the extent to which they're going to be involved in catalytic converters, so they have to choose one of these four items. They do that in the Texas Online Metals database in their profile. And so when an investigator goes out and does an inspection, that's something they're going to be looking at is what their catalytic converter declaration is.

And so many times this past year -- not many times, but there's been occasions where they've gone out and found catalytic converters on their premises, they looked up their declaration status, and it stated that they had no intent in dealing with catalytic converters, so this is immediately a violation of their catalytic converter declaration. And so year-to-date there have been 21 instances where metal recycling entities were in violation of their declaration status.

So as a result from violations during the

inspections, they take administrative enforcement action. We follow a penalty schedule in the Texas Administrative Code in Chapter 36. There are some specific violations for catalytic converters. They range from a \$500 fine to a \$5,000 fine for first offense, and that increases with multiple offenses.

So again, from Senate Bill 224 there are now additional requirements involved before a metal recycling entity can purchase a catalytic converter, beginning with the thumbprint. They have to obtain a clear and legible thumbprint from the seller. Additionally, they have to obtain the year, make, model and VIN number from the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed, as well as a copy of the certificate of title or other documentation indicating that the person has ownership of the vehicle.

Once the MRE obtains the catalytic converter, they're required to mark each cat with a unique number that's 13 digits long, and then they provide this number to DPS when they report their transaction. We refer to this number as the CCID. They have to mark it with one-inch lettering marked with permanent paint pen or marker.

So year-to-date there have been 27 instances where metal recycling entities have been in violation of one of these additional requirements surrounding catalytic

converters.

Again, as a result from Senate Bill 224, state law now says that a metal recycling entity cannot purchase catalytic converters from another business unless they verify that that business obtained those catalytic converters in their ordinary course of business, such as an automotive wrecking or salvage yard, other MREs, used auto parts recyclers, et cetera. It's not on this slide, and I know David touched on it earlier, but in this same section of the law it specifically states that law enforcement agencies are included in that where a metal recycling entity can purchase from a law enforcement agency.

And there have been nine instances year-to-date where metal recycling entities have been in violation of one of these business-to-business transactions. The requirement surrounding these is they have to maintain a record for each of these transactions stating the date of the transaction, the business name or the law enforcement agency of the person from whom the catalytic converters were purchased, as well as a description made of the volume of catalytic converters. They have to maintain this record onsite, they have to make it available for inspection, and they have to keep it for two years.

So our grant-funded case support specialists,

they generate a catalytic converter report every month and then they share this internally with our DPS staff that are involved with metals.

These are just a few slides from that report. I apologize, this is hard to see, but on the top half of this slide it just indicates over the past year these set of businesses had the most catalytic converter purchases as far as ones that are reported to TOM from May 2024 to May 2025. The business names are redacted on this slide, but it just provides us an opportunity to see who the biggest players are in the industry. And then on the bottom half of the slide, these are catalytic converter transactions for the past year broken out by region, and so it just allows us to gauge and indicate any trends, either trending upward or downward.

This slide, again it's redacted, but it just breaks down the top MREs as far as catalytic converter transactions and it breaks it out by region. This slide is the same as the previous, same data, except on top of that they color-coded it with the catalytic converter declaration status, which I just spoke about. So if you were to see on there a business had a high volume of catalytic converter purchases and then you can see that their declaration status stated incidental contact or no intent, that's going to be a red flag and that would be a

lead for an investigation.

And this is just a heat map for the month of May for catalytic converter purchases across the state. Again, this just kind of gives us a 30,000-foot view of what's going on across the state. For this particular month, it looks like San Antonio and the New Braunfels areas had the highest number of catalytic converter purchases. Basically, when we look at this, we just want to make sure that we're deploying the appropriate number of resources in the right areas.

So by law, all metal recycling entities are required to be licensed with the DPS. Our current data, the most current data shows that there's 621 active metal recycling entities across the state.

I talked about the administrative penalties and the penalty schedule. If they don't pay a fine, the next course of action is to suspend the business license, so we track the suspensions and revocations. Additionally, you can get your license suspended if you continue to be in violation after multiple inspections. This data looks like the last 60 days there's been ten suspensions of metal recycling entities.

So our investigators work closely with our commissioned troopers. Over the past year they've been involved with conducting twelve operations. Arrests are

uncommon, which I think is a good thing.

Out of those twelve operations, there were three arrests made, which tells me that nine of the places they went to did the right thing. But DPS does not go out and randomly target metal recycling entities. These are going to be based on either complaints or tips that we receive, data that's generated from our case support specialists.

In this particular slide, you'll see this gentleman was arrested. He was working at a metal recycling entity, and he attempted to purchase catalytic converters without obtaining any information from the seller, nor did he obtain any documentation.

And this states: A person commits an offense if the person knowingly buys stolen regulated material or catalytic converters. That's in Occupations Code 1956.040.

It's also a criminal offense to operate as a metal recycling entity without a license. This photo is just an example of this gentleman was arrested earlier in the year down in South Texas. He was purchasing regulated metal without a license.

Any criminal tips can be emailed to RSDcriminal@dps.Texas.gov.

In this photo here there's a pickup truck full

of catalytic converters. They attempted to sell these to a metal recycling entity. That metal recycling entity asked for documentation, they didn't have it, he refused to purchase them, did the right thing. In the meantime, he snapped that photo and got some information and submitted it to the DPS, and this gentleman was later found and arrested.

Again, for any other law enforcement agencies out there that are investigating metal theft and you need analytical support, you can reach out to us at DPSMetals@dps.Texas.gov. Our case support specialists are there to assist.

That's going to conclude the update for

Regulatory Services Division, but I do just want to close

by saying, again, any information sharing or collaborative

opportunities are welcome, and please reach out either to

me or you can reach out to that email at

DPSMetals@dps.Texas.gov. My information is up there as

well; you can reach me at josh.martin@dps.Texas.gov.

Thank you.

MR. DIGGS: So, Josh, excellent update. Really appreciate that.

Do any of the members have any questions for Josh this morning?

Member Nguyen.

MR. NGUYEN: It's not really a question, more like comment. I just want to really appreciate the service present in the metal taskforce in Houston and Harris County. They've been very instrumental in attacking the issue.

The taskforce has been in existence over two years and I believe they have been present at almost every meeting.

Mark, can you confirm that?

MR. MARTIN: Yeah, I've been very impressed with you guys down in the Houston area and Harris County.

I think we've got a good relationship with local law enforcement.

MR. CARSON: Member Carson. We entered a memorandum of understanding with DPS that we work with their inspectors but we also -- for a manpower situation, we conduct the inspections in the City of Houston. That helps them and it also helps us and we're not trampling or duplicating efforts. So our taskforces work well with Harris County and DPS.

MR. MARTIN: Really good to hear.

MR. DIGGS: Josh, I just wanted to say, and
I'll tell you, from the Texas DMV MVCPA side, we
appreciate the support that DPS leadership, Colonel
Martin, Lieutenant Colonels Goodson and Taylor, along with

at the division level Weinmueller [phonetic] and Ron Joy. 1 2 All of you guys have supported us in the collaboration 3 working together, so very, very appreciative of all that, 4 and we appreciate your update this morning. Thank you, 5 sir. 6 MR. MARTIN: Thank you, sir. 7 MR. DIGGS: So we've already heard agenda item 8 8 update. 9 I did want to go ahead and visit briefly about 10 the future locations and meetings. We'll be meeting again October 8, if you guys can put that on your calendar. 11 This meeting is going to take place, tentatively right 12 13 now, will be in San Marcos at the convention center there, 14 Embassy Suites, and we look forward to seeing all of you 15 there. 16 We'll have kind of the same -- we'll have it in 17 conjunction with our other GBR Committee meeting, along with the MVCPA Board meeting. We'll have three 18 19 consecutive meetings over the two-day period, along with 20 our partner agency updates will be the same day at the same time. 21 22 So with that, I am going to go ahead and we do 23 not have any closed session items today for consideration. 24 Cassandra, are there any public comments?

MS. FLINT: No, sir, there are no comments.

25

| 1 | Thank you. |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | MR. DIGGS: Thank you. |
| 3 | MS. JONES: All right. |
| 4 | Director Diggs, thank you for helping me save |
| 5 | my voice. |
| 6 | We have a long day today, I have to have a |
| 7 | voice, long day tomorrow, but I do want to thank the |
| 8 | taskforces that are here, recognize you being here. It's |
| 9 | early, and I do that as a strong sign of leadership and |
| 10 | support, and always wanting to be in the know. So thank |
| 11 | you for the support and thank you for being here. |
| 12 | MR. DIGGS: With that, we have no public |
| 13 | comment, no closed session. |
| 14 | Can I get a motion to adjourn? |
| 15 | MR. RODRIGUEZ: For the record, Jaime |
| 16 | Rodriguez. Motion to adjourn. |
| 17 | MR. PRENTICE: Stewart Prentice. I second that |
| 18 | motion. |
| 19 | MR. DIGGS: We will go ahead and adjourn. The |
| 20 | time now is 8:21. |
| 21 | (Whereupon, at 8:21 a.m., the meeting was |
| 22 | adjourned.) |

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 MEETING OF: TxDMV MVCPA SB 224 Advisory Committee Via Teams 4 LOCATION: 5 DATE: July 17, 2025 6 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 7 numbers 1 through 53, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording 8 9 made by electronic recording by Elizabeth Stoddard before 10 the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles. 11 DATE: August 1, 2025 12 13 14 15 16 /s/ Nancy H. King 17 (Transcriber) 18

19

20

21

22 23

On the Record Reporting 7703 N. Lamar Blvd. #515 Austin, Texas 78752