

Board Meeting

Austin, Texas

March 2, 2022



4000 Jackson Avenue Austin Texas, 78731 www.txwatchyourcar.com

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AGENDA BOARD MEETING

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority 6000 MIDDLE FISKVILLE RD., HOLIDAY INN MIDTOWN

Austin, Texas 78752 Wednesday, March 2, 2022 9:00 A.M.

The Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (Board) presiding officer will be at the address provided above. Some Board members will attend and participate REMOTELY VIA TELEPHONE or VIDEO CONFERENCE CALL*

The Public may access the meeting via Cisco WebEx:

https://txdmv.webex.com/txdmv/onstage/g.php?MTID=ecd99f5c70a759a44a5577dfbd8474eb4

For Dial-In users:

Phone number for accessing the meeting via phone:

United States Toll Free: 1-844-740-1264 US Toll: 1-415-655-0003

Event number: 2462 015 1351

Event password: 030222 (meeting date)

Link to March 2, 2022, MVCPA Board Meeting Documents (under Calendar tab): https://www.txdmv.gov/about-us/MVCPA

*The public can listen to the meeting via the WebEx link, or the toll-free number listed above. If you have any questions about accessing the meeting, please send an email to:

<u>Board.Tech.Help@txdmv.gov</u> however, attendees are solely responsible for their own systems and the installation and use of Cisco WebEx software.

All agenda items are subject to possible discussion, questions, consideration, and action by the Board of the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (Board). Agenda item numbers are assigned for ease of reference only and do not necessarily reflect the order of their consideration by the Board. The Board reserves the right to discuss any items in executive session where authorized by the Open Meetings Act.

1. CALL TO ORDER

- a. Roll Call and Establishment of Quorum
- b. Pledge of Allegiance (US and Texas Flags)
- c. Approval of Transcript from August 3, 2021 as Minutes
- d. Comments from Chairman
- e. Comments from Board Members
- f. Commendations and Congratulations

BRIEFING AND ACTION ITEMS - Bryan Wilson (including Committee Chairs and designated staff)

- 2. Discuss Standing MVCPA Board Committees
 - a. Clarify and modify charges of the three standing committees
 - b. Accept volunteers and nominations to the committees

- c. Announcement of Chairman Appointments to committees
- 3. Review the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program.
 - a. Consider FY2022 Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Application from the City of Pasadena Police Department for new theft interdiction system.
 - b. Consider Expansion of the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program to include equipment and installation to outfit bait cars donated to Taskforces.
 - c. Consider Expansion of the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program to provide specialized training programs to Tax Assessor Collector Offices to combat title and registration fraud.
- 4. Consider FY2022 Motor Vehicle Crime Auxiliary Grant (MAG) Grant Program and Budget including Authorization for the MVPCA Director to publish the Request for Applications
- 5. Consider FY2022 Motor Vehicle Public Education and Awareness (PEPA) Grant Program and Budget including Authorization for the MVPCA Director to publish the Request for Applications
- 6. Consider Taskforce grant policy related to allowable and cash match limits for vehicle purchases and vehicle rental or lease rates.
- 7. Discuss FY24-25 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) Process and how recommendations to change statute to improve processes will be managed by TxDMV to include the following:
 - a. Presentation by Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) staff on the processes leading up to the 88th Legislative session;
 - b. Presentation about the LAR and exceptional items process
- 8. Consider directing staff to consider studying and prioritization of LAR or process improvement requiring statutory change issues:
 - a. Dedicated law enforcement fund account General Revenue Fund Account 3206
 - b. Bait car coordination ownership license and coordination with TxDMV
 - c. Prosecutor funding training and coordination
 - d. Expansion and service to areas with not specialized law enforcement resources
 - i. Impact of funding reduction
 - ii. Increases in personal losses to the public and state
 - iii. Increases in crime
 - iv. Reductions in statutory performance measures
 - v. Need for better coordination and response to TxDMV fraud related crime
- 9. Consider establishing an advisory committee to make recommendations to reduce theft, increase recoveries, and to prevent and detect fraud related motor vehicle crime under Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006.103.

- a. Consider advisory committee appointments be delegated to the MVCPA presiding officer after nomination and submission by the MVCPA Director;
- b. Consider charging the committee to make recommendations to the MVCPA including but not limited to the following areas:
 - i. How to improve to the working relationship with the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) related to rules and processes impacting or reliant on law enforcement operations;
 - ii. Improve processes and timeliness for law enforcement agencies / investigators to access TxDMV records for criminal investigations;
 - iii. Improve coordination with TxDMV staff embedded with law enforcement agencies;
 - iv. Increase law enforcement coordination to TxDMV red flag processes.
- 10. Consider attorney general representation for future meeting and on-going legal counsel related to statutory purposes of MVCPA.
- 11. Consider impact and changes to the Virtual Command Center and multiagency operations plans requirements.
- 12. Report on FY2021 Activity and Funds Report and submission timeline.

MVCPA DIRECTOR'S REPORTS - Bryan Wilson (including designated staff)

- 13. Reports on MVCPA activities identified by the Director as noteworthy, which may include reports on:
 - a. Personnel
 - b. Budget
 - c. Grant Activities and Analysis
 - d. Grant Adjustments
 - e. Educational Programs and Marketing
 - f. MVCPA Law Enforcement Training
 - g. Assessment, Collection, Refund Activities
 - h. Agency Operations
 - i. Law Enforcement Operations and TxDMV Collaboration

14. EXECUTIVE SESSION

The Board may enter into closed session under one or more of the following provisions of the Texas Open Meetings Act, Government Code, Chapter 551:

Section 551.071 - Consultation with and advice from legal counsel

- i. regarding:
 - 1. 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
 - 3. any item on this agenda.

Section 551.074 - Personnel matters.

4. Discussion relating to the appointment, employment, evaluation, reassignment, duties, discipline, and dismissal of personnel.

Section 551.089 - Security devices or security audits:

- 5. the deployment, or specific occasions for implementation, of security personnel or devices; or
- 6. a security audit.
- 15. Action Items from Executive Session
- 16. Public Comment
- 17. Adjournment

The Board will allow an open comment period to receive public comment on any agenda item or other matter that is under the jurisdiction of the Board. No action will be taken on matters that are not part of the agenda for the meeting. For subjects that are not otherwise part of the agenda for the meeting, Board members may respond in accordance with Government Code, Section 551.042 and consider the feasibility of placing the matter on the agenda for a future meeting.

Agenda items may be presented by the named presenter or other staff.

Pursuant to Sections 30.06 and 30.07, Penal Code (trespass by license holder with a concealed or openly carried handgun), a person licensed under Subchapter H, Chapter 411, Government Code (handgun licensing law), may not enter this property with a concealed handgun or a handgun that is carried openly.

Any individual with a disability who plans to attend this meeting and requires auxiliary aids or services should notify the department as far in advance as possible, but no less than two days in advance, so that appropriate arrangements can be made. Contact the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority by telephone at (512) 465-1485.

I certify that I have reviewed this document and that it conforms to all applicable Texas Register filing requirements.

CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: David Richards, General Counsel, (512) 465-1423.



Part A. Roll Call

NOTES:

	In-Person	Remote
Assistant Chief Mike Rodriguez – Board Chairman Law Enforcement Representative – Laredo, TX		
Kit Whitehill – Board Member Consumer Representative – Coppell, TX		
Gilberto Salinas – Board Member Consumer Representative – Kerrville, TX		
Charla Brotherton – Board Member Insurance Representative – Fort Worth, TX		
Lieutenant Julio Gonzalez – Board Member Law Enforcement Representative – Dallas, TX		
Major Sharon Jones – Designee, Ex Officio Member Law Enforcement Representative – Texas Department of Public Safety		

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Pledges



"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

"Honor the Texas flag; I pledge allegiance to thee, Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible."

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Part C. Approval of Transcript as Minutes

MVCPA staff emailed the August 3, 2021, Board Meeting Transcript to all MVPCA Board Members on February 18, 2022, for review.

Staff recommendation: Motion to Approve the transcripts.



Part D. Comments from Chairman



Part E. Comments from Board Members



Part F. Commendations and Congratulations

MVCPA Honors Former Board Members

Lieutenant Tommy Hansen, Galveston County Sheriff's Office

May 9, 2016 – Appointed by Governor Greg Abbott - Law Enforcement Representative October 31, 2018 – Appointed by Governor Greg Abbott Presiding Officer of MVCPA

Tommy Hansen was instrumental in the creation and leadership of the MVCPA. Tommy is a deputy sheriff and Lieutenant in the Criminal Investigation Division of the Galveston County Sheriff's Office and has been assigned to assist the FBI Safe Streets Task Force, with a focus on cold case homicides and fugitives. Additionally, he served as the project director of the Galveston County Auto Crimes Task Force since 1993. He is a member and past president of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators and the Texas Association of Vehicle Theft Investigators, member and current vice president of Beat The Heat, Inc., an international youth outreach program with a focus on illegal street racing prevention. He is also a member of the Texas Association of Private Investigators, coordinator for the Galveston County Citizen Sheriff's Academy and a volunteer for the Children's Advocacy Center of Galveston County and Ronald McDonald House of Galveston. Tommy loves working cold cases to seek justice for those who cannot. He also loves racing and is a friend of the MVCPA. He is shown in both pictures below.





The Honorable Mayor Armin Mizani, City of Keller

May 9, 2016 – Appointed by Governor Greg Abbott – Consumer of Insurance Representative

Armin Mizani is the managing attorney for the Mizani Law Firm located in Dallas. He is a member of the State Bar of Texas, Tarrant County Bar Association and the Texas Young Lawyers Association. Additionally, he is Mayor for the City of Keller. Mizani received a Bachelor of Arts from Purdue University and a Juris Doctor from Michigan State University College of Law. He was very active on the MVCPA board. He worked to improve the name recognition of the MVCPA and to honor the investigators that served the auto theft taskforces. He is a dedicated servant to his clients, his community and the people of Texas.

Congratulations and Commendations to Taskforce Members

Kendric Stringfellow – Houston PD – Lieutenant

- Transferred to Internal Affairs December 2021
- 16 years of service to the Houston Police Department
- Served one year as the lieutenant over the Houston Auto Crimes Task Force
- Received two letters of commendation while in Auto Theft and was an integral part of the grant

Bryan Sudan – Tarrant County SO – Commander

- Retired January 2022
- 34 years of service to the Fort Worth Police Department before retiring with the rank of Captain
- Served 8 years as Commander of the Tarrant County Regional Auto Crimes Task Force
- He has described his time in auto theft as the most rewarding of his career

Arthur Knox - San Antonio PD - Detective

- Retired January 2022
- 29 years of service to the San Antonio Police Department
- Served 10 years as a Detective of the San Antonio Regional Auto Crimes Task Force

Brian Rosson - San Antonio PD - Detective

- Retired February 2022
- 25 years of service with the San Antonio Police Department
- Served in the United States Army for 4 years as MedEvac Crew Chief during the gulf war
- Promoted to detective in 2013 before being assigned to the Regional Auto Crimes Task Force

Carlos Gonzalez - San Antonio PD - Sergeant

- Retired January 2022
- 31 years of service with the San Antonio Police Department
- Served in the United States Air Force for 4 years
- Served 14 years as a Sergeant for the San Antonio Regional Auto Crimes Task Force

Shelia Carter-Bass - Dallas County SO - Captain

- Retired February 2022
- 39 years of service with the Dallas County Sheriff's Office
- She was the first African-American to gain the rank of Captain
- She created the first-ever Sheriff's Citizens Academy
- Served as Program Director for the Dallas County North Texas Auto Theft Task Force

Thomas Broadus - Victoria PD - Detective

- Accepted employment with the Jersey Village Police Department March 2022
- Served 4 years as MVCPA funded Investigator for the Victoria Police Department
- Served as the lead investigator on two-multimillion-dollar investigations spanning to multiple jurisdictions across the state of Texas involving multiple offenders and millions of dollars' worth of equipment, vehicles, and parts that were recovered and returned to the rightful owners.

Brian Miller - Auston PD - Lieutenant

- Retired October 2021
- Served as a Lieutenant for the Austin Police Department Auto Theft Unit



Board Agenda Item

Section 2. Discuss Standing MVCPA Board Committees

Part A. Clarify and modify changes of the three standing committees
 Part B. Accept volunteers and nominations to the committees
 Part C. Announcement of Chairman appointments to committees

Standing Board Committees

Revised 2/22/22

Grants, Budget, and Reports Committee

- Vacant Chair
- Major Sharon Jones
- Gilberto Salinas

MVCPA Staff Coordinator – Joe Canady

- Review and recommend to the MVCPA Board grant priorities, processes, and funding methods that meet the requirements of Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006.
- Review grant applications, staff scoring processes, recommend funding to the MVCPA Board, and hold meetings with grantees as needed for grantee presentations.
- Review and recommend to the MVCPA Board budget priorities and allocation schedules in communication
 with Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) that meet the objectives of the MVCPA and are
 consistent with the MVCPA/TxDMV Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Monitor performance and
 propose recommended improvements to the MVCPA Board if MVCPA/TxDMV MOU changes are needed.
- Provide input to the MVCPA on statutory report requirements. Review information to ensure the quality of data sources and reports are consistent with the needs of the MVCPA Board. Recommend improvements to the MVCPA board.
- Consider what grant related processes need to be delegated to the MVCPA Director
- Consider other financial, data or report issues as needed.

Insurance Collections and Refund Committee

- Lt. Julio Gonzalez Chair
- Vacant
- Vacant

MVCPA Staff Coordinator - Dan Price

- Review collection procedures of the MVCPA fee and recommend improvements to the MVCPA.
- Foster positive communication with the insurance industry and other stakeholders in the implementation of the MVCPA statutes.
- Provide guidance to the MVCPA director regarding refunds and ensure procedures are reasonable, transparent, and accountable.
- Consider what fee collection or refund related processes need to be delegated to the MVCPA Director
- Consider other insurance issues as needed.

Education and Legislative Committee

- Vacant Chair
- Kit Whitehill

MVCPA Staff Coordinator - Vacant

- Recommend to the MVCPA board the communication strategy to inform the public on how to prevent motor vehicle theft and burglary.
- Review and recommend to the MVCPA Board legislative priorities and issues, including Legislative Appropriation Requests.
- Consider and recommend other communication issues as needed.
- Consider what education and legislative related processes need to be delegated to the MVCPA Director



Board Agenda Item

Section 3. Review the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program

- **Part A.** Consider FY2022 Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Application from the City of Pasadena Police Department for new theft interdiction system
- **Part B.** Consider Expansion of the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program to include equipment and installation to outfit bait cars donated to Taskforces
- **Part C.** Consider Expansion of the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program to provide specialized training programs to Tax Assessor Collector Offices to combat title and registration fraud

FY21 Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program

Grantee	Program	Amount
Houston PD	Vehicle Theft Fraud Overtime	\$4,999.00
Laredo PD	Border Security Overtime - Generators for Surveillance	\$39,032.00
Eagle Pass PD	LPR Purchase & Operations	\$48,900.00
Dallas PD	MVT Interdiction and Suppression Overtime	\$50,000.00
Lubbock County	LPR Purchase & Operations	\$29,960.00
Tarrant County	Catalytic Converter Overtime	\$4,999.00
Burnet County	LPR Purchase & Operations	\$29,960.00
Total Funds Awarded		\$207,850.00
Total Funds Expended		
Measure	Number	
Vehicles Recovered	74	
Arrests	37	
Search Warrants Executed	4	
Arrest Warrants	11	
Chop Shops Shut Down	6	
Cases Cleared	23	
Warrants Cleared	9	
Business Inspections	11	
LPR Operations	75	
LPR Purchases	6	
Fraudulent Paper Tags	20	

The above table indicates an overall success of Rapid Response Strikeforce (RRS) Grants for FY21. The recovered vehicles had an estimated average value of \$950,604 calculated at the average value of loss per vehicle (\$12,846) reported to DPS in 2020. This was a 4.6 to one return on investment in this immediate period. The LPRs are expected to last 3 to 5 years with continued returns.

Not all individual grants were as successful as planned due to unforeseen events beyond their control. Equipment availability and shipping delays due to product component shortages resulted in a shorter window for operations to occur within the grant period. One RRS Grant was unable to purchase a generator for a sky cam as it was unavailable nationwide, and the grantee would be unable to meet procurement requirements within the grant period. We learned outbreaks of criminal activity and COVID also had an effect to RRS operations. In one case, State law enforcement personnel participation in joint operations was reduced due to reassignment to Border regions with an increase in criminal activity. In another, an agency was unable to provide the in-kind resources due reassignments of personnel because of COVID.

FY22 and Ongoing Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Program

MVCPA has recognized there may be additional opportunities and processes to provide funding to taskforces for the recovery of stolen vehicles, respond to criminal activity and address title fraud, registration fraud and other fraud related crime based on emergency and exigent needs driven by outbreaks of criminal activity outside of their control. For example:

- 1. During the recent increase in criminal activity involving Fraudulent Temporary Tags, grantees became aware that License Plate Reader (LPR) cameras manufactured by Flock Safety had the ability to scan and read temporary paper tags. A search of the database provided results that some paper tags were being used on multiple vehicles. Surveillance and investigations have resulted in the recovery of stolen vehicles with a duplicated temporary tag. Flock Safety LPR systems are only available for Lease.
- 2. County Tax Assessor Collectors (TAC) are presented with a high number of titles, identification, and other paper documents that criminals are known to alter and present to obtain a title or registration fraudulently.

Action item: Staff recommends the MVCPA Board approve additional sections under in the Rapid Response Strikeforce Grants Process for Approval and Funding to allow for:

- 1. Expand allowable costs to include leases of interdiction equipment and technology when grantees agree to provide for at least one subsequent year of full funding beyond the grant funded initial lease;
- 2. Allow MVCPA funded Taskforces to provide training to Texas County Tax Assessor Collector Offices and staff to promote coordination to combat fraud-related motor vehicle crime. The training may also include other law enforcement agencies and personnel in the geographic region of the taskforces.

City of Pasadena Police Department Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Application

The Pasadena Police Department is requesting \$44,000 to address an increase of stolen motor vehicles which has resulted in significant economic losses to vehicle owners.

The Pasadena Police Department is proposing to lease 20 fixed location license plate reader (LPR) cameras, in the amount of \$55,000, manufactured by the Flock Safety Company to monitor the entry and exit points and high vehicular traffic areas in Pasadena aimed toward locating and recovering stolen motor vehicles used by criminal organizations/gang members as they travel through the City of Pasadena. The program is in coordination with the numerous other cities (listed in application) that border or are near the City of Pasadena.

The Pasadena Police Department will provide \$11,000 in cash match for the lease of the 20 LPR cameras to meet the \$55,000 total lease price. The Pasadena Police Department will commit to provide funding for the reoccurring annual cost for FY23.

The Pasadena Police Department is requesting approval to lease LPR cameras from the Flock Safety Company due to advanced technology which allows for paper license plate cameras to be scanned and read.

Action item: MVCPA staff recommends funding a Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant to the City of Pasadena Police Department in the amount of \$44,000

Rapid Response Strikeforce (RRS) Grant Application

	FY2022	
Grantee/Administrative Agency Name:	ORI#	Vendor Number
Pasadena Police Department Auto Crimes Unit	TX1011500	17460018462010
Participating a1ency(ies) name:		
. , , ,		
Proposed T	erm of Grant	
Proposed Start Date	Proposed End Date	Proposed Duration
1-Mar-2		3 months
Describe Emergency or Exigent Situation	and Overview of Proposed RRS Operat	rion
The City of Pasadena and surrounding coverage agencies are experie significant economic loss to vehicle owners. This has been especially recovery. Motor vehicle theft has become a major problem in Pasac gang and narcotics trafficking activity. The use of stolen vehicles to common place and continue to trend higher. These stolen vehicles manual check is conducted through TCIC/NCIC they do so with little reader cameras have the ability to scan thousands of license plates other roadways with high motor vehicle traffic. Since MVCPA grant fiss increase in reported stolen motor vehicles along with a corresponding compounded the economic loss to motor vehicle owners. License Pl upward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicle thefts and to help reverse the downward trend of motor vehicles along with a corresponding to the control of the co	nagnified due to the ongoing Covid-19 pand dena and has been compounded by a correcommit other cimes against persons and properate on the public roadways within Paste chance of being caught or identified. Fixed per day on the major entry and exit points all year 2019 the city of Pasadena has expang 37% decrease in stolen motor vehicle rate Reader cameras are desperately need and trend of stolen motor vehicle recoveries.	emic and economic responding increase in roperty has become sadena and unless a red point license plate of Pasadena as well as recoveries that has only ded to combat the
	s/cities) {only complete if not covered abo	ve):
Counties	Cities	ve):
	Cities Deer Park, La Porte, Baytown,	ve):
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Rapid Response Strikeforce (RRS) Grant Application

Describe the activity/response/equipment requested. Include description of the match resource(s) proposed: (Taskforce program Income cannot be used)

The Pasadena Auto Crimes Unit is requesting approval to lease twenty (20) license plate reader cameras (LPRs) manufactured by the Flock Safety Company. These LPR cameras will be mounted in strategic locations to monitor the entry and exit points and high vehicular traffic areas in Pasadena. These LPR cameras will be utilized to notify, locate and recover stolen motor vehicles used by criminal organizations/gang members as they travel into and through the city of Pasadena. These {LPR} cameras will alert the Pasadena Auto Theft Unit Investigators in real time to the stolen vehicles as they are used on the roadways in Pasadena. These LPR cameras will assist Pasadena Auto Theft Investigators to greatly increase the recovery rate of stolen vehicles and to significantly decrease the number of stolen vehicles that are reused by criminals organizations and gang members to commit other crimes such as drive by shootings, busines burglaries, atm thefts, bank juggings, human smuggling, and other gang/ cartel related activities. These (LPR) cameras will also be used to assist Pasadena Auto Theft Investigators as a significant asset during motor vehicle crime investigations such as burglary motor vehicle cases, motor vehicle theft cases, trailer thefts, high end construction machinery thefts, and other similar crimes. Known motor vehicle suspect's vehicle information can be entered into the LPR camera system to notify officers for surveillance of these repeat offenders. The reason the City of Pasadena desires to use a lease of this technology over buying the equipement is for use of the vendors storage as well as maintenance on the equipment. The City of Pasadena will follow procurement policy and processes for the purchase. The vendor has provided verification in writing that they are a sole source vendor. The City of Pasadena will use the Pasadena Police general fund for cash match with this vendor.

		_	
Mark Yes/ No below if operation is law enfo	rcement confidential		1: 1
A confidential law enforcement operation plan is on file with and			
approved by the requesting law enforcement agency(ies):	N/A		
A confidential law enforcement operation plan is on file with the			
Texas DPS:	N/A		
Provide the Proposed Operation C	Outcomes (Complete all th	at apply):	
(A final after action report shall be submitted	ed and will Include actual column o	completed)	
	Estimate	Actua	1
Arrest Warrant			
Search Warrant			
Bait Car			
LPR Operation		45	
Surveillance		12	
Business Inspection			
ChopShop			
Device Install			
Community Event			
Other			
RRS/MVCPA Statutory	Performance Measures:		
# of vehicles recovered		20	
# of cases cleared (MV theft)		20	
# of arrests (MV theft)		7	
# of cases cleared (MV burglary)			
# of arrests (MV burglary)			
# of cases cleared (fraud-related MV crime)			
# of arrests (fraud-related MV crime)			

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Rapid Response Strikeforce (RRS) Grant Application

Additional Expectations or Comments:

These fixed location LPR cameras will allow officers to rapidly detect stolen motor vehicles, motor vehicle theft suspect vehicles, and other vehicles lot interest and will significantly increase the number of vehicles being checked for stolen. The expectation is that with the exponential increase in stolen vehicle checks there will be a correlation and exponential increase in stolen vehicle recoveries and suspect apprehensions. This will reverse the 1 current downward trend of identifying and recovering stolen vehicles and the identification of the suspects who are stealing them. The City of Pasadena is requesting approval to lease these cameras from Flock Safety Company due to their advanced technology which allows for paper license plates to be scanned/ read. This is noteworthy as no other LPR cameras in use around this region can do this and it has been well established that criminals, especially motor vehicle theft suspect use these plates in an attempt to conceal their illegal activities. The city of Pasadena will commit to provide funding for the recurring annual cost of these license plate reader cameras from Flock Safety for FY23 and beyond.

Resolution Required - Mark which applies (Yes/ No)

This grant request continued under the FY22 Resolution on file with the MVCPA.

Yes

02/17/2022

Requester certifies that: 1) they have authority to request and enter into grant agreement with the MVCPA; 2) that all funds will be used for the purposes of Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006 and Title 43 Chapter 57 Texas Administrative Code; 3) the requester certifies that they understand and follow the standard assurances under the Texas Grant Management Standards; and 4) all Pasadena PD law enforcement policies and procedures will be followed in implementing this Rapid Response Strikeforce.

Task Force Commander

Title Date 01/06/2022

Chief of Police 02/

RRS Gr nt Contact Person Name: Raymond Sorrell

RRS Grant Contact Person Phone 713-475-7235 or 713-870-0801

RRS Grant Contact Person Email Address: rsorrell@pasadenatx.gov

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Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Rapid Response Strikeforce Grants

Process for Strikeforce Approval and Funding

Updated July March 2, 20221, 2021

The Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) awards state grant funds to local law enforcement agencies to support specialized investigative units that are dedicated to combating motor vehicle crime. These units, referred to as taskforces, are staffed by investigators from sheriff and police agencies. The MVCPA Taskforce grants provide funds to local jurisdictions to hire staff, lease or purchase equipment, and provide operating expenses. These taskforces are presented with immediate emergency and exigent needs that are driven by outbreaks of criminal activity outside of their control. MVCPA is adopting a Rapid Response Strikeforce (RRS) Grant to allow taskforces to respond to these emergency and exigent needs. RRS grants are intended to deliver a short-term infusion of resources to respond to the acute needs of communities not otherwise covered by existing grant programs.

The grants that are awarded via the RRS will be routed to existing MVCPA grant recipients. Approvals and payments will be made through the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles financial processes subject to Texas law and state grant rules. Taskforce grant funds, state funds, cash match or in-kind match already reflected in the FY21 or current MVCPA Statement of Grant Award and program income maintained by the taskforce as part of a taskforce grant may not be used in an RRS grant. Cash match and in-kind match contributions from the RRG grantee agencies must be dedicated to RRS activity and identified in the application and agency operation plan.

Two types of agencies that may qualify for the RRS funding under this model in order of priority:

- 1) Law enforcement agencies funded by MVCPA in the current year; and
- 2) Law enforcement agencies that are participating with grant-funded taskforces.

The RRS awards are dependent upon the resolution and/or interagency agreements currently executed and in force.

The amounts and activities funded in the RSS will be small compared to existing MVCPA taskforce grant awards. Most are expected to range from \$2,500 to \$15,000. The actual number of Rapid Response Strikeforce awards each year is based on local program needs and availability of funds.

RRS funded programs are encouraged to collaborate with the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) whenever and wherever possible. MVCPA staff as TxDMV employees are subject to open records and may not enjoy the same criminal justice and law enforcement exceptions to open records law for ongoing investigations and operations. If MVCPA taskforces have a need to organize with DPS, a Rapid Response Strikeforce for border security (bridge or port operations), or to perform a complicated organized criminal network investigation, then they should organize the Operation Plan with DPS and submit a request for funding to MVCPA. MVCPA will maintain a general description of the funding request such as overtime hours, equipment needed, and travel. The general description may include proposed expectations of results such as the number of arrests, or the number of vehicles recovered, etc. If funded, the original Operation Plan will remain with DPS. The MVCPA Grants, Budget and Report Committee or the MVCPA will review the funding and after-action reports in MVCPA meetings. Confidential elements of the after-action report will be submitted to the MVCPA General Counsel for

Revised 07/01/202103/02/2022

review to determine if portions will remain Law Enforcement Confidential. RRS grantees must notify the MVCPA Director if Law Enforcement Confidential items are contained in the report and discuss with the MVCPA Director how to meet billing and reporting requirements. Statutory performance measures must be reported on all MVCPA funded programs.

The RRS Grants encourage all law enforcement agencies across the state to collaborate with taskforces and DPS to combat motor vehicle crime in new ways. The primary intent is to help current grant programs use state resources to respond to motor vehicle crime needs not covered by grants. Taskforces may use this program to respond to local episodic spikes in motor vehicle crime for coverage agencies listed in their taskforce grant. The funds may be used to pay for overtime, equipment, and travel needed to respond to the events. All expenses must be reasonable and necessary to the RRS as required in the Uniform-Texas Grant Management Standards (UGMSTXGMS) [Note: grants beginning after September 1, 2021, will be subject to TxGMS]. Agencies that are awarded an RRS grant will document cash and in-kind match requirements by tracking resources that they contribute to the operation and any additional local funds used in the implementation of the RRS. All MVCPA funded taskforce agencies are encouraged to send investigators to help border and port jurisdictions to stop and prevent the illegal export of vehicles from Texas.



MVCPA Rapid Response Strikeforce Funding Table				
	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	
	Response by MVCPA Taskforces to emergency and exigent needs	Specific Border/Port Security Operations	Response to Fraud-related Motor Vehicle Crime	
Grant Type	Reimbursement	Reimbursement	Reimbursement	
Eligibility	MVCPA Law Enforcement	MVCPA Law Enforcement	MVCPA Law Enforcement	
Lingibility	grantees and subgrantees	Grantees and Subgrantees	Grantees and Subgrantees	
Allowable	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	
Expenses	Overtime	Overtime	Overtime	
	Interdiction and	Interdiction and	• Training Materials	
	Detection Equipment	Detection Equipment	• <u>Detection Equipment</u>	
	including leases (with	including leases (with	<u> Detection Equipment</u>	
	agreement for grantee to	agreement for grantee to		
	provide at least one year	provide at least one year		
	subsequent funding	subsequent funding		
	beyond initial grant	beyond initial grant		
	funded lease) or	funded lease) or		
	<u>purchase</u>	<u>purchase</u>		
		Travel costs		
Match	20% of grant amount cash	N/A (Board Approvdd	20% of grant amount cash	
Requirement	or in-kind excluding LPR	06/30/2021)	or in-kind	
	(Board Approved			
	06/30/2021)			
General	Law enforcement response	Law enforcement response	Targets conspiracy /	
Description	to address criminal activity	to address criminal activity	organized crime activity	
	or recover stolen vehicles	or recover stolen vehicles	using title fraud,	
	to augment coverage areas	along US border with	registration fraud or other	
	with MVCPA taskforces.	Mexico and at sea ports.	fraud related crime. TxDMV	
		Targets conspiracy /	and/or DPS involvement	
		organized crime activity.	preferred.	
			Training for County Tax	
			Assessor Collector	
Basic - less than	MAYCDA Director Approved	MAYCDA Discotor Approval	Personnel.	
\$5,000	MVCPA Director Approval	MVCPA Director Approval	MVCPA Director Approval	
\$5,000 to less than	MVCPA Director	MVCPA Director	MVCPA Director	
\$25,000	Recommendation and	Recommendation and	Recommendation and	
	Board Grants Committee	Board Grants Committee	Board Grants Committee	
* 05.000 -	Approval	Approval	Approval	
\$25,000 or more	MVCPA Board Grants	MVCPA Board Grants	MVCPA Board Grants	
	Committee	Committee	Committee	
	Recommendation and	Recommendation and	Recommendation and	
	MVCPA Board	MVCPA Board	MVCPA Board	
	Authorization	Authorization	Authorization	

Final Report	Request for	Request for	Request for
	Reimbursement Form and	Reimbursement Form and	Reimbursement and
	After Action Report	After Action Report	After Action Report
	• Description of Strikeforce	Description of Strikeforce	Description of Strikeforce
	Actions	Actions	Actions
	• # Arrests	• # Arrests	• # Arrests
	• # Vehicles Recovered	• # Vehicles Recovered	• # Vehicles Recovered
	• # Cases Cleared	• # Cases Cleared	• # Cases Cleared
	 Other related outcomes 	Other related outcomes	Other related outcomes
	 Invoices for equipment if 	• Invoices for equipment if	
	applicable	applicable	

Rapid Response Strikeforce Application Process

- 1) Applicants will complete:
 - a. Rapid Response Strikeforce Grant Application Complete application form. This form is to request authorization to conduct an strikeforce operation to combat motor vehicle burglary or theft and receive reimbursement after completion of the proposed operation. The application must include a description of the strikeforce activity, requested items/ amounts for reimbursement and a description of local match contributions to the strikeforce operation. The local contribution match component must be 20% of the total reimbursable amount.
 - b. Law Enforcement Operation Plan The request must be consistent with applicant and participating agency(ies) law enforcement operation plan activities. It must be approved through and consistent with local law enforcement agency policies. A local form may be used with permission of the MVCPA director.
- 2) The MVCPA will only reimburse expenses approved in the application and for activities described in the law enforcement operation plan.
- 3) If the proposed activity is **Law Enforcement Confidential** the applicant must provide the Grant Application and indicate on the Application at least one of the following:
 - a. A command approved law enforcement operation plan is on file with the requesting department; OR
 - b. The Texas Department of Public Safety is participating in the operation and an operation plan has been approved by appropriate authorities in that department
- 4) Submit the full application to <u>GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov</u>. NOTE: If local police or sheriff department determines the operation to be Law Enforcement Confidential only submit the Rapid Response Application.
- 5) The MVCPA staff will acknowledge receipt promptly.
- 6) MVCPA will make a determination or provide written notice within 5 business days that additional information is needed. If additional action by the Authority or a Committee the grantee will be notified within 5 business days.
- 7) The grantee may incur obligations or expenses only during the period stated on the Statement of Grant Award. Obligations or expenses outside the period stated on grant approval will not be reimbursed.
- 8) A Grant Award Statement will be sent to the authorized official with copies to the program director and financial officer. The grantee may begin the authorized activity only after acceptance by the authorized official.

- 9) A requisition will be created by TxDMV staff in the state accounting system. After appropriate approvals a purchase order will be generated internally to TxDMV to support reimbursement of the grantee.
- 10) Once the reimbursable grant activity has been completed and/or the end date of the grant period has expired, the grantee shall submit an **after-action report** and the **request for reimbursement**.
- 11) The Director or designee will review the material. The Director will request additional information or supporting documentation if needed. Once approved the Director will notify TxDMV accounts payable for reimbursement.





Board Agenda Item

Section 4. Consider FY2022 Motor Vehicle Crime Auxiliary Grant (MAG) Grant Program and Budget including Authorization for the MVCPA Director to publish the Request for Applications

Action Item: MVCPA Staff recommends that the MVCPA authorize the MVCPA Director to finalize and publish the Request for Applications FY2022 Motor Vehicle Crime Auxiliary Grant (MAG) Grant Program.

Fiscal Year 2022 Request for Applications – MVCPA Auxiliary Grant (MAG)

Notice of Request for Applications

The Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) authorized the issuance of the Fiscal Year 2022. Request for Applications (RFA) at its regularly scheduled meeting held on March 2, 2022. MVCPA is authorized in statute to provide grants to local law enforcement to combat motor vehicle theft, burglary from a motor vehicle and/or fraud-related motor vehicle crime. The purpose of the MAG grant is to provide law enforcement agencies with one-time funding for interdiction equipment used to combat motor vehicle theft, theft from motor vehicles, and fraud-related motor vehicle crime. Eligible applicants may request funds for program operation by submission of an application consistent with the information, including the requirements and conditions stated in this RFA. This RFA is posted in the Texas Register as required by law for at least thirty (30) days prior to the due date for Applications.

Eligibility

Eligible applicants must meet both of the following conditions: 1) Be a Texas police department or Sheriff's office; and 2) not currently receiving funds as a grantee or subgrantee through other MVCPA programs.

Grant Term

All applications submitted will be for FY2022. This is a one-time grant.

The FY22 grant cycle is a one (1) year funding cycle to begin on July 1, 2022 and end July 31, 2023. No expenses shall be made prior to or after the grant term specified in award documents

Due Date

Applications must be received on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022. The <u>required</u> Resolution and any <u>optional</u> supporting documents must be scanned and submitted with the application.

Applicable Authority and Rules

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority grant programs are governed by the following statutes, rules, standards and guidelines:

- Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006
- Texas Administrative Code (TAC): Title 43; Part 3; Chapter 57
- Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) as promulgated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
- The current Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Administrative Manual and subsequent adopted grantee instruction manuals
- This Request for Applications issued on April 1, 2022

Application Category

Applicants meeting the eligibility requirements may submit a request to fund specific items for: Law Enforcement, Detection and Apprehension

Law Enforcement, Detection, and Apprehension - provide financial support to law enforcement agencies for the purchase of equipment to combat motor vehicle theft and fraud-related motor vehicle crime through the enforcement of law. This may include equipment designed to increase recovery of vehicles, clearance of criminal cases, arrest of law violators, and disruption of organized motor vehicle crime.

Eligible Funding

Number	Item	Grant Amount	Minimum Match	Total Program Cost
1	Mobile or Stationary	\$20,000	\$4,000	\$24,000
1	License Plate Readers	#20.000	¢4.000	Ø2.4.000
1	Flock System Lease* - Multiple camera system	\$20,000	\$4,000	\$24,000

^{*}With Condition that grantee will fund not less than one year following end of first year

Cash Match Requirement

All applications for programs must provide at least a twenty (20%) percent cash match (Texas Administrative Code Title 43 §57.36).

Grant Type

Reimbursement – Applicants that are awarded grants will place the order for equipment listed in the Statement of Grant Award, receive the approved equipment, and complete payments to the vendor before submitting a request for reimbursement to MVCPA. MVCPA will reimburse 80% of the actual expenses for approved items up to the maximum grant amount.

Method of Application and Due Date

The Grant Application must be submitted electronically in Microsoft Word Version 13 or later and also in Adobe Acrobat PDF Format to grantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022. The Resolution executed by the respective governmental entity and other supporting documents must be submitted electronically as stated above to grantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022. at GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov

Resolution Required

A Resolution (Order or Ordinance) by the applicant governing body is required to make application for these funds. The resolution shall provide that the governing body applies for the funds for the purpose provided in statute (<u>Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 1006</u>) to return the grant funds in the event of loss or misuse and designate the officials that the governing body chooses as its agents to make uniform assurances and administer the grant if awarded.

In the event a governing body has delegated the application authority to a city manager, chief of police, sheriff or other official then applicants must submit on-line a copy of the delegation order (documentation) along with the Resolution signed by the official. A sample Resolution is attached as Appendix A.

Priority Funding

The following characteristics will be given priority consideration in evaluating MAG grant applications:

<u>Jurisdictions that are in the top 20 for reported incidents of motor vehicle theft</u> – Applicants that are listed in the top 20 for reported incidents of motor vehicle theft as published in the Texas Department of Public Safety Crime in Texas Report.

<u>Theft Rate</u> – Applicants whose jurisdictions have a high theft rate of motor vehicles may receive prioritization. <u>Border Jurisdictions</u> – Applicants whose jurisdictions share an international border with Mexico may receive prioritization.

Supporting Documents

Documents that provide evidence of local support or commitment from other officials or agencies for the

application may be submitted following the same instructions as the Resolution.

Reporting Requirements

Applicants that are awarded MAG grants will be required to provide:

Quarterly Progress Reports - The MVCPA requires submission of quarterly progress reports to demonstrate progress toward implementing the program and to meet goals and activities provided in the grant application. These include: 1) Monthly progress toward statutorily required performance measures;

2) Monthly progress recorded on the <u>Goals, Strategies and Activities report</u>; and 3) Quarterly Summary and Success section. Grantees designated as Border/Port Security grants are required to complete additional sections required by the Texas Legislature. Grantee must report for the period of the grant plus one year to demonstrate how equipment helped to combat motor vehicle crime.

Request for Reimbursement – Report of actual expenses are provided to request funds. All expenditures must be in accordance with local policies and procedures and grant requirements. Grantees shall review all expenditures, ensure all applicable regulations are followed, and maintain documentation that is true and complete. All expenses must be supported by appropriate documentation.

Grant Closeout – At the end date of the grant period, the grantee shall submit a summary report of the outcomes and success of the program based on the proposed activities contained in the Statement of Grant Award.

Funding Requirements and Conditions

- a) State Funds Availability—All awards by the MVCPA are subject to availability of state funds.
- b) **Limit on Funding** Applicant's jurisdiction economic value losses must exceed \$60,000 as reported as losses to the Texas Department of Public Safety for theft of a motor vehicle category to qualify.
- c) Right of Refusal-The MVCPA reserves the right to reject any or all of the applications submitted.
- d) Awards—Publishing the RFA does not obligate the MVCPA to fund any programs.
- e) **Partial Funding** The MVCPA may choose to offer funds for all or any portion of a program submitted in the application.
- f) **Substitution**—The MVCPA may offer alternative funding sources, funding amounts, special conditions or alternative program elements in response to submitted applications.
- g) **Reporting** Selected grant recipients will report data from the impact of the purchase for the year of the award plus one years after the award period.
- h) **Maintenance** The equipment must be maintained by the grantee through warranty purchases or at grantee expense for the duration of the grant and reporting period.
- i) Ownership The equipment becomes the exclusive property of the grantee agency after the reporting
- i) period is completed.
- k) **Closeout** MVCPA will issue a grant close-out and release of asset after determining the grant conditions have been met.
- l) **Effective Procurement** Jurisdiction may buy additional units when successful procurements result in overall unit cost savings but maximum amount of funding shall not be exceeded.

Selection Process:

Eligible applications will be reviewed. Grant award decisions by MVCPA are final and not subject to judicial review. Grants will be awarded on or before July 1, 2022.

Applications that do not meet the stated requirements of this RFA and that are not eligible for review will be notified ten (10) working days after the due date.

Contact Person

Bryan E. Wilson, MVCPA Director, Texas Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority 4000 Jackson Avenue Austin, Texas 78731

(512) 465-1485 <u>GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov</u>

Issued in Austin, Texas on May 3, 2021 Bryan E. Wilson, MVCPA Director

MVCPA Application Checklist

Each Applicant must:

- 1) Complete and submit the on-line Application on or before **5:00 PM**, **May 2**, **2022**;
- 2) Complete the Resolution with the city or county and attach with other supporting documents on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022

Appendix A

Updated Sample Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Resolution

Applicants must use the language below as a sample for their city or county documents to meet the minimum legal elements to execute an agreement with the MVCPA. Cities and counties not wanting to use the sample below must address all the legal elements contained herein.

2022 <u>Blank City/ County</u> Resolution or Order or Ordinance Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority

2022 BLANK Resolution

MVCPA Auxiliary Grant Program

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006 and Texas Administrative Code Title 43; Part 3; Chapter 57¹, entities are eligible to receive grants from the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority to provide financial support to law enforcement agencies for economic motor vehicle theft and fraud-related motor vehicle crime enforcement teams; and

WHEREAS, this grant program will assist this jurisdiction to combat motor vehicle theft, motor vehicle burglary and fraud-related motor vehicle crime²; and

WHEREAS, BLANK has agreed that in the event of loss or misuse of the grant funds, BLANK assures that the grant funds will be returned in full to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority³.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED and ordered that TITLE, is designated as the Authorized Official to apply for, accept, decline, modify, or cancel the grant application for the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Program and all other necessary documents to accept said grant; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that TITLE, is designated as the Program Director and TITLE, is designated as the Financial Officer for this grant.⁴

Adopted thisday of	_, 2022
V. I. E.	
NAME TITLE: County Judge /Mayor/ City Manager	
111 LL. County suage / Wayon/ City Wanager	

¹ Statutory citation required

² Statutory purpose stated required

³ Promise to return funds if lost or misused required

⁴ Designation and authorization of grant officials and duties



Board Agenda Item

Section 5. Consider FY2022 Motor Vehicle Public Education and Awareness (PEPA) Grant Program and Budget including Authorization for the MVCPA Director publish the Request for Applications

Action Item: MVCPA Staff recommends that the MVCPA authorize the MVCPA Director to finalize and publish the FY2022 Motor Vehicle Public Education and Awareness (PEPA) Grant Program with a budget not to exceed \$300,000.

Public Education and Public Awareness (PEPA) Grant Request for Application Fiscal Year 2022

Notice of Request for Applications

The Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) authorized the issuance of the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 (FY22-23) Public Education and Awareness Request for Applications (RFA) at its regularly scheduled meeting held on March 2, 2022. MVCPA is authorized in statute to provide grants to local law enforcement and other organizations to inform automobile owners about methods to prevent automobile burglary or theft. Eligible applicants may propose program operations by submission of an application consistent with the information, requirements and conditions stated in this RFA. This RFA is posted in the *Electronic State Business Daily – Texas Smart Buy system* for at least twenty-one (21) days. Applicants must submit their electronic application prior to the due date and time of applications.

Number and Maximum Grants

It is anticipated that the MVCPA will issue one grant for up to \$300,000 in MVCPA funds.

Eligible Applicants

Only applicants that meet all of the following requirements may apply:

- governmental or not-for profit association / organization;
- established to operate in Texas prior to the issuance of this RFA; and
- minimum five (5) years demonstrated statewide media outreach and communication efforts in Texas related to the MVCPA's mission.

Grant Type

This is a reimbursement grant. Applicants that are awarded a grant will expend funds and will be reimbursed at the agreed rate for all allowable, reasonable and necessary costs incurred on a monthly or quarterly basis.

Applicable Authority and Rules

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority grant programs are governed by one or more of the following statutes, rules, standards and guidelines.

- Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006
- Texas Administrative Code: Title 43; Part 3; Chapter 57
- Texas Grant Management Standards (TxGMS) as promulgated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
- This Request for Applications issued on March 3, 2022.

Grant Term

The grant cycle is a one (1) year funding cycle to begin on issuance of the grant and end May 1, 2023. The MVCPA may extend the grant period by up to one year and/or provide additional funds subject to availability of funds under the same grant application with adjustments to increase activity and costs consistent with this RFA and the original grant application. No obligations or expenses may be incurred or made outside of the grant period.

Method of Application and Due Date

The Grant Application must be submitted electronically in Microsoft Word Version 13 or later and also in Adobe Acrobat PDF Format to grantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022. The Resolution executed by the respective governmental entity and other supporting documents must be

submitted electronically as stated above to grantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov on or before 5:00 PM, May 2, 2022.

Resolution Required

A Resolution (Order or Ordinance) by the applicant's governing body is required to make application for these funds. The Resolution shall provide that the governing body or organization's board applies for the funds for the purpose provided in statute (*Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006*), to return the grant funds in the event of loss or misuse, and designate the grant officials that the governing body chooses as its agents to administer the grant if awarded.

For governmental agencies, only the governing body that submits an application needs to adopt and submit a Resolution. Subgrantees (participating jurisdictions or organizations) in multi-agency grant applications shall agree to the grant through interagency agreements as provided under Texas Local Government Code Chapter 362 and Texas Government Code Chapter 791.

In the event a governing body has delegated the application authority to a city manager, chief of police, sheriff other official or agency Executive Director, then applicants must provide a copy of the delegation order along with the Resolution signed by the official. A sample Resolution is attached as Appendix A.

Non-profit Agencies must submit the Resolution signed by its Executive Director and provide authorization from its Board of Directors, a list of agency officers/directors, a copy of the agency's mission/purpose, by-laws, and information about its program accountability and internal control system. MVCPA rules require a bond to be posted in the event of a non-profit corporation is awarded a grant. The amount of the bond will be set by the MVCPA if an award is offered. (Note: If the non-profit corporation's board authorizes or delegates the executives to enter to these agreements through by-laws or by standing board order, then the resolution needs to state that the authority to enter the application and execute the grant is authorized under by-law or standing delegation)

Program Category

To be eligible for consideration for funding, a program must be designed to support the following MVCPA program categories:

Law Enforcement, Detection, and Apprehension – Participate with economic motor vehicle theft team (taskforces) funded with by the MVCPA. This includes financial support to assist law enforcement agencies to purchase equipment or services to combat motor vehicle theft and fraud-related motor vehicle crime through the enforcement of law. This may include equipment designed to increase recovery of vehicles, clearance of criminal cases, arrest of law violators, and disruption of organized motor vehicle crime.

Prevention, Anti-Theft Devices and Automobile Registration - Participate with economic motor vehicle theft team (taskforces) funded with by the MVCPA. This includes providing law enforcement agencies, local prosecutors, judicial agencies, and neighborhood, community, business, and nonprofit organizations strategies and materials designed to reduce the incidence of economic automobile burglary and theft. This program category may include methods to distribute equipment or technology and/or to test experimental equipment or technology designed for automobile theft and burglary deterrence. The application shall demonstrate how the financial support will assist automobile owners in preventing automobile burglary or theft and/or to establish a uniform program to prevent stolen motor vehicles from entering Mexico.

Educational Programs and Marketing – Participate with economic motor vehicle theft team (taskforces) funded with by the MVCPA. This includes providing support to law enforcement agencies and other entities strategies and materials designed to reduce to inform and assist automobile owners to prevent automobile burglary or theft. Develop and provide specialized marketing materials, messages, commercials, social media efforts, training or education program(s) on automobile burglary and theft prevention. Provide education in automobile burglary and theft prevention to business groups and the public.

MVCPA Priority Funding

Applicants will use one or more of the following MVCPA priorities to describe in their application how they will accomplish the program categories above.

Public Education (Public Prevention) - Public education concentrates on techniques to modify an observable change of human behavior related to the viable threat, impact or exposure of vehicle crimes. Public education typically performs actions in an attempt to decrease or increase a particular type of behavior or reaction. The aim for public education is to encourage the public to modify behavior in communities which can be observed, tracked and otherwise evaluated for demonstrated results. Public education includes coordinating media outreach, earned media, public service announcements, online messaging and social media.

Public Awareness (Public Information) - Public awareness is a process of developing and communicating factual information for a selected group or general population in order to increase levels of understanding, attentiveness, alertness or attention. These programs typically involve planning, messaging, relationship building, outreach, paid / earned-media, marketing, grassroots organizing, using technology and coordinated local engagement.

Law Enforcement Collaboration – Applications that place an emphasis to assist MVCPA funded taskforces and other law enforcement agencies communicate a coordinated message on what people can do to prevent motor vehicle burglary and theft. Applications may also include technology and services to law enforcement agencies funded by the MVCPA to increase recovery of vehicles, arrests or cleared cases. The application my increase collaboration and cooperation among multiple jurisdictions.

Supporting Documents

Documents that provide evidence of: 1) past implemented programs; 2) statewide program implementation; 3) local and statewide support from other agencies and partners; or 4) commitment from officials or agencies for the program described in the application may be submitted following the same instructions as the Resolution. If this application depends on multiple agencies to execute the program, applicants may provide letters of support to describe the planned activities. Agreements or contracts are not required with the application, however. Agreements or contracts supporting the activities and parties involved must be submitted prior to payments being authorized if an award is made.

Supplanting Prohibited

Grant funds provided by the MVCPA under this RFA shall not be used to supplant federal, state or local funds that otherwise would be available for the same purposes. Supplanting means the replacement of other funds with MVCPA grant funds.

Cash Match or In-Kind Match Requirement

MVCPA typically requires that all programs must provide <u>at least</u> a twenty (20%) percent cash match of the award amount. For this program, resources and funds from the applicant or third parties that can be quantified should be identified in the application.

Applicants may request an exception from the match rule in the application process. Applicants that request an exception from the rule will still need to provide information on all other match that they will provide or generate to operate the program.

Reporting and Attendance Requirements

Applicants that are awarded grants will be required to provide:

Quarterly Progress Reports - The MVCPA requires submission of quarterly progress reports to demonstrate progress toward meeting goals and activities provided in the grant application. These include: 1) Monthly progress toward agreed performance measures; and 2) Summary and Success section.

Quarterly Financial Reports – Reports of actual expenses are provided to request funds. All expenditures must be in accordance with state law, agencies policies and procedures and grant requirements. Grantees shall review all expenditures, ensure all applicable regulations are followed, and maintain documentation that is true and complete. All expenses must be supported by appropriate documentation.

Webinar Attendance: At least one representative from the applicant organization will attend a monthly training session via teleconference or webinar that includes information on MVCPA grant administration, information sharing on law enforcement issues and other MVCPA issues critical to operating an MVCPA funded program.

Funding Requirements and Conditions

- a) State Funds Availability—All awards by the MVCPA are subject to availability of state funds.
- b) **Right of Refusal**—The MVCPA reserves the right to reject any or all of the applications submitted.
- c) Awards—Publishing the RFA does not obligate the MVCPA to fund any programs.
- d) **Partial Funding** The MVCPA may choose to offer funds for all or any portion of a program submitted in the application.
- e) **Substitution**—The MVCPA may offer alternative funding sources, funding amounts, special conditions or alternative program elements in response to submitted applications.
- f) **Competitive Application Process**—The application process for the MVCPA's Grant Program is competitive. Awards are based on a review of the grant application and supporting documentation.
- g) **Review Criteria**–MVCPA staff and designated MVCPA Board member(s) will review each grant using subjective and objective tools and comparative analysis. The weight given to each section or combination of sections is at the sole discretion of the MVCPA.
- h) **Questions and Clarification** During the review period, the applicant may be contacted by MVCPA staff to ask questions or seek clarification on information written in the application. Failure to promptly respond will not disqualify an applicant but information that arrives beyond the review period cannot be considered.
- i) **Final Selection**—The MVCPA may select and award programs that best meet the statutory purposes and that reflect its current priorities. No appeal may be made from the MVCPA's decisions.
- j) Changes in Application- If an applicant proposes changes to be made after an award is made, the MVCPA will review the changes and make modifications or alter the grant including the amount as deemed appropriate by the MVCPA.
- k) **Delayed Start-** An applicant that is awarded a grant and that does not begin operations within 45 days of the beginning of the grant term is considered terminated.

Selection Process:

Only eligible applications will be reviewed. Grant award decisions made by the MVCPA are final and not subject to judicial review pursuant to statute. Grants will be awarded on or before April 1, 2022.

Interested parties are encouraged to contact the MVCPA Director via e-mail address below if interested in this RFA. Those interested parties that send an e-mail will receive copies of questions and MVCPA's responses related to this RFA via e-mail.

Applications that do not meet the stated requirements of this RFA and that are not eligible for review will be notified ten (10) working days after the due date.

Contact Person
Bryan E. Wilson, MVCPA Director,
Texas Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority
4000 Jackson Avenue
Austin, Texas 78731
(512) 465-1485
GrantsMVCPA@txdmv.gov
Issued in Austin, Texas on March ZZ, XXXX

Bryan E. Wilson, MVCPA Director

Appendix A Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Resolution

2022 <u>Blank City/ County / Agency Name</u> Resolution or Order or Ordinance Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority Grant Program

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006 and Texas Administrative Code Title 43; Part 3; Chapter 57, entities are eligible to receive grants from the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority to provide financial support to law enforcement agencies for economic automobile theft enforcement teams and to combat motor vehicle burglary in the jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, this grant p	program will assist this jurisdiction to com	abat motor vehicle burglary and theft; and
	(Entity Name) assures that the gra	hat in the event of loss or misuse of the grant ant funds will be returned in full to the Motor
Chief // Executive Direction, accept, decline, mod	tor, etc] of this [county//city//agency] is	[County Judge/ Sheriff// City Manager/Polices designated as the Authorized Official to apply the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority grant; and
Chief of Police, etc) is	OLVED that	
Adopted thisday	of, 2017.	
NAME		
County Judge /Mayor/ F	Executive Director/City Manager	



Board Agenda Item

Section 6. Consider Taskforce grant policy related to allowable and cash match limits for vehicle purchases and vehicle rental or lease rates

Action Item: MVCPA Staff does not have a specific recommendation for this item.

Vehicle Expenditure & Match Requirements of the MVCPA as of FY 2022

Excerpts from the current Grant Administrative Manual:

4.6.1.1 Vehicle Purchase Policy

Grantees with prior approval, may purchase vehicles appropriate for the stated and intended use to support grant activities. Grantees may use MVCPA funds and Cash Match funds (including program income) to purchase vehicles up to the \$25,000. If not included in the original application, grantees must submit a budget adjustment to move funds or obtain authorization. The following apply to purchase vehicles. All budget adjustment requests to purchase vehicle must be submitted to the MVCPA director stating: a. type of vehicle; b. intended use of vehicle; and c. how the purchase supports grant funded activities. 2) All MVCPA Grantees that want to spend \$25,000 or less on a vehicle may request to use MVCPA funds and at least 20% Cash Match funds to purchase vehicles; 3) Grantees must provide local funds for any portion of purchase above \$25,000 per vehicle (increase the cash match amount); 4) The MVCPA director will consider age of fleet and number of vehicles per officer prior to approval; and 5) If the grantee does not accept a decision of the MVCPA director, the Grantee may request an Expedited Board Review Process teleconference with the MVCPA Grants, Budget and Reports Committee to present their information and obtain a decision.

4.7 SUPPLIES AND DIRECT OPERATING EXPENSES

4.7.1 General Guidelines

The cost per month of any leased vehicle cannot exceed \$600 in the program budget. The MVCPA and Cash Match portion is limited to the \$600 limit. Any overage may only be reflected as in-Kind match. Costs for leasing vehicles shall include the number of vehicles to be leased and the fee per vehicle. When sharing use of items between programs or with the general agency operations the costs must be prorated in the grant budget to properly reflect the allocation.

As of February 24, 2022, MVCPA has 140 vehicles in inventory. Of those 120 are designated for Taskforce transportation use (the other 20 are Bait, display and specialty use).

MVCPA Grantee New Vehicle purchases for the last 3 years

Cuantas				Hann	Ai-idi		MVCPA
Grantee Name	Model Year	Model	Use	How	Acquisition Date	Cost	Pct Of
Name				Acquired	Date		Cost
City of	2021	F150 Super	LEO	Purchased	7/20/2021	40,232.60	80
Beaumont							
City of	2021	RAM 1500	LEO	Purchased	7/9/2021	38,303.35	80
Beaumont							
Burnet	2021	Silverado	LEO	Purchased	8/31/2021	34,352.50	100
County							
		Average				37,629.48	
Lubbock	2020	Silverado 150	LEO	Purchased	9/9/2020	33,564.00	70
County							
Montgomery	2020	Silverado	LEO	Purchased	9/25/2019	28,997.00	100
County							
		Average				31,280.50	
City of Corpus	2019	F150	LEO	Purchased	8/28/2019	31,518.05	62
Christi							
City of Corpus	2019	F150	LEO	Purchased	8/22/2019	31,218.05	100
Christi							
Dallas County	2019	F-150	LEO	Purchased	3/21/2019	26,471.00	100
		Average				29,735.70	

New Vehicles approved on FY2022 Grant Applications									
Grantee	Description	ABTE	PA Funds	Cas	h Match	•	Total		
Dallas, City Of	4x4 Truck	\$	35,000			\$	35,000		
Dallas, City Of	4x4 Truck	\$	35,000			\$	35,000		
Laredo, City Of	2 unmarked units	Cos	t is Net of	\$	41,258	\$	41,258		
	(vehicles/trucks)	\$25	k Trade-in						
Lubbock County	Vehicle			\$	33,600	\$	33,600		
San Antonio, City Of	Auto			\$	25,000	\$	25,000		
Smith County	2021 vehicle	\$	24,167	\$	4,833	\$	29,000		
	Average					\$	33,143		

Current FY2022 Leases on Applications/ Award

Applicant	Description	АВТ	PA Funds	Cas	sh Match	Gr	ant Total	In-Kind Match	# of Vehicles	Per Ionth
Beaumont, City Of	Vehicle Lease 1	\$	6,251	\$	-	\$	6,251	\$ -	1	\$ 521
Beaumont, City Of	Vehicle Lease 2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,200	1	\$ 600
Brownsville, City Of	Vehicle Lease	\$	37,800	\$	-	\$	37,800		7	\$ 450
El Paso, City Of	Vehicle Leases	\$	-	\$	57,600	\$	57,600	\$ 67,500	15	\$ 695
Harris County	Lease Vehicles	\$	-			\$	-	\$ 134,100	21	\$ 532
Houston, City Of	(A) Lease Vehicles (Covert/Investigator)	\$	115,200	\$	-	\$	115,200		16	\$ 600
Laredo, City Of	Leased Vehicles	\$	79,200			\$	79,200	\$ 39,600	11	\$ 900
Potter County	Vehicle Lease	\$	-	\$	21,240	\$	21,240	\$ -	3	\$ 590

MVCPA Age of Vehicle Report

MVCPA Age of Vehicle Report										
Grantee Name	Average Of Model Year	Owned	Leased	Total	# Leos	Vehicles				
Grantee Name	Average Of Model feat	Vehicles	Vehicles	Vehicles	# Leus	per Leo				
City of Laredo	2005	2	11	13	15	0.87				
City of Victoria	2007	1		1	2	0.50				
City of El Paso	2009.5	4	15	19	28	0.68				
City of Brownsville	2010.3	11	7	18	19	0.95				
City of Houston	2010.5	4	16	20	22	0.91				
City of San Antonio	2011.4	10		10	29	0.34				
Galveston County	2011.5	8		8	7	1.14				
City of Austin	2011.7	3		3	11	0.27				
Tarrant County	2011.9	13		13	15	0.87				
City of Dallas	2013.4	7		7	13	0.54				
City of Eagle Pass	2014	4		4	5	0.80				
Montgomery County	2014.6	5		5	10	0.50				
Lubbock County	2014.8	6		6	10	0.60				
Smith County	2015	3		3	6	0.50				
Dallas County	2015.8	4		4	9	0.44				
City of Mansfield	2015.8	6		6	9	0.67				
Travis County	2015.8	4		4	9	0.44				
City of Corpus Christi	2016	7		7	10	0.70				
Potter County	2016	7	3	10	8	1.25				
City of Beaumont	2016.4	8	2	10	9	1.11				
Burnet County	2016.7	3		3	5	0.60				
Harris County			21	21	23	0.91				
Paris				0	2	0				
Pasadena				0	7	0				



Board Agenda Item

Section 7. Discuss FY24-25 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) Process and how recommendations to change statute to improve processes will be managed by TxDMV to include the following

Part A. Presentation by Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) staff on the processes leading up to the 88th Legislative session;

Part B. Presentation about the LAR and exceptional items process

Not an Action Item: This agenda item is informational.

MVCPA Briefing on Development Schedule for 88th Legislative Session Statutory Recommendations

The 88th Texas Legislature will begin deliberations in regular session on January 10, 2023. While it may seem early to begin considering the needs of the next legislative session, it can be challenging to coordinate the process appropriate to bring together various stakeholders to identify and develop the statutory needs of the agency. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) staff has prepared the following proposed schedule to facilitate this work and seek to ensure the final product is actionable and includes input from involved parties.

In February, the TxDMV Government and Strategic Initiatives (GSC) Division began seeking the input of internal staff and stakeholder communities to identify potential statutory changes that would benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of department programs and operations, as well as improvements that could enhance the department's responsiveness to customers, industry, and the public. Such changes could range from minor adjustments or clean-up of statutory language to the addition of new authorizations for how motor vehicle industries operate and are regulated in Texas.

As the identification process continues, GSC staff will work with program divisions and subject matter experts from around the agency to review submitted ideas. Throughout the spring, staff from around the agency will prioritize pending ideas with direction from the Executive Directors Office. Depending on the specific recommendations considered, background materials developed as supporting documentation may include operational impact analysis, financial analysis, and/or bill language drafts.

TxDMV staff plans to bring priority items to the TxDMV Legislative and Public Affairs Committee in June for initial consideration and review. Using Board input and comments, staff will then refine the recommendations, including any additional analysis or reviews requested, for final consideration and approval by the Board in August. This timeline will allow staff the opportunity to brief legislative offices during the fall, leading into the legislative session, and educate policy makers on the organization's statutory needs.

Department staff is committed to working with MVCPA staff and Board members to ensure crime prevention needs are given appropriate consideration and placement within this process.

MVCPA Briefing on Timeline for FY 2024-25 Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR)

The general timeline for the FY 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and FY 2024-2025 Legislative Appropriations Request processes is presented below:

March, 2022	FY 2023-2027 Strategic Plan Instructions Issued by Legislative Budget Board (LBB)/Governor's Office
April, 2022	LBB/Governor's Office releases 2024-2025 base reconciliation instructions Strategic Plan update presented to TxDMV Board
May, 2022	TxDMV submits 2022-2023 base reconciliation to LBB
June, 2022	FY 2023-2027 TxDMV Strategic Plan Due to LBB/Governor's Office Preliminary LAR presented to TxDMV Board
August, 2022	TxDMV Board adopts 2024-2025 Legislative Appropriation Request TxDMV submits biennial 2024-2025 Legislative Appropriations Request
September, 2022	LBB/Governor's Office staff begins conducting joint budget hearings
January, 2023	Comptroller of Public Accounts releases 2024-2025 Biennial Revenue Estimate
January, 2023	LBB/Governor's Office present recommended budget to the Legislature

As part of the strategic planning process, the MVCPA will have the opportunity to request changes to the Authority's performance measures and related definitions.

The base reconciliation that will be completed in May, 2022, will set the baseline budget for the MVCPA for the FY 2024-2025 biennium. This amount will be based on the current FY 2022-2023 appropriations for the Authority. Any needs above this baseline amount may be requested in one or more exceptional items, as part of the TxDMV Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR).

In or around September, 2022, the LBB and Governor's Office staff will conduct joint budget hearings on agency budgets.

In January, 2023, the State Comptroller will release the 2024-2025 biennial revenue estimate and the LBB and Governor's Office will present their recommended budgets to the Legislature.



Board Agenda Item

Section 8. Consider directing staff to consider studying and prioritization of LAR or process improvement requiring statutory change issues:

- **Part A.** Dedicated law enforcement fund account General Revenue Fund Account 3206
- **Part B.** Bait car coordination ownership license and coordination with TxDMV
 - Part C. Prosecutor funding training and coordination
 - **Part D.** Expansion and service to areas with not specialized law enforcement resources
 - i. Impact of funding reduction
 - ii. Increases in personal losses to the public and state iii. Increases in crime
 - iv. Reductions in statutory performance measures
- v. Need for better coordination and response to TxDMV fraud related crime

Not an Action Item: This agenda item is informational, but the MVCPA may provide direction to staff by motion or comments.

MVCPA Dedicated law enforcement fund/account

For several years after being established in 1991, the MVCPA insurance fees were deposited to a dedicated fund.

In 1997, the legislature ended the dedicated fund (HB 1387 75R) and since then the fees have been deposited to the General Revenue (GR) fund. In 2015, the TXDMV Fund was established, but the MVCPA appropriation remained as the only part of the TxDMV appropriation not a part of the TxDMV Fund (SB 1512 84R).

There have been attempts in recent sessions to establish a dedicated account/fund for the MVCPA but none have become law. In 2015, HB 3686 would have deposited 50% of each fee to a trust fund in the state treasury which could only be appropriated to the MVCPA. Several bills proposed establishing a MVCPA subaccount in the TxDMV Fund (in 85R: HB 652, SB 1321, SB 1348; in 86R: HB 4304). The bills proposed depositing a fixed amount of the insurance fee revenue to the subaccount which would then allow the MVCPA appropriation to shift from GR to the TxDMV Fund. However, because the deposits would have been more than the appropriations, the bills had a negative impact on the GR fund. The most recent proposal, which did not get filed as a bill in the 87th session, was to have the deposit to the subaccount be whatever the amount of the appropriation is rather than a fixed amount of revenue. This should result in no net impact to the GR fund since the reduction in GR deposits (and increase to TxDMV Fund deposits) would be identical to the reduction in GR appropriations (and increase in TxDMV Fund appropriations), assuming the appropriations bill was adjusted accordingly.

The MVCPA can consider these past proposals or new ones. Any dedicated account/fund would be a part of trying to better meet the requirements of Texas Transportation Code Sec. 1006.153.

- e) Out of each fee collected under Subsection (b) or an amount collected under Subsection (b-1):
 - (1) 20 percent shall be appropriated to the authority for the purposes of this chapter;
 - (2) 20 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund, to be used only for criminal justice purposes; and
 - (3) 60 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the designated trauma facility and emergency medical services account under Section 780.003, Health and Safety Code, to be used only for the criminal justice purpose of funding designated trauma facilities, county and regional emergency medical services, and trauma care systems that provide trauma care and emergency medical services to victims of accidents resulting from traffic offenses.

Bait Car Coordination

MVCPA funded a Bait Car Program Study in FY2020 through Texas A&M Public Policy Research Institute. The study was not fully completed, however, the researchers did complete the survey portion and the site visits. They reported, "Among the findings is a limitation of resources. This limitation plays itself out in two key ways. First, bait car programs are limited in the amount of overtime they can authorize to officers who are on-call during the deployments beyond their normal working hours. This concern can lead to fewer deployments than a program would otherwise employ. Secondly, bait car programs must utilize the cars available to them—whether they match the cars being targeted by criminals or not.

One potential solution would be the creation of a centralized inventory of bait cars managed by the state—most likely through the Texas Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority. Taking this approach would not only allow jurisdictions to access multiple vehicles, it would also agencies to free-up law enforcement officers who spend considerable amounts of time "building" the bait cars by integrating surveillance equipment and staging the car."

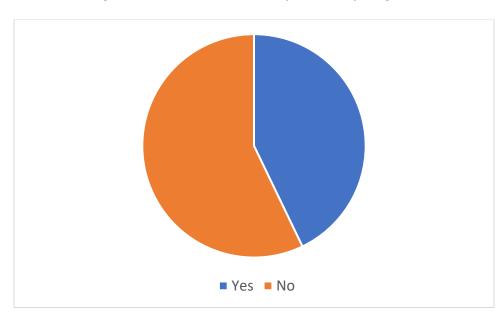


Figure 2. Does Bait Car Inventory Mirror Top Targets?

In addition to the inventory mirror issue, other issues are:

- 1) the burn rate (the time it takes a community to recognize a car as a bait vehicle)
- 2) The removal or exchange of bait technology; and
- 3) The need to create new titles and licensure for each vehicle or exchange.

No Action by the MVCPA at this time

Proposal to Fund Specialized Motor Vehicle Crime Prosecutors

Funds to support up to Seven (7) Specialized Motor Vehicle Crime Prosecutors – MVCPA has requested an exceptional item to its legislative appropriation to award grants to hire up to seven fulltime local prosecutors dedicated to the prosecution of motor vehicle burglary and theft. The Request for Application for grants would be issued to allow county and/or district attorneys to apply as part of an MVCPA taskforce application or separate from any taskforce. The MVCPA board may give priority to taskforce affiliated applications. The prosecutors would focus on prosecuting motor vehicle burglary and theft. Funded prosecutors will provide oversight of local law enforcement on methods to improve evidence collection, investigations, and case outcomes. Grant funded prosecutors may also train and consult with other prosecutors across the state. Multi-jurisdictional and transnational organized crime prosecution will be a priority. Grant conditions would provide that grant-funded prosecutor programs work to improve the MVCPA's statutory performance measures (i.e., arrests, recoveries, and cleared cases).

Since the 86th Legislature followed the Sunset Advisory Commission staff recommendation to expand the statutory authority of the use of MVCPA grant funds (SB604), then prosecutors funded by the MVCPA would be authorized to pursue a broad array of motor vehicle crimes. This expansion includes title and registration fraud, illegal use and production of license plates, odometer rollback, odometer fraud, insurance fraud, motor vehicle sales tax evasion, vehicle theft by fictitious identity, motor vehicle cybersecurity crime, and other related motor vehicle crime. The state providing funds to support local prosecutors will promote increased focus on complex cross-jurisdictional prosecution of motor vehicle crimes. State funding of prosecutors will lead to better representation for the State of Texas for the criminal methods that undermine title/registration processes, use organized methods to commit fraud and manipulate licensed processes to cheat the public. These prosecutors would also assist the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles and the Texas Department of License and Regulation pursue criminal aspects of their administrative code. Better and more frequent prosecution strengthens local communities, improves the confidence of people in their government, and acts as a deterrent against these crimes.

These positions were proposed to be employed in local prosecutor's offices. The MVCPA will establish any local match conditions. The appropriation request would be for up to 7 prosecutors at an estimated average salary of \$100,000 plus fringe of 35%. MVCPA currently requires a twenty percent (20%) minimum cash match for all grant programs so the total state funds requested for these positions is \$756,000 per year of the biennium.

If funded the MVCPA would rely on the prosecutors to coordinate training and technical support for other funded prosecutors in their areas.

The basis of MVCPA's request for additional funding from the legislature is that the law enforcement teams consistently reported the need for prosecutorial support. MVCPA taskforce members that served with prosecutors in previous years stated the prosecutors made the entire team more effective. One of the primary measures of effectiveness of a law enforcement task force is the ability to obtain convictions.

No Action by the MVCPA at this time

Additional Motor Vehicle Crime Law Enforcement Investigators

Funds to support at least Seventy (70) additional Motor Vehicle Crime Law Enforcement Investigators – MVCPA requests funds to award grants for law enforcement agencies to hire up to seventy (70) additional full time Law Enforcement Investigators to combat motor vehicle crime including motor vehicle burglary and theft. The Request for Application (RFA) for grants would promote the increase of local law enforcement agencies to create additional positions or fund overtime for specialized and trained motor vehicle burglary and theft investigator positions, dedicated to multijurisdictional motor vehicle crime taskforces. The existing investigators who are funded through the MVCPA grant program would train the new officers to develop the specialized skills required to be motor vehicle investigators in existing taskforces, expanded taskforces or new taskforces outside of current coverage areas, including: Abilene, Alice, Bryan, Del Rio, Longview, Lufkin, Midland, Odessa, San Angelo, Sweetwater, Texarkana, and Wichita Falls.

The past request was for seventy (70) officers is based on two factors: 1) the need to replenish existing taskforces which have lost about 8.5% of officers as a result of stagnate and reduced appropriations; and 2) increase of economic losses and number of crimes

MVCPA has reviewed the areas of the state not currently covered by law enforcement agencies in the grant program. The incidence of motor vehicle burglary and theft in these areas would require that at least forty-five (45) investigators be added to existing taskforces or that new taskforces be created to combat these crimes. Some of these areas have high reported theft rates compared to the statewide averages.

No Action by the MVCPA at this time



Board Agenda Item

Section 9. Consider establishing an advisory committee to make recommendations to reduce theft, increase recoveries, and to prevent and detect fraud related motor vehicle crime under Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006.103

- **Part A.** Consider advisory committee appointments be delegated to the MVCPA presiding officer after nomination and submission by the MVCPA Director;
- Part B. Consider charging the committee to make recommendations to the MVCPA including but not limited to the following areas
 i. How to improve to the working relationship with the Teas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) related to rules and processes impacting or reliant on law enforcement operations;
 - **ii.** Improve processes and timelines for law enforcement agencies / investigators to access TxDMV records for criminal investigations;
 - iii. Improve coordination with TxDMV staff embedded with law enforcement agencies;
 - iv. Increase law enforcement coordination to TxDMV red flag processes

Creation of an Advisory Committee under Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006.103

The committee's goals are to develop recommendations on how the MVCPA can meet its statutory goals of:

- a. Reducing and preventing motor vehicle theft, motor vehicle burglary and fraud related motor vehicle crime through arrest and case clearance
- b. Increasing the recoveries of stolen vehicles and other property stolen from vehicles,
- c. improve prevention and detection of fraud-related motor vehicle crime, and
- d. improve coordination with other state and local agencies

Action Items:

- 1) Approve creation of the Motor Vehicle Crime Coordination Committee and authorize up to \$5,000 budget in travel expense for committee members.
- 2) Charge the committee to recommend specific ways to:
 - a. improve to the working relationship between with the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV), the law enforcement community related to development of rules and processes impacting or reliant on law enforcement operations or authority.
 - b. improve processes and timeliness for law enforcement agencies / investigators to access TxDMV records for criminal investigations in real-time needed for arrest and search warrants.
 - c. improve coordination and processes with TxDMV staff embedded with law enforcement agencies.
 - d. increase law enforcement coordination with TxDMV red flag processes that results in prevention of title and registration fraud, speedy recoveries and prompt arrest of criminal perpetrators.
- 3) Delegate to the MVCPA presiding officer appointment of the advisory committee members after the MVCPA Director nominates and submits names willing to participate



Board Agenda Item

Section 10. Consider attorney general representation for future meeting and on-going legal counsel related to statutory purposes of MVCPA

Consider Attorney General Representation Under Certain Circumstances related to statutory purposes of MVCPA

The TxDMV has provided an assistant general counsel for the last 6 years to serve as the General Counsel to the MVCPA. There have been no instances of dereliction or poor counsel related to administration of the program. There arise certain times when the interest of the MVCPA diverge from the interests of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicle or its purposes without a method to ensure that the representation is in the bast interest of both parties. Recent examples include:

- Negotiation Of Texas Transportation Code Sec. 1006.060 Division Of Responsibilities between TxDMV and MVPCA
- Additional input and review of rules that adversely affect law enforcement operation related to access to records needed to clear cases, recover vehicle and arrest offenders
- Times when the TxDMV office of general counsel office is unable to meet its obligations to the TxDMV Board or allow review of MVCPA rules in a timely fashion

Action Items:

1) Direct the MVCPA Director and MVCPA General Counsel to contact the Office Attorney General (OAG) to identify the potential for representation and any costs associated for OAG representation.



Board Agenda Item

Section 11. Consider impact and changes to the Virtual Command Center and multiagency operations plans requirements

Action item:

1. MVCPA board may provide staff input on the level of supervision desired and consider potential recommendations to improve coordination among to future grant cycles.

Virtual Command Center and Multiagency Operation Plan Requirements

On August 3, 2021, the MVCPA Board adopted two new special conditions for FY22

- 1. Multi-agency Grant Operational Plan- This special condition only applied to multi-agency (2 or more agencies) grant awards. Grantees are required to provide an operational plan describing the communication process with participating and coverage jurisdictions. The operational plan must provide detail about the level and methods of coordination. This included meetings methods and frequency, level of participation and supervision, and textual details of the operation. Grantees provide on-going activities in quarterly progress reports.
- 2. Intelligence Sharing- This special condition only applied to all grant awards. Grantees are required to ensure that Law Enforcement personnel funded in whole or in part by this grant, actively participate in Law Enforcement intelligence sharing webinars and Motor Vehicle Crime Investigator Virtual Command Centers (VCC) hosted on the FBI system CJIS.gov. The VCC is organized and coordinated behalf of the MVCPA to support its program operations and statewide collaboration.

The Multi-Agency Operation Plans have provided MVCPA with details of how multi-agency grantees operate as a group. While only multi-agency grants are required to report efforts made to meet the plan, many single agency grants are reporting communication and intelligence sharing that is occurring with agencies near their jurisdiction.

Intelligence Sharing has increased in both the Motor Vehicle Crime Investigator VCC and law enforcement (LE) webinars. Intelligence shared in the VCC has provided the ability to recognize similar patterns of criminal activity occurring in multiple jurisdictions and occasionally the same suspects. The National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) has posted US Border Crossing Reports. The Texas Department of Public Safety has allowed the Monthly Auto Theft Report and the weekly Border Operations Security Assessment (BOSA) to be distributed into the VCC. The VCC has demonstrated value for providing an outlet for the secure sharing of information, some officers believe the double factor authentications to gain access through the Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal (LEEP) is cumbersome. Currently there are 65 Active members in the VCC with 19 taskforces represented. One grantee has 18 members of their taskforce as members. There are six agencies outside of MVCPA taskforces.

Action item:

1. MVCPA board may provide staff input on the level of supervision desired and consider potential recommendations to improve coordination among to future grant cycles.

Virtual Command Center and Multiagency Operation Plan Requirements

Operational Plan New Data Summary for FY2022

Section 1 Co-location

Are members of the taskforce co-located?

6 All of the time 3 Occasionally 3 Never [No Response: 2]

Section 2 Grantee and Subgrantee Meetings

By what primary method do scheduled meetings occur and how often are they held for those in the GRANTEE agency only?

Method: 14 In-Person

Frequency: 3 Daily 6 Weekly 2 Every two weeks 2 Monthly 0 Quarterly 1 Yearly

By what primary method do scheduled meetings occur and how often are they held that include the GRANTEE agency and INDIVIDUAL SUBGRANTEE agencies?

Method: 14 In-Person

Frequency: 3 Daily 7 Weekly 0 Every two weeks 3 Monthly 0 Quarterly 1 Yearly

By what primary method do scheduled meetings occur and how often are they held that include the ENTIRE TASKFORCE?

Method: 14 In-Person

Frequency: 2 Daily 6 Weekly 0 Every two weeks 4 Monthly 2 Quarterly

Describe the taskforce meetings with grantee and subgrantee agencies. Include meeting organization, attendees, information, operational issues and progress report and performance data collection issue.

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Task Force investigators are assigned liaison areas throughout Galveston County and into surrounding and adjacent territories. Each area has several cities in the assignment. We conduct daily briefings to evaluate the current trends of motor vehicle burglary/parts and motor vehicle theft cases

All Task Force members and sub-grantee agencies (DPS and NICB agents) meet in person a minimum of weekly.

Section 3 Grantee and Subgrantee Contacts and Communication

By what primary method and how often does communication occur among those in the GRANTEE agency only?

Method: 11 In-Person

Frequency: 12 Daily 1 Weekly

Virtual Command Center and Multiagency Operation Plan Requirements

By what primary method and how often does communication occur that include the GRANTEE agency and INDIVIDUAL SUBGRANTEES?

Method: 9 In-Person 0 Virtual 2 EMail 3 Phone

Frequency: 7 Daily 5 Weekly 0 Every two weeks 0 Monthly 0 Quarterly 1 Yearly [No

Response: 1]

By what primary method and how often does communication occur that include the ENTIRE TASKFORCE?

Method: 7 In-Person 5 Virtual 0 EMail 0 Phone 0 Other [No Response: 1]

Frequency: 7 Daily 4 Weekly 1 Every two weeks 2 Monthly

Describe the taskforce communication with grantee and subgrantee agencies. Include regular, occasional and ad hoc communication about cases, reporting, and trends.

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Mandatory staff meetings are done on Wednesdays with all three task force members

We will collaborate with participants including detectives and crime analysts from virtually each agency in our coverage area, and further covering the entire southeast region of Texas

We hold weekly meetings with all investigators assigned by subgrantee agencies. During the meetings, we discuss intel, related cases, grant goals, and task force goals. We plan for the upcoming week and talk about how we will provide training and intel to our member agencies. The subgrantee's investigators meet with their department every other week and disseminate intel. Our Task Force is co-located, and we do not have issues with data collection.

Describe meetings that grantee and subgrantee agencies perform with or for coverage agencies. Include purpose, method and frequency of meetings.

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Due to the wide coverage area coverage area jurisdictions are usually met with on a monthly basis by telephone. The purpose of the meetings is for updates on status, spikes in crime or special needs that can be addressed by the taskforce.

There are few formally scheduled meeting with coverage area agencies. However, TF investigators that are assigned to cover and assist the coverage agencies generally meet with the investigators on a regular basis and discuss their cases and trends and share intelligence.

The grantee agency conducts quarterly meetings with coverage agencies and are primarily via email. The purpose is to update the coverage agencies on the status of the taskforce

Virtual Command Center and Multiagency Operation Plan Requirements

Describe contact that grantee and subgrantee have with coverage agencies. Include purpose, method and frequency of contact.

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Members in the Task Force communicate with various officers from varying departments in the coverage area. Most interactions occur during investigatory and intelligence sharing purposes.

BOLO/Intel Reports are sent out randomly, once weekly on an average. Intelligence meeting information is sent out monthly. Stats on auto theft related activity/incidents is requested and received by email on a monthly basis. MVCPA Law Enforcement & other Intelligence meeting information is sent out monthly.

All coverage agencies are met with in person yearly. During this meeting contact information is shared including all Unit members contact information (Phone, cell and email). Contact information on who, from that agency, works auto theft. Most information is shared between the Unit and the cover agencies by emails and phone conversations. Some intelligence is sent to some of the agencies, by request, four times a week.

Describe a plan to develop, collect, process, disseminate, and receive feedback, intelligence information. Describe who (sub grantee, coverage agencies, and or other) and how the intelligence is disseminated. Is the information posted to the Virtual Command Center?

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Task Force utilizes intelligence led policing strategies to identify suspects, crime trends and patterns within our coverage areas. Once specific issues are identified, information collection will be focused, coordinated, and based on a clear collection plan. The Task Force utilizes Microsoft TEAMS as the software hub for collecting, processing and disseminating information within the taskforce. Task Force personnel will then meet regularly to explore crime leads, answer questions, and develop intelligence in support of active crimes and investigations. Task Force members also participate in weekly intelligence meetings with investigators from other investigative units within the grantee and subgrantee agencies where information and intel is shared. The plan is to share the intelligence produced on the Virtual Command Center.

task force shares information regarding ongoing investigations, trends, and intelligence regarding motor vehicle crime with subgrantees and coverage agencies. Information is shared in person, via phone or by email. Once access to Virtual Command Center is acquired information will be shared there as well.

Intelligence sharing is done on an as needed basis. This process is collection of data daily and when trends develop information is disseminated via meetings in person, phone calls, text, or email. We further disseminate information through VCC to other task forces and agencies through the State of Texas

Virtual Command Center and Multiagency Operation Plan Requirements

Describe how cases are assigned to taskforce personnel. Include if subgrantees are assigned cases from taskforce commander, the sub grantee agency, or both.

14 Responses

Examples of Text Responses

Task force is assigned cases by the program manager or the task force commander. Our sub grantees are also assigned cases by their respective supervisor, task force program manager or task force commander.

Cases are assigned first by geographic area, second depending on case load, on call status and availability. Cases are both assigned from the taskforce and the subgrantees own agency.

All auto theft cases from the grantee and subgrantees are worked by the Unit. The commander assigns cases from one of the subgrantees. This subgrantee has three investigators assigned. The other two subgrantees are assigned cases by their agencies. There is only investigator for each of the other two subgrantees. If a coverage agency needs assistance with a case the commander assigns any investigator to assist with the investigation.



Board Agenda Item
Section 12. Report on FY2021 Activity and Funds Report and submission timeline

Fiscal Year 2021 Activity and Funds Report Draft

Performance Measures

Statutory Measures

Grants from the MVCPA fund police and sheriff taskforces to combat motor vehicle crime. Taskforces also combat the financial losses associated with these crimes to Texas citizens and businesses. State law (Texas Transportation Code Chapter 1006.151) requires MVCPA to track performance measures associated with its grants. The table below shows the statutory performance measures for FY21 reported by grant-funded taskforces:

Summary of Statewide Statutory Performance Measures

			•				
	Moto	r Vehicle 1	Theft (MVT)				
Activity	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Percent Change		
Recovered Stolen Vehicles	11,038	11,678	12,860	11,540	-10.26%		
Cleared Motor Vehicle	14,617	13,491	19,258	15,835	-17.77%		
Theft Cases							
Arrests - Motor Vehicle	3,295	3,257	3,593	3,171	-11.75%		
Theft							
Burglary of Motor Vehicles (BMV)							
Activity	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY2021	Percent Change		
Cleared Motor Vehicle	3,425	2,565	2,419	1,762	-27.16%		
Burglary Cases							
Arrests - Burglary of Motor	974	930	736	663	-9.92%		
Vehicle							
Fraud-related Motor Vehicle Crime (FRMVC)							
Activity	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY2021	Percent Change		
Cleared Cases - FRMVC	NR	NR	134	224	67.16%		
Arrests - FRMVC	NR	NR	51	78	52.94%		

^{*}FRMVC was included as a performance measure by the 87th Legislature.

MVCPA Grant Activity Measures

In addition to the statutory performance measures above, the MVCPA sets additional grant activity measures. These measures help determine the effectiveness of taskforces. Most grant funds are used to hire, train and retain specialized motor vehicle crime law enforcement investigators. By law, the priority of the MVCPA is to provide financial support to law enforcement agencies to create and maintain economic motor vehicle theft and fraud-related motor vehicle crime enforcement teams. Economic motor vehicle theft constitutes many methods used by criminals to convert the stolen property into an economic gain. It also includes activities that defraud the state of Texas (taxes and fees), insurers (fraudulent claims) and individuals (fraudulent sales). Taskforces report their activities related to the measures to demonstrate their effectiveness at combatting motor vehicle crime in their communities and statewide. Below are the numbers reported in FY 2020:

March 2, 2022	
Fiscal Year 2021 MVCPA Taskforces Performance Measure	S
Measure Description	Total Number
Investigation	
MVT cases presented to prosecutors	2,872
BMV cases presented to prosecutors	765
FRMVC cases presented to prosecutors	150
Other felony cases identified during MVT and BMV investigations	1,456
Other misdemeanor cases identified during MVT and BMV investigations	428
Number of cases of insurance fraud identified	681
Total of all arrests resulting in cases submitted to prosecutors	3,969
License Plate Readers (LPR)	
Number of LPR Deployments by taskforce investigators	2,631
Times that investigators were provided an alert from an LPR. (Note: some agencies have	
access and get alerts from third-party LPR data providers)	2,845
Number of vehicles recovered from LPR detection	1,598
Number of arrests from LPR detection	80
Bait Vehicles and Bait Equipment ¹	
Bait vehicle deployments	445
Number of arrests from bait vehicle deployments	66
Other types of bait and tracked device deployments targeting vehicle burglary offenders	658
Human Trafficking	
Number of arrests for human trafficking while investigating Motor Vehicle Crime	17
Drugs	
Number of arrests for Motor Vehicle Crime where drugs were present	240
Pounds of drugs and controlled substances seized	229 pounds
Illegal Weapons	
Number of weapons recovered	290
Arrests for weapon smuggling	9
Value of weapons recovered	\$129,900
Equipment ²	· · ·
Number of units of equipment recovered	239
Value of equipment recovered	\$7,390,305.25
Law Enforcement Collaboration and Coordination	<i>\(\tau \)</i>
Taskforce investigators assisted outside agencies conduct their investigations by perform	 ming part of the
investigation or using specialized motor vehicle crime investigative skills as resource. (# of ti	• .
Assists to all outside agencies	18,650
Assists within their own departments/office	5809
Assists for other agencies within the grant coverage area	5830
Assists to TxDMV and Tax Assessor Collector (TAC) investigations	788
	+
Assists to DPS and other state law enforcement criminal investigations	540

¹ Bait refers to a vehicle used by law enforcement agencies to capture car thieves or property thieves who steal items from cars. Bait cars are normally purchased and owned by law enforcement agencies and are typically modified with audio/video surveillance technology which can be remotely monitored and controlled.

² Equipment is construction, farm tractors, excavators, compressors, lifts and other items that are vehicles or transported on trailers.

Waiti Z, ZUZZ	
Assists to federal law enforcement investigations	332
Motor Vehicle Crime Intelligence Gathering and Dissemination	
Usually, criminal conspiracies organized by groups and repeat offenders account for a high vo	olume of motor
vehicle crime. Taskforce investigators conduct covert operations and provide regional commu	unication on
these groups and repeat offenders.	
Groups (criminal networks) of motor vehicle crime offenders identified operating in	
taskforce communities	569
Offenders with three or more MVT arrests identified operating in communities	1,333
Number of covert operations conducted	2,668
Number of intelligence gathering /sharing meetings attended by investigators	1,389
Number of crime analysis bulletins written and disseminated by taskforce investigators	2,262
Number of Border Incident Assessment Reports submitted by taskforce investigators to a	
Regional Joint Operations Intelligence Center	458
Vehicles Inspected	
Vehicles inspected using confidential means (Required for the public to complete certain	
title transactions at TxDMV or Tax Assessor-Collector)	23,590
Vehicles inspected at businesses, dealerships, other transactions or looking for stolen	
vehicles	28,279
Local Business Operations Support	
Number of inspections of licensed businesses related to vehicle enterprise (salvage yards,	
repair shop, used parts recyclers, used car dealership, salvage rebuilders, etc)	546

Below is a summary table of the activities of the taskforces border and port operations:

Fiscal Year 2021					
MVCPA Border Security Taskforces Statutory Performance Measures ³					
Number of stolen motor vehicles recovered	3,546				
Number of motor vehicle theft cases cleared	4,569				
Number of arrests for motor vehicle theft	805				
Number of motor vehicle burglary cases cleared	1,494				
Number of arrests for motor vehicle burglary	477				
Number of Cleared Cases - FRMVC	81				
Number of Arrests - FRMVC	54				
MVCPA Additional Border Security Performance Measures					
Number of vehicles inspected at outbound international bridges and ports	5,184				
Value of vehicles recovered at border (and ports)	\$49,642,297				
Number of arrests resulting in cases charged	1,726				
Number of vehicles recovered from Mexico	47				
Value for vehicles recovered from Mexico	\$1,233,504				
Number of cases with one or more persons identified as transnational	149				
Number of groups, gangs or associates identified as transnational	38				
Number of arrests - transnational	102				
Number of vehicles inspected at international bridges/out-bound ports	5,184				
Collaborations with US Customs and Border Patrol	337				

³ The measures in this table are subsets of prior reported statutory and MVCPA performance measures

68

Collaborations with other federal agencies (DHS, FBI, etc.)	290
Number of arrests for motor vehicle theft or burglary where drugs were present	126

Insurer Refunds

A statutory duty of the MVCPA is to make determinations regarding the sufficiency of payments made by an insurer of fees collected. Insurers make claims that they have overpaid the fee on motor vehicle years covered by policies sold. The insurer notifies MVCPA of the claimed overpayment and the amount requested to be reimbursed. The insurer provides amended returns and explains how or why the overpayment was made. MVCPA staff validate the payment made, the account to which it was made, and make a recommendation to the MVCPA Board based on the request. Below is a summary of requests and actions taken by the MVCPA regarding insurer refunds in FY 2021.

Insurance Company	Date of Refund Request	Amount of Request	Date of Disposition	Results	
Direct General Insurance Co	1/29/2021	\$67,994.00	2/3/2021	Rejected submission incomplete	

FY21 MVCPA Refund Activity					
	Number	Value			
Number of Requests processed by MVCPA Staff (includes					
resubmissions)	1	\$67,994			
Number of requests rejected or withdrawn	1	\$67,994			
Number approved	0	\$0			

FY 2021 Funds Report

Funds Collected

State law requires insurance companies to pay a fee based on the total number of motor vehicle years of insurance for insurance policies delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed by the company in Texas (see <u>Transportation Code 1006.153</u>). Insurers are authorized by Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) rule (28 T.A.C. § 5.205) to recoup the fee from their policyholder/customers. Insurers pay the fee every six months as provided in the statute.

The 86th Legislature enacted <u>HB 2048</u> which increased the MVCPA insurance fee and changed how the fees are distributed. In Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20), the fee increased from \$2 to \$4. Out of each fee collected, 20 percent shall be appropriated for the purposes of MVCPA, 20 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund to be used only for criminal justice purposes, and 60 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the designated trauma facility and emergency medical services account.

In FY21, MVCPA collected \$104.9 million, an 14.3% increase over FY 20. The collection total for FY20 represents a six-month period that required insurers to pay \$2 for policies issued or renewed for July and August 2019 and \$4 for policies issued or renewed from September to December 2019. Both MVCPA and the Comptroller of Public Accounts FY22-23 Biennial Revenue Estimate show that future collections at the \$4 fee should continue to exceed \$100 million per fiscal year.

The fees are deposited into the General Revenue (GR) fund under revenue object code 3206. Funds Report-Chart 1 shows the total amount collected each fiscal year since FY17.

Funds Report- Chart 1: Revenue Collected from the MVCPA Fee

Year	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Amount Collected	\$46,436,967	\$49,083,185	\$50,042,956	\$\$91,785,970	\$104,926,218

MVCPA continues working with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) and the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) to coordinate and improve collection efforts . The CPA's reports listed property and casualty insurers and their payment status. When insurers fail to pay the fee or to submit a report, TDI is notified so they can open enforcement investigations on the insurer. MVCPA has requested additional staff from the 87th Legislature to improve collections efforts. This request was denied.

Funds Appropriated

The General Appropriations Act (GAA) (HB1 (86R)), appropriated \$12,835,851 for MVCPA purposes in FY21. State leadership ordered many programs funded by General Revenue to reduce their spending of the appropriated amount by 5%. MVCPA provided a plan to reduce \$190,677 from FY21 also unexpended funds from FY 2020 were brought forward in the amount of \$205,682 resulting in a net FY21 available funding of \$12,851,855.

Funds Report-Chart 2 provides a history of MVCPA appropriations.

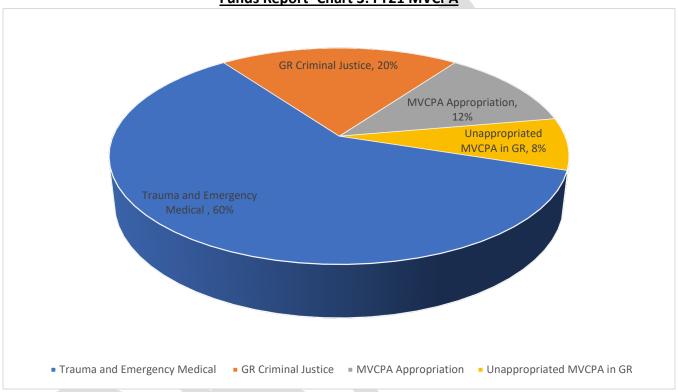
Funds Report- Chart 2: MVCPA Appropriations

	Year	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Appropriation		\$14,920,849	\$12,835,851	\$12,835,851	\$12,835,851	\$12,835,851

Less than 12.3 % of the MVCPA fees collected in FY21 were appropriated to MVCPA. Funds Report-Chart 3 illustrates the ratio between fees collected by MVCPA and the amount appropriated to MVCPA. However, an additional \$190,677 was made unavailable to the MVCPA and its law enforcement programs due to the 5% reduction ordered by state leadership.

CPA Revenues vs. Appropriations

Funds Report- Chart 3: FY21 MVCPA



FY21 MVCPA Total Funding

	Amount
FY21 Appropriation	\$12,835,851
FY 20 funds UB Carryforward	\$206,682
Budget Reduction ordered by state leadership on May 20, 2020	(\$190,677)
Total Available Funds	\$12,851,855

^{*} In FY21, MVCPA obligated and awarded available funds from FY20 for continued operation of two of its law enforcement programs.

Funds Spent

Out of FY21 appropriations, MVCPA will expend a total of \$12.5 million. Currently, there are \$2,885 (administrative) encumbered for outstanding obligations. Under Unexpended Balance (UB) Authority, \$206,682has been budgeted to FY 21.

State law (<u>Transportation Code Ch. 1006. Sec. 154(b)</u>) limits the MVCPA's administrative expenses, including salaries, travel, marketing, and other overhead expenses, to not more than 8% of total expenditures. MVCPA administrative expenses in FY21 were 3.2%.

The specifics of MVCPA's FY21 expenditures are in Funds Report- Chart 4.

Funds Report- Chart 4: FY21 MVCPA Expenditures

Expenditure Category	FY20
	Expenditures
	Experiarcares
<u>Administration</u>	
Salaries and Wages	\$344,209
Consumable Supplies	\$6,015
Travel (MVCPA Board and staff)	\$4,809
Advertising and Promotion	\$2,405
Other Operating Expenses	\$25,014
Administration Subtotal	\$382,451
<u>Grants</u>	
Law Enforcement Taskforces (Reimbursement Grants)	\$11,510,849
Rapid Response Taskforce	\$40,927
Law Enforcement Support Grants	\$30,000
Grants Subtotal	\$11,581,776
Total Expenditures	\$11,964,227

Grants Awarded

In accordance with the FY20-FY21 General Appropriations Act (GAA), Article IX, Section 4.02, the MVCPA distributes grants on a reimbursement basis. Other than the administrative expenses mentioned above, all FY20 MVCPA expenditures were spent on law enforcement activities through 24 law enforcement task force grants. The law enforcement task forces received grant award funding in amounts ranging from \$73,112 to \$1,101,975. Fourteen of the law enforcement grant recipients served as the administrative grantee for multi-jurisdictional taskforces. Funds Report- Chart 5 identifies, for FY21, each grant recipient, the amount of the grant awarded, and the actual amount of funds disbursed.

In addition to task force grants

Funds Report- Chart 5-: FY21 Task Force Grant Recipients

and Utilization Amounts*

Grantos	Multi / Single	<u>Grant</u>	Evnandad	Unxpended
<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Balance</u>
City of Austin	S	414,319.00	401,336	12,983
City of Beaumont	M	508,623.00	508,623	-
City of Brownsville	M	889,225.00	866,451	22,774
Burnet County	M	192,400.00	189,734	2,666
City of Corpus Christi	S	395,356.00	382,490	12,866
City of Dallas	S	601,250.00	572,384	28,866
Dallas County	M	519,480.00	490,438	29,042
City of Eagle Pass	S	120,250.00	111,684	8,566
City of El Paso	S	894,145.00	894,145	_
Galveston County	M	451,354.00	441,685	9,669
Harris County	S	743,052.00	736,311	6,741
City of Houston	M	957,190.00	957,190	-
City of Laredo	S	658,970.00	634,460	24,510
Lubbock County	M	389,151.00	371,497	17,654
City of Mansfield	M	288,600.00	281,690	6,910
Montgomery County	M	324,640.00	267,864	56,776
City of Paris	S	102,654.00	102,654	-
City of Pasadena	S	73,112.00	73,112	-
Potter County	M	347,960.00	347,960	-
City of San Antonio	M	769,600.00	754,792	14,808
Smith County	M	320,146.00	320,146	-
Tarrant County	M	1,101,971.00	1,077,051	24,920
Travis County	M	607,154.00	586,555	20,599
City of Victoria	S	148,840.00	140,597	8,243
		11,819,442	11,510,849	308,593

^{*}Grant Recipients and Utilization Amounts reflect data from the MVCPA records as of February 10, 2021

Border Security Designated Grants

A subset of the grants above is designated by the Legislature as border security grant-funded programs. In the FY20-FY21 biennium, the GAA, Article IX, Section 17.07, set an amount of \$10.4 million for the biennium for border security funding. The GAA, Article IX, Section 7.11 provides agency reporting requirements, defines what constitutes border security, and defines border as counties adjacent to an international border or the Gulf Intercostal Waterway. The MVCPA board designated as border security

^{**}Travis County and City of Victoria grants were funded in FY2019 for FY2020 continued grants.

grants those listed above that operate along the Texas border with Mexico (City of Brownsville, City of Eagle Pass, City of El Paso and City of Laredo) and in Texas seaports (City of Beaumont, City of Corpus Christi, Galveston County, Harris County, City of Houston, City of Pasadena and City of Victoria). Funds Report - Chart 6 shows the expenditures by border security grantees.

Funds Report- Chart 6: FY21 Border Security Task Force Grant Expenditures by Grantee*

<u>Grantee</u>	Border / Port Grant Amount		Expended	<u>Unxpended</u> <u>Balance</u>
City of Eagle Pass	В	120,250	111,684	8,566
City of El Paso	В	894,145	894,145	-
City of Laredo	В	658,970	634,460	24,510
City of Brownsville	B/P	889,225	866,451	22,774
City of Beaumont	Р	508,623	508,623	-
City of Corpus Christi	Р	395,356	382,490	12,866
City of Houston	Р	957,190	957,190	-
City of Pasadena	Р	73,112	73,112	-
City of Victoria	Р	148,840	140,597	8,243
Galveston County	Р	451,354	441,685	9,669
Harris County	Р	743,052	736,311	6,741
Totals	11 of 24 Grantees	5,840,117	5,746,748	93,369

^{*}Chart 6 FY 21 Border Security Expenditures by Grantee reflects data from GMTS on TAMU as of February 2022 and utilizes a grant-year tracking basis

Grantee Expense and Obligation Detail

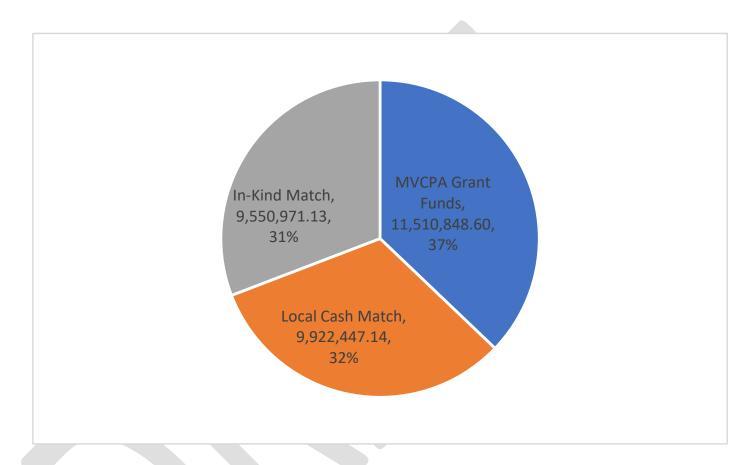
During FY21, the grant programs reported law enforcement program operation costs of over \$31.1 million dollars combating motor vehicle crime. Local jurisdictions provided a total of over \$9.9 million in direct cash match contributions. Examples of cash match include paying direct program costs such as personnel, equipment, travel, and other direct operating expenses as agreed to in the grant award. MVCPA's Grant Rules (43 T. A. C. Chapter 57) require all grant recipients to provide a minimum twenty percent (20%) cash match toward grant-funded activities. Most law enforcement agencies funded by MVCPA provide additional match well above their minimum cash match. The total program cash match contribution is 320.%.

Additionally, local programs provided resources in the form of in-kind contributions above their MVCPA grant funding and cash match. Grant-funded jurisdictions and their sub-grantees provided an additional \$9.6 million of in-kind contributions. Examples of "In-kind match" include jurisdictions or third parties

paying for additional personnel, rent, fuel and other operational expenses from all sources to combat motor vehicle crime in the state.

Funds Report- Chart 7: FY21 MVCPA Grant Expenditures by Source *

*Chart 7 FY 21 Grant Expenditures by Source reflects data as of February 9, 2022 and utilizes a grant-year tracking basis.



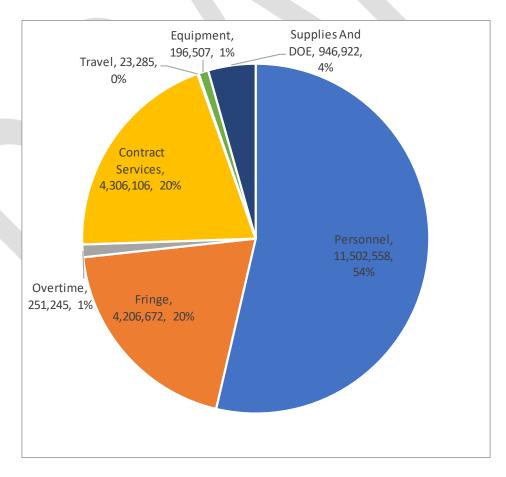
The majority of grant funds (94.6%) are spent on motor vehicle crime investigators in the Personnel, Fringe, Overtime, and contractual categories (which includes sub-grantee investigators).

Funds Report- Chart 8: FY21 Grant Expenditures by Category

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Personnel	11,502,558	53.67%
Fringe	4,206,672	19.63%
Overtime	251,245	1.17%
Contract Services	4,306,106	20.09%
Travel	23,285	0.11%
Equipment	196,507	0.92%
Supplies And DOE	946,922	4.42%
Total Expenditures	21,433,296	100.00%
In-Kind	9,550,971	
Total	30,984,267	

^{*} Contract Services is almost entirely expenses for law enforcement investigators' salary & fringe in multi-jurisdiction programs. These investigator expenses are reflected in this category because they are paid from taskforce subgrantee jurisdictions.

Funds Report- Chart 9: FY21 MVCPA Grant Expenditures by Category





Board Agenda Item

Section 13. Reports on MVCPA activities identified by the Director as noteworthy, which may include reports on:

Item A. Personnel

Item B. Budget

Item C. Grant Activities and Analysis

Item D. Grant Adjustments

Item E. Educational Programs and Marketing

Item F. MVCPA Law Enforcement Training

Item G. Assessment, Collection, Refund Activities

Item H. Agency Operations

Item I. Law Enforcement Operations and TxDMV Collaboration

The MVCPA Budget Report was prepared by the TxDMV Financial and Administration Services Division

Current Fiscal Year FY22

Motor	Ve	hicle Crime	P	revention A	uth	ority AY 2022 as	0	f 1/31/20	22
MVCPA Budget Category		Budget		Expenditures		Encumbrances	Av	ailable Budget	% Available Budget
Grants	\$	14,119,773	\$	(3,723)	\$	13,300,000	\$	823,496	6%
Advertising and Promotion	\$	152,642	\$	-	\$	106,250	\$	46,392	30%
All Other Operating	\$	140,971	\$	9,308	\$	30,276	\$	101,386	72%
Consumable Supplies	\$	2,500	\$	205	\$	23	\$	2,272	91%
Professional Fees & Services	\$	133,250	\$	811	\$	3,053	\$	129,386	97%
Salaries and Personnel Costs	\$	412,969	\$	175,683	\$	-	\$	237,286	57%
Travel	\$	17,500	\$	1,807	\$	=	\$	15,693	90%
Grand Total	\$	14,979,605	\$	184,091	\$	13,439,603	\$	1,355,911	9%

Previous Fiscal Year FY21

Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority AY 2021 as of 1/31/2022									
MVCPA Budget Category	F	Revised Budget		Expenditures		Encumbrances	Av	ailable Budget	% Available Budget
Grants	\$	12,428,152	\$	11,607,781	\$	493,820	\$	326,551	2.6%
Advertising and Promotion	\$	9,331	\$	2,405	\$	-	\$	6,926	74.2%
All Other Operating	\$	27,488	\$	12,131	\$	(1,000)	\$	16,358	59.5%
Consumable Supplies	\$	8,500	\$	6,015	\$	33	\$	2,453	28.9%
Professional Fees & Services	\$	22,520	\$	12,884	\$	-	\$	9,636	42.8%
Salaries and Personnel Costs	\$	348,764	\$	344,209	\$	-	\$	4,555	1.3%
Travel	\$	7,100	\$	4,809	\$	-	\$	2,291	32.3%
Grand Total	\$	12,851,855	\$	11,990,232	\$	492,852	\$	368,770	2.9%
Note: FY21 Grants Budget was adjusted with FY20 Unexpended Balance of \$206,681.40									

Grant Activities and Analysis

FY21 Report Final

Statutory Performance Measures FY2021 Q1-Q4

	T	
1.1.15	Increase the recovery rate of stolen motor vehicles	
	Number of vehicles recovered by taskforces	11,540
		11,540
1.1.16	Increase the clearance rate of motor vehicle thefts	
	Number of motor vehicle theft cases cleared	15,835
1.1.17	Increase the number of persons arrested for motor vehicle theft	
	Number of persons arrested for motor vehicle theft by taskforces	3,171
2.1.12	Increase the clearance rate of motor vehicle burglaries	
	Number of burglary cases cleared	1,762
2.1.13	Increase the number of persons arrested for motor vehicle burglary	
	Number of persons arrested for burglary by taskforces	663
8.1.1	Increase the clearance rate of fraud-related motor vehicle crimes	
	Number of fraud-related motor vehicle cases cleared	224
8.1.2	Increase the number of persons arrested for fraud-related motor vehicle	
	crimes.	
	Number of persons arrested for fraud-related motor vehicle crimes	78

Other Performance Measures FY2021 Q1-Q4

1.1.10	Number of stolen vehicles recovered in response to LPR alerts	1,598
	Number of vehicles recovered from LPR detection	
1.3.2	Conduct 68(A) inspections (for TxDMV assignment or reassignment of	
	VIN). Number of vehicles inspected to complete 68(A) inspections.	23,590
4.1.2	Inspect vehicles at bridge/port	
	Number of vehicles inspected	5,184

FY22 Report Year to Date

Statutory Performance Measures FY2022 Q1-Q2 As of: 1/7/22

1.1.15	Increase the recovery rate of stolen motor vehicles Number of vehicles recovered by taskforces	3,067
1.1.16	Increase the clearance rate of motor vehicle thefts Number of motor vehicle theft cases cleared	2,339
1.1.17	Increase the number of persons arrested for motor vehicle theft Number of persons arrested for motor vehicle theft by taskforces	614
2.1.12	Increase the clearance rate of motor vehicle burglaries Number of burglary cases cleared	547
2.1.13	Increase the number of persons arrested for motor vehicle burglary Number of persons arrested for burglary by taskforces	166
8.1.1	Increase the clearance rate of fraud-related motor vehicle crimes Number of fraud-related motor vehicle cases cleared	51
8.1.2	Increase the number of persons arrested for fraud-related motor vehicle crimes.	
	Number of persons arrested for fraud-related motor vehicle crimes	11

Other Performance Measures FY2022 Q1-Q2 As of: 1/7/22

1.1.10	Number of stolen vehicles recovered in response to LPR alerts	537
	Number of vehicles recovered from LPR detection	
1.3.2	Conduct 68(A) inspections (for TxDMV assignment or reassignment of	
	VIN). Number of vehicles inspected to complete 68(A) inspections.	5,319
4.1.2	Inspect vehicles at bridge/port	
	Number of vehicles inspected	510

FY2022 Grant Adjustment Report

Grant adjustment changes the terms of MVCPA contract with grantees. As such, the MVCPA director reports all requested modifications of grant awards to the MVCPA Board of Directors each meeting. The following FY22 grant adjustments have been approved Since September 1, 2021:

Grant Program	Adjustment Type	Description	Budget Adjustment Total	Approval Date
Corpus Christi	Budget	Move \$30,000 from Fringe, \$8,000 from Supplies/DOE and \$10,000 program income to Equipment to purchase a new vehicle.	\$48,000	01/20/2022
Lubbock	Budget	Move \$31,866 from Program Income to Equipment and Fringe to purchase a new vehicle. Reauthorization tied to Grant Adjustment Request #141 in FY21.	\$7,500	12/08/2021
		FY21 Grant Adjustment Report		
	The	following grant adjustments were approved after the last board meeting on 08/03/2021		
Harris County	Budget/Program	Move \$35,000 from Personnel to Equipment to purchase four LPR Cameras and upgrade 4 trackers. Move \$40,000 from Personnel to Supplies/DOE for fuel expenses. Replace one Sergeant position with a Deputy Investigator Position. Recommended for approval by the Board on 08/03/2021.	\$75,000	08/04/2021
Houston	Program	Move one In-Kind Sergeant Position to Cash-Match.		08/04/2021
Beaumont	Budget	Move \$250.00 from Supplies/DOE to Travel to attend MVCPA Board Meeting	\$250.00	08/04/2021
Victoria	Budget	Move \$3,704.46 from Travel and \$10,796.25 from Supplies/DOE to Equipment to purchase 4 FLIR thermal imaging camera and a VIN etching machine.	\$14,500.71	08/05/2021
Tarrant	Program	Adjust 2 grant goals; 1.1.12 (Covert Operations) and 1.3.3 (VIN Inspections) due to restrictions imposed by the State and Local Agency during the pandemic.		08/09/2021
Austin	Budget	Move \$17,490 from Personnel, \$13,679 from Fringe and \$1,000 from Travel to Overtime.	\$32,169	08/19/2021

FY22: 2 Budget Change

FY21: 3 Budget Change – 2 Program Change – 1 - Budget/Program Change

MVCPA Law Enforcement Training

The MVCPA began providing the Intermediate and Advanced Motor Vehicle Crime Investigator (referred to IMVIT and AMVIT) training in 2017. The training is provided with agents from the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB), MVCPA taskforces, and representatives from the Texas Association of Motor Vehicle Investigators (TAVTI) using and updating DPS developed training material. The trainings qualify as free Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) credits for officers through the TxDMV TCOLE training board. Classes are offered first to MVCPA taskforces and DPS and then opened for statewide enrollment. Investigators designated as motor vehicle crime investigators by their agencies completing this training qualify under TxDMV rules to perform confidential Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) inspection required for certain title transaction under Texas Transportation Code Chapter 501. MVCPA funded investigators complete over 23,000 of these inspections for the TxDMV and local Tax Assessor Collectors in FY21.

Investigators completing the training have access to confidential and proprietary databases managed by the NICB used to identify vehicles using confidential means needed to title vehicles. The MVCPA conducted two IMVIT training events in the first quarter of FY22. The first was held in during the TAVTI Annual Training Conference in September with 12 investigators completing the course. The second was held in Dallas at the Dallas Police Department Academy in November with 37 completing the course.

NICB also provides basic investigator and patrol officer training. Those completing this course qualify for access to the databases needed to perform the confidential VIN inspections if designated by their agencies. The MVCPA Law Enforcement Coordinator participates and trains at these NICB Auto Theft seminars. In the first quarter of FY 2022, he participated in 2 schools. The first was held in Amarillo in October with approximately 30 in attendance. The second was held in South Padre Island in November with approximately 70 in attendance.

The MVCPA has also coordinated with the Houston Police Department and the Vehicle Fraud Unit to replicate their Auto Dealership Fraud Training that has been successful in Houston and recently expanded to Dallas. MVCPA worked with TxDMV to provide TCOLE credit for this training. Plans are underway to support Houston PD to provide the training in San Antonio soon.

Upcoming Training

March 1-3	Lubbock	NICB Training	Limited to TxDPS Personnel
March 15-17	Pearland	NICB Training	
April 12-14	Midland	NICB Training	
April 25-28	San Antonio	MVCPA Intermediate	Tentative
May 17-19	Georgetown	NICB Training	
June 6-8	Austin	NICB Training	Limited to TxDPS Personnel
June 14-16	San Antonio	NICB Training	
June 27-30	El Paso MVCP	PA Intermediate	Tentative
July 12-14	Denton	NICB Training	
August 22-25	Fort Worth	MVCPA Advanced	Tentative
Fall 2022	Pending	NICB Training	Limited to TxDPS Personnel
Possible Coordination with NICB for a Hybrid Training			

Insurer Refunds

Below is a summary of requests and actions taken by the MVCPA regarding insurer refunds in FY 2021.

FY21 MVCPA Refund Activity						
	Date of Refund Request	Amount of Request		Date of isposition		Results
Direct General Insurance Co	1/29/2021	\$67,994.00	2	2/3/2021	Rejected s incomplet	submission e
				Nur	nber	Value
Number of Requests processed by MVCPA Staff (includes						
resubmissions)				1		\$67,994
Number of requests rejected or withdrawn				1		\$67,994
Number approved				0	\$0	

Funds Collected

The 86th Legislature enacted <u>HB 2048</u> which increased the MVCPA insurance fee and changed how the fees are distributed. In Fiscal Year 2020 (FY20), the fee increased from \$2 to \$4. Out of each fee collected, 20 percent shall be appropriated for the purposes of MVCPA, 20 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund to be used only for criminal justice purposes, and 60 percent shall be deposited to the credit of the designated trauma facility and emergency medical services account.

In FY21, MVCPA collected \$104.9 million, an 14.3% increase over FY 20. The collection total for FY20 represents a six-month period that required insurers to pay \$2 for policies issued or renewed for July and August 2019 and \$4 for policies issued or renewed from September to December 2019. Both MVCPA and the Comptroller of Public Accounts FY22-23 Biennial Revenue Estimate show that future collections at the \$4 fee should continue to exceed \$100 million per fiscal year.

The fees are deposited into the General Revenue (GR) fund under revenue object code 3206. Funds Report-Chart 1 shows the total amount collected each fiscal year since FY17.

Chart 1: Revenue Collected from the MVCPA Fee

Year	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21
Amount Collected	\$46,436,967	\$49,083,185	\$50,042,956	\$\$91,785,970	\$104,926,218

MVCPA continues working with the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) and the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) to coordinate collection efforts. The CPA's reports listed property and casualty insurers and their payment status. MVCPA has requested additional staff from the 87th Legislature to improve collections efforts. This request was denied. On October 12, 2021 the MVCPA staff sent letters to 65 Insurers who had not filed required fee reports in CY2020.

The following pages represent actions which TDI has published that enforce the MVCPA reporting and collection requirements.

No. 2020 - 6208

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Insurance

Date: JAN 2 1 2020

Subject Considered:

Texas Automobile Insurance Plan Association Texas Plan of Operation Amendment Section 50

General remarks and official action taken:

The subject of this order is the approval of the Texas Automobile Insurance Plan Association's (TAIPA) *Texas Plan of Operation* amendments.

Background

TAIPA's governing committee requested the Commissioner approve proposed amendments to the *Texas Plan of Operation* under Petition Number A-0819-09.

The following findings of fact and conclusions of law are adopted:

Findings of Fact

- 1. On August 16, 2019, TAIPA's governing committee approved changes to the *Texas Plan of Operation*.
- 2. On August 19, 2019, TAIPA filed Petition Number A-0819-09 with TDI to request Commissioner approval to amend its *Texas Plan of Operation*.
- 3. On November 15, 2019, notice of the proposed amendments was published in the *Texas Register* (44 TexReg 7079).

TAIPA *Texas Plan of Operation* Amendments Sec. 50 Page 2 of 4

- 4. The 30-day comment period ended on December 16, 2019. TDI did not receive any comments.
- 5. The proposed amendments change Section 50 of the Plan, which addresses the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority (ABTPA) pass-through fee.
- 6. The 86th Legislature, Regular Session (2019), passed Senate Bill 604 and House Bill 2048, which made changes to the ABTPA.
- 7. SB 604 changes the name of the ABTPA to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA). It also moves the statutory language for the ABTPA (now MVCPA) to the Transportation Code.
- 8. HB 2048 increases the ABTPA fee from \$2 to \$4 per motor vehicle year, effective on September 1, 2019.
- 9. The amendments reflect the following changes to Section 50 of the *Texas Plan of Operation*:

Current Language:

Sec. 50. AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION AUTHORITY PASS THROUGH FEE

A. Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4413(37), § 10. requires each insurer to pay a fee of \$2 per motor vehicle year to the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority. Each insurer is authorized to recoup this fee from the policyholder.

- B. Any insurer recouping the fee from the policyholder as authorized by subsection 50.A must include on or with each motor vehicle insurance policy providing primary liability coverage delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state on or after September 1, 2011, a notice conforming with either subsection 50.B. I or 2.
- 1. This notice shall be in no less than 10-point type and shall be attached to or stamped or printed on the Declarations page and shall become part of the policy. The notice shall read as follows:

2020-620 8

TAIPA *Texas Plan of Operation* Amendments Sec. 50 Page 3 of 4

NOTICE: A fee of \$____ is payable in addition to the premium due under this policy. This fee reimburses the insurer, as permitted by 28 TAC §5.205, for the \$2 fee per motor vehicle year required to be paid to the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Fund under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4413(37), §10.

2. This notice shall be in no less than 10-point type and shall be included as part of the policy. The notice shall read as follows:

NOTICE: The Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority Fee is payable in addition to the premium due under this policy. This fee reimburses the insurer, as permitted by 28 TAC §5.205, for the \$2 fee per motor vehicle year required to be paid to the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Fund under Texas Civil Statutes, Article 4413(37), §10.

If this notice is provided, the following shall be printed on the Declarations page, renewal certificate, or billing:

Automobile Burglary and Theft Prever	ıtion
Authority	
Fee \$	
(See enclosed explanation)	

C. All automobile insurance policies providing primary liability coverages shall be assessed the \$2 fee per motor vehicle year. For purposes of this Section, the term "motor vehicle year" shall mean one motor vehicle insured for one year.

Proposed Language:

Sec. 50. MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY FEE

Chapter 1006 of the Texas Transportation Code requires each insurer to pay a fee per motor vehicle year to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority. An insurer may recoup this fee from the policyholder. Any insurer recouping the fee from the policyholder must provide a notice to the policyholder pursuant to applicable statute, administrative rule, or as may be approved by the Texas Department of Insurance.

TAIPA *Texas Plan of Operation* Amendments Sec. 50 Page 4 of 4

Conclusions of Law

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter under Insurance Code Section 2151.151(b), which allows TAIPA's governing committee to amend its *Texas Plan of Operation* subject to the Commissioner's approval.
- 2. The amendments are consistent with the statutory mandate that the *Texas Plan of Operation* must provide for the efficient, economical, fair, and nondiscriminatory administration of TAIPA. Tex. Ins. Code Section 2151.151(a)(1).

Order

It is ordered that the amendments to Section 50 of the Texas Automobile Insurance Plan Association's *Texas Plan of Operation* as described above are approved, effective the date of this order.

Kent C. Sullivan
Commissioner of Insurance

Bv:

Doug **\$**lape

Chief Deputy Commissioner

Commissioner's Order No. 2018-5528

Recommended by:

Mark Worman, Deputy Commissioner

Reviewed by:

Richard W. Gober, Staff Attorney

No. 2021-6696

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Insurance

Date: <u>02/26/2021</u>

Subject Considered:

Hudson Insurance Company 100 William Street, 5th Floor New York City, New York 10038-5044

Consent Order
TDI Enforcement File Nos. 18678 and 26546

General remarks and official action taken:

For six years, Hudson Insurance Company (Hudson) used unapproved forms for its commercial package policies and personal umbrella policies. Hudson also failed to comply with rate filing requirements for policies issued to purchasing groups. For nearly five years, Hudson also failed to file rules and fees for recoupment of state motor vehicle crime prevention authority fees in commercial automobile policies. Hudson has taken corrective measures, including filing policy forms, rates for purchasing groups, and the fees it recoups from policyholders for motor vehicle crime prevention. Hudson also agrees to pay a \$625,000 administrative penalty.

Waiver

Hudson acknowledges that the Texas Insurance Code and other applicable law provide certain rights. Hudson waives all these rights, and any other applicable procedural rights, in consideration of the entry of this consent order.

Findings of Fact

Licensure and Background

1. Hudson is a foreign fire and casualty insurance company and has held a certificate of authority to transact business in Texas since 2003.

Commissioner's Order Hudson Insurance Company Page 2 of 7

- 2. Hudson writes both commercial and personal insurance.
- 3. Since 2003, the Texas Insurance Code has required insurers to file insurance policy forms with the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) for approval and to file rates before use. For policies effective on and after September 1, 2015, insurers providing policies through purchasing groups are required to comply with these requirements.

Use of Unfiled Forms

- 4. From 2014 through 2020, Hudson issued policies in Texas using 157 unfiled forms. Approximately 148 of these forms were included in 1,435 commercial package policies issued to Texas policyholders. The other nine unfiled forms were included in 2,626 personal umbrella polices issued to Texas policyholders.
- 5. The unfiled forms included forms for risk purchasing groups (26%), Insurance Services Office (ISO) forms (32%), and other altered and unfiled forms (41%). Some states do not require insurers to file ISO forms for review and approval, but Texas does.
- 6. Hudson represents that the alterations included editing exclusion forms for "clarity" and removing from previously approved forms coverage that Hudson was not offering. Two of the personal umbrella policy forms had never been filed, while the remaining seven were altered versions of forms that had been filed in the past.

<u>Use of Unfiled Rates for Purchasing Groups</u>

7. From September 1, 2015 through 2020, Hudson used unfiled rates for four different purchasing groups covering approximately 2,088 Texas insureds.

Failure to Indicate Rate Filings Apply to Coverage to Purchasing Groups

8. In a rate filing in 2019, Hudson answered "No" to the question of whether the rate filing would be used for risk purchasing groups. This filing was inaccurate and incomplete because the filing was used for risk purchasing groups.

Commissioner's Order Hudson Insurance Company Page 3 of 7

Background on the ABTPA/MVCPA Fee

- 9. Before September 1, 2019, the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority (ABTPA) was statutorily authorized to collect a fee of \$2 per motor vehicle each year from each insurer.
- 10. The state increased the annual fee from \$2 to \$4 for automobile insurance policies delivered, issued, or renewed on or after September 1, 2019. H.B. 2048 (86th R.S.)
- 11. The state also changed the name of the ABTPA to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) and moved the statutory language for the MVCPA to the Transportation Code. S.B. 604 (86th R.S.)
- 12. Texas law allows an insurer to recoup the fee from policyholders if it is properly disclosed to each policyholder in the policy, and if the insurer has submitted a rate and rule filing with the amount of the fee collected from policyholders.
- 13. All insurers are required to file certain rating information, including fees, manuals, and supplementary rating information under Texas law. These filings must include fees and amounts other than premium collected by an insurer in connection with a policy, such as ABTPA and MVCPA fees.

Failure to Disclose ABTPA/MVCPA Fee Recoupment

- 14. From December 1, 2014, through September 4, 2019, Hudson recouped the ABTPA and MVCPA fees from approximately 2,600 commercial automobile policyholders without having any rules or fees on file disclosing this recoupment to TDI.
- 15. Hudson represents that it disclosed the recoupment of these fees to its policyholders on the policy declaration pages.
- 16. Hudson filed updated rate and rule filings for its commercial automobile insurance business that described the recoupment of the MVCPA fees. These filings became effective in September 2019.

Commissioner's Order Hudson Insurance Company Page 4 of 7

Corrective Measures

- 17. Hudson began making filings during TDI's investigation and represents it has since filed all forms and rates it presently uses in Texas.
- 18. Hudson represents that it hired a consultant in 2019 to audit its personal umbrella and commercial auto lines of business. Additional lines were audited and completed before November 30, 2020.
- 19. Hudson investigated all claims made on both the commercial package policies and the personal umbrella policies containing the unfiled forms and represents it found that no policyholders were harmed by its use of the unfiled forms.
- 20. For all Texas policyholders who were issued altered personal umbrella policy forms, Hudson represents it has replaced those altered forms with approved forms.
- 21. Hudson further represents it has hired three additional staff to implement an improved, ongoing internal audit process and assist with monitoring, filing, and implementing rates and forms.
- 22. Hudson further represents it has contracted with third party vendors and implemented two programs, FilingRamp and ISO's Mozart Form Composer, to better manage and track filings and approved forms.

Conclusions of Law

- 1. The commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter under Tex. Ins. Code §§ 82.051–82.055, 84.021–84.051, and 801.051–801.053.
- 2. The commissioner has the authority to informally dispose of this matter as set forth in Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.056, Tex. Ins. Code §§ 36.104 and 82.055, and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 1.47.
- 3. Hudson has knowingly and voluntarily waived all procedural rights to which it may have been entitled regarding the entry of this order, including, but not limited to, issuance and service of notice of intention to institute disciplinary action, notice of hearing, a public hearing, a proposal for decision, rehearing by the commissioner, and judicial review.

Commissioner's Order Hudson Insurance Company Page 5 of 7

- 4. Hudson violated Tex. Ins. Code § 2301.006 and Title 28, Chapter 5, Subchapter M, Division 5 of the Texas Administrative Code, by delivering or issuing for delivery in this state, forms for use in writing insurance that had not been filed with and approved by the commissioner.
- 5. Hudson violated Tex. Ins. Code § 2251.101 and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 5.9337 by failing to fully comply with the rate and rule filing requirements described in Title 28, Chapter 5, Subchapter M, Division 6 of the Texas Administrative Code, when providing coverage through purchasing groups.
- 6. Hudson violated 28 Tex. ADMIN. CODE § 5.9334(b), by failing to file with TDI its rules and fees for the recoupment of the \$2 ABTPA fee or \$4 MVCPA fee from policyholders per motor vehicle each year.

Order

It is ordered that Hudson Insurance Company must contract with a third party, at its own expense, to perform an independent audit to be completed by April 30, 2021, of its issued policies and form and rate filings to verify and confirm compliance with Tex. Ins. Code §§ 2301.006 and 2251.101, applicable rules, and all of the commitments made in this order. The auditor's report must be submitted to TDI no later than May 1, 2021, and must be sent electronically to EnforcementReports@tdi.texas.gov.

It is further ordered that Hudson must pay an administrative penalty of \$625,000 within 30 days from the date of this order. The penalty must be paid by cashier's check or money order made payable to the "State of Texas," or by electronic wire transfer as instructed by TDI in the penalty invoice. Mail the administrative penalty to the Texas Department of Insurance, Attn: Enforcement Division 60851, MC 9999, P.O. Box 149104, Austin, Texas 78714-9104.

This consent order pertains solely to the resolution of the department's allegations against Hudson specifically described in this order. This consent order does not: resolve any allegations or violations with respect to any other pending or anticipated Enforcement investigations; address or impact other department sections' and divisions' actions,

Commissioner's Order Hudson Insurance Company Page 6 of 7

proceedings, examinations, investigations, or duties; or, limit the authority of the commissioner or the department to initiate any action with respect to any other pending or anticipated Enforcement investigation.

Commissioner of Insurance

DocuSigned by:

Doug Slape

Chief Deputy Commissioner

Tex. Gov't Code § 601.002

Commissioner's Order No. 2018-5528

Recommended and reviewed by:

Leah Gillum, Deputy Commissioner

Enforcement Division

Lech GM

Amanda Atkinson Cagle, Staff Attorney

Enforcement Division

Commissioner's Order **Hudson Insurance Company** Page 7 of 7

Affidav	vit
STATE OF New York § COUNTY OF New York §	
Before me, the undersigned authority, persona who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:	
"My name is <u>Karin L. Zimmerly</u> . I statement, and have personal knowledge of the	
I hold the office of <u>Hudson Insurance Compan</u> Hudson Insurance Company. I am duly author statement.	·
Hudson Insurance Company has knowingly ar consent order and agrees with and consents to the commissioner of insurance of the state of T	the issuance and service of the same by
Karin X. Zimmerly	
Affiant SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on	February 17 _{, 2021} .
CAMERON GOURLAY Notary Public, State of New York Qualified in New York County Emmission Expires June 4, 2022	Cameron Yourlay Signature of Notary Public Cameron Gourlay Printed Name of Notary Public

No. 2020-6548

Official Order of the Texas Commissioner of Insurance

Date: <u>11/09/2020</u>

Subjects Considered:

Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company 13215 Bee Cave Pkwy., Ste. B240 Austin, Texas 78738-0064

> Chisum General Agency, Inc. PO Box 12480 Alexandria, Louisiana 71315-2480

Drive Texas General Agency LLC 2850 Lake Vista Dr., Ste. 150 Lewisville, Texas 75067-4297

Go Maps Inc. 95 Federal St., Ste. B San Francisco, California 94107-1497

Consent Order
TDI Enforcement File Nos. 22608, 22616, 22609, and 22612

General remarks and official action taken:

This is a consent order with Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company (Redpoint) and its managing general agents, Chisum General Agency, Inc. (Chisum), Drive Texas General Agency LLC (Drive Texas), and Go Maps Inc. (Go Maps), collectively, the MGAs. Redpoint and the MGAs failed to file with the department their rules and fees for the recoupment of state motor vehicle crime prevention authority fees from policyholders. They have collectively agreed to pay a penalty totalling \$34,500.

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, *et al.* Page 2 of 9

Waiver

Redpoint and the MGAs acknowledge that the Texas Insurance Code and other applicable law provide certain rights. Redpoint and the MGAs waive all of these rights, and any other applicable procedural rights, in consideration of the entry of this consent order. Pursuant to Tex. Ins. Code § 82.055(b), Redpoint and the MGAs agree to this consent order with the express reservation that they do not admit to a violation of the Texas Insurance Code or of a rule and that the existence of a violation is in dispute.

Findings of Fact

Licensure and Appointments

- 1. Redpoint is a domestic county mutual insurance company currently holding a certificate of authority to transact business in Texas.
- 2. Chisum has held an MGA license with the department under firm identification number 119277 since April 19, 2016. On May 19, 2016, the department approved Chisum's use of the assumed name, Southern General Agency.
- 3. Drive Texas has held an MGA license since November 12, 2018, under firm identification number 148483.
- 4. Go Maps has held a general lines agency license with a property and casualty qualification with the department since June 7, 2016, under firm identification number 121567. Go Maps has also held an MGA license since September 10, 2018.
- 5. Redpoint and the MGAs do not have common or affiliated ownership.
- 6. The MGAs are appointed to write business for Redpoint and began writing automobile insurance for Redpoint on the following dates: Chisum began writing personal auto in June 2016; Drive Texas began writing commercial auto in August 2019; and, Go Maps began writing personal auto in October 2018.

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, *et al.* Page 3 of 9

Background on the ABTPA/MVCPA fee

- 7. Before September 1, 2019, the Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority (ABTPA) was statutorily authorized to collect a fee of \$2 per motor vehicle each year from each insurer.
- 8. The state increased this fee from \$2 to \$4 for automobile insurance policies delivered, issued, or renewed on or after September 1, 2019. H.B. 2048 (86th R.S.)
- 9. The state also changed the name of the ABTPA to the Motor Vehicle Crime Prevention Authority (MVCPA) and moved the statutory language for the MVCPA to the Transportation Code. S.B. 604 (86th R.S.)
- 10. Texas law allows an insurer to recoup the fee from policyholders if it is properly disclosed to each policyholder in the policy, and if the insurer has submitted a rate and rule filing with the amount of the fee collected from policyholders.
- 11. All insurers are required to file certain rating information, including fees, manuals, and supplementary rating information, under Texas law. These filings must include fees and amounts other than premium collected by an insurer in connection with a policy, such as ABTPA and MVCPA fees.

Failure to Disclose Fee Recoupment

12. During the following time periods, the MGAs recouped both the ABTPA and MVCPA fees from policyholders without having any rules or fees on file disclosing to the department the recoupment of these fees:

	From:	То:
Chisum	June 2016	September 10, 2019
Drive Texas	August 2019	September 6, 2019
Go Maps	October 2018	September 6, 2019

13. The MGAs have each since filed an updated rate and rule filing for their automobile insurance business written on behalf of Redpoint that describes their recoupment of the MVCPA fees. Chisum's filing became effective September 10, 2019, and the separate filings for Drive Texas and Go Maps each became effective September 6, 2019.

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, *et al.* Page 4 of 9

14. Redpoint and the MGAs self-reported these issues to the department and represent they disclosed the recoupment of these fees to their policyholders as part of their policies.

Conclusions of Law

- 1. The commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Tex. INS. CODE §§ 82.051 82.055, 84.021 84.044, 801.051-801.053, 912.002, 912.101 912.152, 4005.101, 4051.051, and 4053.151.
- 2. The commissioner has the authority to informally dispose of this matter as set forth in Tex. Gov't Code § 2001.056; Tex. Ins. Code §§ 36.104 and 82.055; and 28 Tex. Admin. Code § 1.47.
- 3. Redpoint and the MGAs have knowingly and voluntarily waived all procedural rights to which they may have been entitled regarding the entry of this order, including, but not limited to, issuance and service of notice of intention to institute disciplinary action, notice of hearing, a public hearing, a proposal for decision, rehearing by the commissioner, and judicial review.
- 4. Redpoint and the MGAs violated 28 Tex. ADMIN. CODE § 5.9334(b), by failing to file with the department their rules and fees for the recoupment of the \$2 ABTPA fee or \$4 MVCPA fee from policyholders per motor vehicle each year.

Order

It is ordered that Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company and the MGAs must pay an administrative penalty totalling \$34,500 within 30 days from the date of this order. The penalty is assessed as follows:

- Redpoint and Chisum General Agency, Inc. must jointly and severally pay \$25,000;
- Redpoint and Drive Texas General Agency LLC must jointly and severally pay \$1,500; and
- Redpoint and Go Maps Inc. must jointly and severally pay \$8,000.

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, *et al.* Page 5 of 9

The administrative penalties must be paid by cashier's check or money order made payable to the "State of Texas" and transmitted to the Texas Department of Insurance, Attn: Enforcement, Division 60851, MC 9999, P.O. Box 149104, Austin, Texas 78714-9104.

Commissioner of Insurance

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Down Slape C77A87C8C21B435.

Doug Slape
Chief Deputy Commissioner
Tex. Gov't Code § 601.002
Commissioner's Order No. 2018-5528

Recommended and reviewed by:

Leah Gillum, Deputy Commissioner

Enforcement Division

Rachel A. Cloyd, Director Enforcement Division

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, et al. Page 6 of 9

Affidavit

STATE OF **TEXAS** §

§

COUNTY OF TRAVIS §

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Allen Halbrook, who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Allen Halbrook. I am of sound mind, capable of making this statement, and have personal knowledge of these facts which are true and correct.

I hold the office of General Counsel and am the authorized representative of Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company. I am duly authorized by said organization to execute this statement.

Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company has knowingly and voluntarily entered into the foregoing consent order and agrees with and consents to the issuance and service of the same by the commissioner of insurance of the state of Texas."

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on Uctober 21, 2020.

(NOTARY SEAL)

Diann Mayer Printed Name of Notary Public

Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, et al. Page 7 of 9

Affidavit

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF RAPIDES

§ §

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Jerry Mitchell, who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Jerry Mitchell. I am of sound mind, capable of making this statement, and have personal knowledge of these facts which are true and correct.

I hold the office of Senior Vice President and am the authorized representative of Chisum General Agency, Inc. I am duly authorized by said organization to execute this statement.

Chisum General Agency, Inc. has knowingly and voluntarily entered into the foregoing consent order and agrees with and consents to the issuance and service of the same by the commissioner of insurance of the state of Texas."

Affiant

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on October 20, , 2020.

(NOTARY SEAL)

Signature of Notary Public

aniata

Printed Name of Notary Public

DANEATTA BRIAN Notary Public Notary ID No. 064152 Rapides Parish, Louisiana Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, et al. Page 8 of 9

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STATE OF	§	
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COUNTY OF	§	

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Christopher Homewood, who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Christopher Homewood. I am of sound mind, capable of making this statement, and have personal knowledge of these facts which are true and correct.

I hold the office of _Managing Member and am the authorized representative of Drive Texas General Agency LLC. I am duly authorized by said organization to execute this statement.

Drive Texas General Agency LLC has knowingly and voluntarily entered into the foregoing consent order and agrees with and consents to the issuance and service of the same by the commissioner of insurance of the state of Texas."

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See Attached Document (Notary to cross out	
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Signature of Document Signer No. 1	Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any)
A notary public or other officer completing this certific document to which this certificate is attached, and not	cate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.
State of California County of Ventura RYAN BENGTSON	Subscribed and swom to (or affirmed) before me on this 28th day of October, 20 20, by Date Month Year (1) Christopher Homewood (and (2) Name(s) of Signer(s)
Notary Public - California Ventura County Commission # 2331784 My Comm. Expires Aug 18, 2024	proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me. Signature Of Motary Public
Seal Place Notary Seal Above	
Though this section is optional, completing the	PTIONAL is information can deter alteration of the document or is form to an unintended document.
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Number of Pages:Signer(s) Other Than N	
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Commissioner's Order Redpoint County Mutual Insurance Company, *et al.* Page 9 of 9

Affidavit

STATE OF CAUFORNIAS

COUNTY OF ANGRICS

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Kevin Pomplun, who being by me duly sworn, deposed as follows:

"My name is Kevin Pomplun. I am of sound mind, capable of making this statement, and have personal knowledge of these facts which are true and correct.

I hold the office of President and am the authorized representative of Go Maps Inc. I am duly authorized by said organization to execute this statement.

Go Maps Inc. has knowingly and voluntarily entered into the foregoing consent order and agrees with and consents to the issuance and service of the same by the commissioner of insurance of the state of Texas."

Affiant

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me on $\underline{\mathcal{U}}$

, 2020.

(NOTARY SEAL)

Michael Alexander Cardenas COMM. 2221449 DO NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES COUNTY My Comm. Expires Dec. 8, 2021

Signature of Notary Public

MICHAELATUERANDER CARDEND

Printed Name of Notary Public

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

validity of that document.
State of California County of
On October 22, 20 before me, Michael Alexander Cardenas, Notary Public (insert name and title of the officer)
personally appeared LUIN ACM POWD Whose name(s) (is/are who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) (is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in (nis/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.
Michael Alexander Cardenas

Signature

(Seal)

My Comm. Expires Dec. 8, 2021



MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY