TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME PREVENTION AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WORKSHOP

Hilton Anatole 2201 N. Stemmons Freeway Dallas, Texas 75207

and

via Microsoft Teams

9:00 a.m. Monday, November 20, 2023

BOARD MEMBERS:

Julio C. Gonzalez, Acting Chair Mike Rodriguez, Chair (absent) Charla Brotherton Rebecca Cantu-Serrano (absent) Sharon Jones P. Dean Smith (absent) Katherine "Kit" Whitehill

STAFF:

Earl Pence, Acting Director David Richards, General Counsel

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (9:03 a.m.)MR. GONZALEZ: 3 224 Workshop to order. 4 Item number 1 on the agenda is roll call. 5 Member Jones. 6 MS. JONES: (No audible response.) 7 MR. GONZALEZ: Member Whitehill. 8 MS. WHITEHILL: (No audible response.) MR. GONZALEZ: Member Brotherton. And please 9 10 let the record reflect that I, Julio Gonzalez, am present. All right. 11 12 Good morning, everyone, and welcome to Dallas. 1.3 Thrilled to have you here to talk today about a critical 14 issue impacting the entire state, and that is catalytic 15 converter theft. Today, we are going to brainstorm 16 solutions. We are going to share insights, and we are 17 going to discuss prevention strategies. Our General Counsel, David Richards, is going 18 19 to explain the rules in depth. But I want everyone to 20 know that today's theme is more informal than our regular 21 Board meetings. And this workshop is intended for 22 everyone to really roll up their sleeves and speak on the 2.3 previous items that I just mentioned. 24 However, we aren't going to have people talking 25 over each other, and we can't have any single person or

group dominating the entire conversation. Everyone who 1 wants to speak will get a chance to do so. 3 All right. Is everyone ready to kick off this 4 workshop? All right. 5 Chair calls Acting MVCPA Director Earl Pence 6 for announcements. 7 MR. PENCE: Good morning. I want to thank 8 everybody for showing up -- the Commanders, all the 9 quests, all the stakeholders. I know y'all are very busy. 10 You guys joining online, thank y'all very much for being 11 here. 12 Like Chairman Gonzalez said, a very, very 13 important issue we are dealing with here. We want to 14 thank you for your input. We look forward to your input. 15 What I'd like to do now is to have the 16 taskforce commanders present at the table introduce 17 yourselves, if you don't mind. Start over here. MR. JOHNSON: Lieutenant Nick Johnson, San 18 19 Antonio REACT. 20 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Sergeant Jaime Rodriguez, 21 Laredo Police Department. 22 MR. HARDING: Lieutenant Toland Harding, 2.3 Houston Police Department, Houston Auto Crimes Task Force. 24 MR. GONZALEZ: Lieutenant John Gonzalez, Harris 25 County Sheriffs Office Auto Theft Task Force.

MR. NAVARRETE: Sergeant Navarrete with El Paso 1 2 PD Auto Theft Task Force. 3 MR. RODEN: Brian Roden, Sergeant, Dallas PD Auto Theft Task Force. 4 5 MR. PENCE: And I think that is it. 6 y'all for being here. We appreciate it. 7 We also have distinguished guests with us this He is the right hand man to Senator Alvarado. 8 mornina. 9 would like for him to introduce himself and have a few 10 words, if you don't mind, sir. 11 MR. VILLARREAL: Hi. Good morning. My name is 12 Jaime Villarreal, Legislative Director and General Counsel 1.3 for Senator Carol Alvarado, the Senate bill author for 14 Senate Bill 224. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice Chair, with your 15 permission, I would like to give some remarks on her behalf. 16 17 Members of the MVCPA Board, Chairman Rodriguez, Vice Chair Gonzalez, my name is Jaime Villarreal. Here 18 19 representing the office of State Senator Carol Alvarado, 20 the author of Senate Bill 224. On behalf of the Senator, 21 I extend our sincere gratitude to the MVCPA for your 22 commitment and diligence in embracing the responsibilities 2.3 mandated by this crucial legislation, and for holding his 24 workshop to address the bill's implementation.

Senate Bill 224, a response to the escalating

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catalytic converters thefts, marks a significant step forward in our collective efforts to curb this pressing issue. Its enactment is a testament to our shared dedication to public safety, and protection of private property. The bill comprises two important components: strengthening criminal laws and establishing uniform administrative regulation of business—to-business transactions involving catalytic converters.

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The MVCPA's role in this framework is vital, focusing on developing a plan for effective implementation of new uniform statewide recordkeeping requirements among various agencies, including the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Department of Licensing and Regulation. Coordination between those agencies is essential for the effective administration of the bill's provisions.

The Legislature's decision to allocate over \$24 million annually, funded by a \$1 increase on motor vehicle insurance policies, is a significant testament to the trust and responsibility bestowed upon the MVCPA. This substantial investment underscores the expectation that these funds are to be judiciously utilized for the critical task of coordination among various agencies.

The effective allocation and management of these resources, including funding provided to those

agencies, are pivotal for the success, and their successful implementation, excuse me, of Senate Bill 224's mandates. It is imperative that this funding serves its intended purpose, reinforcing our collective effort to combat catalytic converter theft, and ensuring that the new regulatory provisions are effectively enforced.

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The emphasis of Senate Bill 224 on uniform recordkeeping is foundational to our strategy. It ensures transparency and accountability in the transactions involving catalytic converters, thereby safeguarding each step in the legitimate stream of commerce by maintaining and providing access to these records. We aim to facilitate regulators and law enforcement in identifying and responding to any discrepancies or suspicious activities.

The significance of the MVCPA's task cannot be overstated. Your role in developing a comprehensive plan for interagency coordination and managing the new funding will be instrumental in empowering other agencies and law enforcement to enforce the provisions of Senate Bill 224 effectively.

In conclusion, we reiterate our appreciation for the MVCPA's proactive stance in implementing Senate Bill 224. Our office is fully committed to supporting your efforts, and is available for any assistance you may

require in this endeavor. Together, we will make a significant impact in deterring catalytic converter thefts and ensuring the safety and security of our communities.

Thank you for your time and attention.

MR. GONZALEZ: The Chair now calls David Richards to do the Senate Bill 224 overview.

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MR. RICHARDS: Good morning, members of the Board, distinguished guests, and members of the taskforce as well as our partner agencies. My name, for the record, is David Richards. I am General Counsel for MVCPA, also associate General Counsel for the Texas DMV in Austin.

I am going to give -- not an in-depth, into the weeds description or discussion about the individual statutes that have been amended by Senate Bill 224. I think Mr. Villarreal hit many of the points that I wanted to make.

And that is that the MVCPA has been charged with coordinating with our partner agencies -- the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, the Texas Department of Public Safety, and the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles -- to come up with a plan. And we take that role very seriously.

We have had meetings thus far, a couple on the Teams, to discuss how we are going to roll this out.

Hopefully, this particular meeting will elicit the very

good comment and discussions from not only our partner agencies on what they currently do with respect to their individual statutes, but also from our task force members that are here to speak as to what they are encountering in the field. They are the real boots on the ground. We are going to value whatever presentations they make today in coming up with our plan of operation.

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As Mr. Villarreal said, the focus is on records and recordkeeping, and coming up with a uniform method of recordkeeping as it relates to catalytic converter theft and how we are going to respond to suspicious activities.

Currently, each of these agencies -- our partner agencies have statutes on the books in which they require recordkeeping. As well as they have statutes or statutory provisions that deal with inspections, their frequency, and when they can go on to their licensee's place of business.

We also are mindful of protecting the legitimate stream of commerce, as Mr. Villarreal said.

And getting these catalytic converters and the people that violate the law brought to justice.

We are also going to look into risk-based targeting. How the individuals, or individual agencies are targeting, how the task forces are targeting. And also, hopefully come up with some ideas on random auditing

of the records of the regulated community that is both fair and stringent.

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Clearly, the money that is involved, the extra dollar that my client collects in conjunction with the Occupations -- or excuse me, Transportation Code 1006.153, will aid in our efforts. And my client takes that role very seriously as well, while making sure that we get funding exactly where it needs to be, whether it be our partner agencies or our task force that are actually boots on the ground.

That is basically what I wanted to talk about as far as just an overview. I think many of us know the individual provisions. The provisions that were amended obviously were the DPS statute 1956, an Occupations Code that deals with metal recycling entities, 2305, the records of individuals that do repairs, and also come in contact with catalytic converters and their removal. And perhaps selling them to MREs as well as TDLR statute, Occupations Code 2309, that pertains to used auto part recyclers.

I wanted to -- let's see, I have already covered that. What I wanted to talk about now was just our -- for everybody's edification, the deadlines we have. We are going to continue working after this meeting. We hope to get a lot of good feedback from our attendees.

December 7th, we are meeting -- the MVCPA Board is meeting in Houston, Texas, to take up this particular agenda item of plan of operation, and will vote at that time. Our absolute drop dead date is -- we have got to have something in place by January 1, 2024.

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So we will be working with all the stakeholders as well as our partners at state agencies, and task forces. Hopefully having a few more meetings that might be virtual or through our Teams system to follow up on this meeting, and hopefully fill in any holes.

I believe our Grants, Budget, and Reporting Committee will also take up this particular item on December 6th at their meeting. Let's see.

The next thing I would like to do -- we have a TDLR representative, Todd Forrester, that is joining us virtually today from Austin. We have Mark Berry from Texas DPS that is in attendance here in person, and then Dara Benoit from TxDMV.

What would be, I think, helpful at this time is to have them inform us of how they are -- what they do as to recordkeeping inspections right now, and how they feel that they are going to need to address the catalytic converter situation. Just to give the group the benefit of knowing what they currently do.

So, Mr. Berry, you are here with us here in the

room. Would you mind giving us some information on what DPS does with respect to catalytic converters, as well as recordkeeping and inspections.

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MR. BERRY: Sure. Like he said, my name is

Mark Berry. I am a Captain with the Texas Department of

Public Safety. I am in the Criminal Investigations

Division, but I am assigned to the Regulatory Services

Division, because the RSD has only two commissioned

people, myself being one of them.

So, what RSD is primarily responsible -- well, we have several responsibilities. But the reason I am here today is we regulate businesses regarding metals recycling entities. So, we have 166 non-commissioned civilian inspectors who will go out and visit MREs, both randomly and also for-cause inspections, if there is an allegation or a complaint of some illegal activity involved at that MRE.

And what they do is, they go out to the businesses and talk to the business owners and the people that are working the counters and buying the metals and stuff and check up on their records, to ensure that they are following the guidelines and laws that are set forth.

Some of the things that we find -- let me be clear. 98 percent of MREs are aboveboard and do a great job. But we occasionally find some that are not.

And some of the problems that we find, that they won't take -- they are required to take pictures of people's faces as they sell catalytic converters, as well as a picture of the license plate of the vehicle that they drove up in and documentation to prove that they own the catalytic converter. And they are required to pay people with cash cards, instead of just handing them a bundle of cash.

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This does a couple of things for commissioned people in the fact that if you have an investigation, you can follow up, because you will have a picture of their face. You will have a picture of their car, of their license plate. And you will have an address, because they are required to have the cash card as well.

So when we go out to these MREs that are not doing business correctly, and do not take photos of their face or the car, or if they walk up -- you know, a lot of these MREs may be in the middle of town. So they might just have their catalytic converter, and they are a block over, and they come sell it.

But if one MRE is three miles down the end of a county road, you know somebody is not going to walk three miles down the county road carrying their catalytic converter. So if we see a bunch of walk-ups, and they don't take a picture of their license plate, you know that

is suspicious, too, right.

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So our inspectors will go out and review that kind of material, and see if there is anything suspicious. If there is a history of a ton of walk-ups and no pictures of license plates. And then they will administer administrative fines to these places that are not taking care of business.

And like I said, there is only two current commissioned people, myself being one of them. I have another guy. But we follow up any of the criminal leads that we can find, and try to take as many people to jail as we can.

We use CID a lot to assist us in making arrests, because there is -- like I said, there is only two of us. So some of the things that we would be doing would be trying to get more inspectors to go out and do more for-cause inspections, and more random audits.

They try to make it to every single MRE across the state at least once every six months, and there is a lot, right. And possibly even get a few more criminal inspectors.

We have used Texas Online Metal, TOMs program.

And we use that to generate leads for identifying the

MREs that have abnormally large purchases of catalytic

converters, based on their sizes. And we go visit those

as often as possible.

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But you know, there is some huge companies that it is not abnormal for them to buy a large number of catalytic converters. But you know, if you have a little tiny one out in the middle of nowhere that is buying a couple of hundred a month, then you might start looking at that. And that is pretty much what DPS RSD does.

MR. GONZALEZ: Yes, sir. Are we open comment right now?

MR. RICHARDS: We can. To Mr. Berry's comments?

MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir.

MR. RICHARDS: Okay. Sure.

MR. BRESNEN: Okay. Just briefly, my name is Steve Bresnen. I am here representing PGM of Texas, the largest recycler of catalytic converters in the North America.

Some of you in this room may have toured our plant in San Marcos. I would invite everybody to do so.

And that is not a gratuitous invitation. I think you will find it highly illuminating for the task before you.

With respect to Mr. Berry's comments, the process that he described was established in House Bill 4110 in the 87th Legislature Regular Session. And it deals with people like walk-ups, an individual walking up.

And that is a small volume, a very small volume of the catalytic converters that go to, certainly, legitimate MREs.

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Senate Bill 224 deals with business-to-business transactions, and those requirements for recordkeeping are different from the individual sales. The main constraint being that you can only buy from people who hold certain licensures or descriptions that are in Section 1956.123 -- Subsection 1 lists 12 or 13 categories of people that an MRE can purchase from.

And it has separate recordkeeping requirements for that; the volume purchased, who you purchased them from, and the date on which they were purchased or acquired. Sometimes things are taken in to be assayed, and it is not a sale, specifically seeking. But the bill covers whatever acquisition may occur.

So I just wanted to be clear. And the focus of the planning here is on the business-to-business transactions, which before Senate Bill 224, were not regulated at all by 1956.

Thanks for letting me comment.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you. Mr. Berry, do you have any other comments tonight?

MR. BRESNEN: No, sir. I am good. Thank you.

MR. RICHARDS: Okay. We are going to move on

to Todd Forrester.

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Are you on the call? Could you give us a little background?

MR. FORRESTER: Yes, sir. I am here. My name is Todd Forrester. I am with the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation.

I am program specialist for a few programs:
towing, vehicle storage facilities, auto parts recyclers,
property tax professionals, property tax consultants, and
professional employment organizations, at this time.

As far as auto parts recyclers go, we currently do inspections. We have inspectors and investigators, all throughout the state. The inspections are conducted on a risk-based schedule, periodically.

Our investigators will go out and do an investigation if a complaint is filed. They are all throughout the state, so we can cover any area we need to. Sometimes we have to move them around if there is not enough coverage in that area.

We currently do, like I said, auto parts recycler inspections, and that includes the purchase of component parts that are just component parts. The majority of auto parts recyclers that we see purchase whole vehicles, dismantle those vehicles, and sell those parts.

And we currently do those on a risk-based schedule. If there are no violations, they are inspected at least once every two years on a periodic basis.

Any questions?

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MR. RICHARDS: No, thanks. Thank you.

Dara Benoit is here from DMV. Dara, can you provide us with information from the DMV's perspective? Thank you.

MS. BENOIT: Yes. Good morning. My name is

Dara Benoit. I am with Texas Department of Motor Vehicle

Enforcement Division.

Currently, we do not particularly have any sort of focus on catalytic converters, as that would fall under used parts. However, we are responsible for licensing franchise dealers, independent motor vehicle dealers — that would be used car dealers, salvage dealers, and converters.

Our process currently is more of a reactive, more than a proactive. We receive complaints from the public, from law enforcement, from TAC offices. A TAC office may be complaining about a salvage dealer who is having a customer falsify a VTR-61 form, stating that the repairs were made by the customer, rather than the salvage dealer.

A dealer that only holds a salvage license

cannot repair motor vehicles. They have to also hold a general distinguishing number. So when we say salvage dealer, you are not only talking about someone that holds a salvage license.

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You are also talking about an independent motor vehicle dealer who could also be dealing in salvage, as of September 1, 2019. A used car dealer could also deal in salvage.

We ran the numbers a couple of days ago, and we have approximately 3,500 licensees that would fall into this category of dealing in salvage. So as you can see, that is guite a large number.

We currently have 34 investigators. We envision going forward, we would also have a specialized sort of unit to do a risk-based management assessment, going out on a routine basis, based on some kind of system that we are going to come up with, apparently, very quickly.

And what was the other thing? I wanted to make sure -- and we have no law enforcement authority right now. We are strictly regulatory.

So if we find a problem that does involve some criminal element, we of course do refer to outside law enforcement on a routine basis.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Dara, for your

comments, as well. 1 2 MR. BRESNEN: Mr. Chairman, may I make a brief 3 comment, please? 4 MR. GONZALEZ: Yes. 5 Thank you. Salvage dealers are MR. BRESNEN: 6 not covered by Senate Bill 224. The list -- and I have 7 expressed this a couple of times to the authority. The list in 1956.123 Subsection 1 does not 8 9 include salvage dealers, because they were removed from 10 the bill, in consideration of the bill. 11 likelihood, were a salvage dealer to remove a catalytic 12 converter from a motor vehicle, they would either have to 1.3 meet the licensing requirement that -- is it Benoit? 14 MS. BENOIT: Benoit. 15 MR. BRESNEN: Benoit just explained. Or they 16 could maybe, inadvertently make themselves a used auto 17 parts recycler and have to have that license. But the business-to-business transactions that 18 19 are regulated in Senate Bill 224 are between the list and 20 MREs and each other in the list that is in 1956.123 21 subsection 1. I won't repeat this comment later when we 22 talk about the plan of operation, but that is one of the 2.3 items that provided you all comments with. 24 I am sorry. In the interest of full

disclosure, I represent one of the largest salvage dealers

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in the United States, and they were willing to be covered by the bill. But in consultation with law enforcement and members of the Legislature, they declined to put them in.

Because the salvage dealer, at least the one I represent only deals in whole cars, not catalytic converters removed from motor vehicles.

Thank you.

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MS. BENOIT: I would like to make one more statement on that. I want us to consider a salvage dealer that also holds a GDN may bring a car into their inventory that is on a salvage title but then they may be able to rebuild it. And that could be adding a catalytic converter, if it was missing one. So I just want that to be considered out there.

MR. BRESNEN: I agree 100 percent. And that would be under their licensure as the general distinguishing number, which is one of the items that is listed in 1956.123.

MR. RICHARDS: Thank you, Dara. Just for everybody's edification, as far as a housekeeping rule, we want to keep comments to three minutes. A commenter will speak for three minutes. At the end of that, we will go to the next commenter, if they have a comment.

And we will speak for three minutes. And we want everybody to -- we want everybody to have full

1 participation here at the table. The Grantee Task Force 2 members that are here, representing their task forces will 3 obviously not be held to that three minute limit. 4 But as far as commentary from stakeholders and 5 others that are not members of the task force, we want to 6 try, just for the purpose of keeping the meeting flowing, 7 to limit it to three minutes. And then the next person will comment, and so on and so forth. 8 9 So thank you for your cooperation. MR. GONZALEZ: The Chair now calls the next 10 item on the agenda, invited testimony from selected 11 Grantees. We will start with Dallas. 12 1.3 (Pause.) 14 MR. RODEN: Do you hear me? Thank you guys for 15 coming up here to Dallas. I know, usually, we were always 16 traveling south. 17 But I want to appreciate and take the opportunity to thank everybody that is here, traveling up 18 19 It sure did make it easier on us for this time. 20 I was asked to give a brief five-minute 21 testimony on our catalytic converter offense. It is 22 basically the state of the union for the City of Dallas. 2.3 So if I run over the five minutes, feel free to cut me

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I want to -- and one thing too, I want it

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off.

allowed. I don't know if it is a policy or not, but if at any time somebody has a question about this, feel free to ask. I know we are here as a discussion, and it is kind of informal.

So if you do have a question, feel free to ask me so we can get that out of the way. And I don't want you to hold it back and forget to ask me something that you might have seen.

So with that -- so I am Sergeant Bryan Roden.

I have been a police officer for 20 years. I have been a task force manager for nine years, and auto theft supervisor for ten years.

Just a quick presentation agenda of things that we are going to be discussing here today, is the background, the problem. What is going on with the city of Dallas. What our catalytic converter thefts are like.

What is the issues around the city. What has helped us. I know there is going to be a lot of talk about offenses, and being down, and things like that. But you know, I kind of question some of that: are the offenses really down, or is it just reporting issues?

We'll get into that. And current trends.

Things that have helped. You know, what have they evolved to. What is going on.

Are people just cutting off catalytic

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 converters, or is there another way of going about stealing these? And how do we deal with those new trends.

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So one thing I want to explain in case everybody doesn't know, catalytic converter theft in Dallas, NIBRS has listed as an auto theft accessory. And I think it is really important to distinguish a couple of things.

In 2021, we had 2,163 offenses. Those are offenses that reported to NIBRS and gets reported to the FBI. In '22, it jumped up to 3,043. Right now, I am on pace to hit about 1,900.

Now, the second category over there is estimated thefts. As most people is aware of, the City of Dallas was hit by a really bad ransomware attack earlier this year, and it cost us a lot of data. It cost us a lot of time. And for about three months, we really didn't know what was going on in the city.

And so when I was tasked to put this together,
I reached out to a crime analyst in the city. And she was
kind of helping me to understand some of these issues.
And so one thing I wanted to be able to do is provide hard
correct data. So what we did was run a query against
narratives of all of our offenses, to include catalytic
converter thefts.

And what I found, and I really didn't realize

it until I started looking at this, was that it is an extremely underrated offense. There is a lot of these thefts that aren't being reported.

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NIBRS looks at it. If I go to -- let's say I go to a car dealership, and I hit ten or twelve vehicles for catalytic converters, that is going to be one offense to NIBRS. But I just inflated -- you know, I just added a whole bunch of catalytic converters into this black market of catalytic converter theft.

If you are on vacation, and you and your spouse -- and I go to your driveway and cut the catalytic converters off both of your cars, your spouse and your car, that is one offense. Depending on the make and model to the car, there could be a couple of catalytic converters on these cars.

So NIBRS is recording these as one offense, but technically it is a lot more. If I got to, let's say, a business. And they have an extensive fleet inventory, and I strike a whole bunch of their cars. I have stolen ten, 15, maybe more catalytic converters, but NIBRS counts that as one offense.

So more often than not, I have noticed that in the city, that that is what was going on. So in essence, yes. I am on pace to hit 1,900 this year. But now look, I didn't go through 3,000 offenses.

But an estimated guess, with a crime analyst that was helping me, is I am actually on pace for 2,400 illegal catalytic converters that are going to be pushed into this nexus of illegal activity. So like I said, it is an extremely underreported problem.

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Also, with the state of our union, right after the ransomware attack in the City of Dallas -- and I think this is going to kind of play to where this new House bill is going to be really important for us, is because every department is having manpower issues. I get it.

And so what they are doing right now in the City of Dallas to kind of alleviate that is there are certain offenses patrol officers aren't responding to, one of them being catalytic converter thefts. It is incumbent upon the citizens to be able to report these crimes accurately.

So they can either do that online. They can go to city facilities, where there is kiosks, and they'll be able to report these offenses like that. That may play into some of the numbers being a little bit lower. I can't say it is not.

But it is part of the state of the union. So,

I have described multiple vehicles targeted, car lots,

businesses. You know, there could be several catalytic

converters taken, but just one offense.

So, what has helped. I think a lot of things have helped. One thing that was alluded to earlier was that last legislative session, actually the one before this, when it was House Bill 4110. It has really helped.

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And we have had close conversations with some of these metal recyclers. And people that have come up. And they have explained to them, like hey. We need to take your picture.

They have just gotten in their car and left.

And they would send us these videos. And so we are able to kind of keep track of some potential suspects that way.

And so, it has played a different -- played a role.

The price of metals, some people say that the price of metal fluctuates to the offense. And it does.

But as you can see, I looked over a twelve-month period.

And right now, I think in October, it was around \$80. And now, it is about \$71. So it really doesn't fluctuate that much. And these are prices that a legitimate place would pay for catalytic converters, but you could see that their value is really high, even now.

So, public awareness, too. NICB was tracking -- from '22 to '23, NICB was tracking -- I don't know. Like it was 42 enacted laws in just response to catalytic converters thefts nationwide over this year and last year.

So the new House Bill 244 enacted Penal Code 31.21, which allows us the authority to make these arrests on people in possession of these illegal catalytic converters. So all that stuff has helped.

And one thing I really want to focus on is evolution to new trends. What is going on. Numbers are down. I can't say that they are not.

But I really don't think that they are. The numbers don't paint the total picture of what is going on in the problem.

So, right now what we are seeing is a spring up of illegal salvage and crushing yards. This is an aerial photo of a case that we are investigating right now. And there is three crushers on this property. And so what they are doing is stealing cars off the freeway, salvaging them, stripping them.

And we have pictures and photos of cars coming in, and they are not coming out. We see them being crushed. But we are also seeing like cars being separated, and catalytic converters are being taken out in bulks to god knows where.

We need to find out where they are going. And right now at the theft -- auto theft is up. You know, at least inside of the city, it is up a lot.

So it is basically almost to a problem where it

is like, I am not going to steal that. Why would I go under the car and steal the catalytic converter when I can steal the whole car, salvage it, and now I get the price for the metal from these illegal recyclers. And then I can take the catalytic converters somewhere else, maybe to a different state to kind of escape these new laws that we have here.

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So it is really important for us to be able to identify these places, get into the network, and be able to figure out where all these catalytic converters are going illegally. Hello.

So, and this is an illegal salvage yard. If I was to salvage a vehicle that is whole -- illegally, as you can see. The City of Dallas and Fort Worth are kind of paying the most for these salvaged vehicles. The City of Dallas just paid -- not the City of Dallas, the recycler center in Dallas paid \$600 for an Acura MDX, a 2002 model.

So I'll salvage that vehicle, strip the catalytic converter. And now I am selling parts. It is just like a different way of stealing these catalytic converters. Like, a different type of theft.

So, what do we do. I think for the City of Dallas, and again, that is who I am speaking for, is we have got to identify these illegal salvage yards. They

are springing up all over the place.

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That one that I showed a picture of just a while ago, they don't even know what the term "permit" is. They don't have no CEO. They don't have no recycling permit.

There is nothing on the books to show that this yard is supposed to be there. And so, how do we infiltrate that? How do we identify those, and how do we take enforcement action on the chop shops?

Most people that have been around the City of Dallas or rode out with me, and for those Board members who want to see this, the next time I hit one, you are more than welcome to come see them.

But if you have been to a good chop shop, you really -- it is always, more times than not, but you always see a chopped up vehicle. You always see the engines on one side. But I promise you, you will always find a corner of the shop that has all these catalytic converters piled up. So there is more than one way to steal and put these catalytic converters in this black market, just by taking a saw and cutting off the catalytic converter.

So I know there is a lot of talk about the problem going down, but I don't think that it is. I think there is another way of stealing these catalytic

converters and putting them into the market. Identify the network; who is stealing these cars. Who is taking the catalytic converters. Who is taking where -- things like that.

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Enforcement. One thing that this House Bill has done, 244, Penal Code 31.21, it has really given us, I think, a tool. And that one piece of property that I showed you, it is going to be kind of like my test subject on this. But it is really going to be able to us to take good enforcement action on these illegal shop owners and chop shops, property owners, and things like that.

And my hope is we are able to kind of tie those in and get like a really good engaging organized crime case. But it is a network, and it is just a whole ring of people with different parts to play, and stealing and making money off these cars.

Bait operations. Even though it has gone down, there are still the people out there cutting off the catalytic converters by knife, jumping under the cars, and doing stuff like that. We need to be able to put out bait operations, and be able to attack those people when they do commit these offenses.

Even though my numbers have gone down, especially from '22 to '23, they are still on par from '21. And we need to be able to take enforcement action on

those guys.

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One thing that we are in the process of doing, and depending on the funding from you know, SB 244, we are trying to put together a huge Auto Theft Fair. Basically, what we do is we will go out and -- Auto Theft Task Force, we will go out and we kind of sit at a table and, you know, talk about what we do and things like that. We tag along.

But we have never really had our own Auto Theft Fair, where we are the focal point. So we have already contacted vendors. People can bring equipment in to show how to protect their catalytic converters.

We have already had one vendor that swears up and down that no one can steal his car if he puts this program in. So let's put his money where his mouth is. Let's see what he can do.

There is all kinds of people that we can invite. And I have gotten some good traction on this. got a meeting with a three star Chief, I think, tomorrow about this right here.

So it is something that we can do. Something that continues to bring awareness to the city. And not just the Dallas area, but, you know, surrounding agencies around this will also be affected by this.

> ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

Any questions?

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(No response.)

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MR. RODEN: Thank you.

MR. GONZALEZ: All right. Hearing no questions. Thank you very much.

The Chair now calls El Paso. Yes.

MR. NAVARRETE: Good morning, everybody. I am Sergeant Navarrete with the El Paso Police Auto Theft Task Force. I have been with the Department 18 years, eight years with the Task Force and seven months as program manager.

I just want to cover a little bit of the uniqueness of El Paso. We are the largest task force in far west Texas, and pretty much the largest Auto Theft Task Force in the southwest United States -- Albuquerque being the closest to us.

We border Ciudad Juarez, to the south of us with Mexico. We share four ports of entries. And on any given day, we have an estimated 2.5 million people on both sides of the border.

In addition to that, we also border the State of New Mexico to the north, and to the west of El Paso. And which tends to, you know, invite a lot of criminals from southern New Mexico to come into the city. By the time we are aware that something is happening, they are already back across New Mexico state lines.

And unfortunately, New Mexico has very relaxed 1 2 rules and pretty much non-existent regulations, as far as 3 the sale and purchase of precious metals and recyclables. So that is one of our challenges with facing New Mexico 4 5 and being so close to them. 6 In addition to that, we have the second largest 7 Army base in the United States, with Fort Bliss being 8 within the city limits. Going to a map of where we sit. 9 One big case we had was in the northeast of El

One big case we had was in the northeast of El Paso. We had one of the El Paso Independent School District bus terminals hit late last year; 28 buses got hit with the catalytic converters.

The detective was able to work with DPS and identify a big group that was working out of northeast El Paso and in Chaparral, New Mexico. Several arrests were made into this year, which led to a drop in catalytic converters citywide. So we figured that group was pretty active, not just targeting, you know, school districts, but also individual vehicles.

(Pause.)

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MR. RICHARDS: Zach, can you help out on his presentation?

MR. NAVARRETE: Right. It's going now.

And so some of the steps that we have taken with the Department to combat the catalytic converters is

the task force has weekly meetings with all the five regional commands and their CIDs, and their burglary units where we share active targets and intel, and current patterns and trends that we are seeing throughout the city.

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We also have created a distribution group to make it easier for the patrol guys to be able to send us an email with all this information that they are seeing out. And it gets sent to everybody that has a stake in the investigations. We also conduct operations on known high target areas, hot spots we see throughout the city, and surveillance on known targets.

This is our current stats for the year, with April and May being the highest so far this year. And it kind of plays out to when, you know, the news came out of this new bill. And it kind of dropped the numbers, along with the arrests of that big group. But they are already starting to trend upwards already.

Some of the top target vehicles, in order; the Toyota Prius is the biggest target in El Paso, followed by the Toyota Sequoias. CRVs are picking up a lot, and Toyota Tundras being number five.

And again, the city is broken down into five different command centers: the Central Regional Command, Mission Valley, Northeast, Pebble Hills, and West Side.

Pebble Hills campus is the largest part of the city, so that is why you see the highest numbers. It is mostly residential. So there is a lot more available targets for these people.

Some of the tools that can help us combat auto theft -- auto theft and converter thefts would be to have an assigned prosecutor who can be directly involved with the investigation from the get go and see it all the way through prosecution and conviction. That way they understand, you know, the burden that this puts on the victims.

Most of the times, the way it works with the DA, excuse me, is a case falls on the DA. And it is individual DAs, different DAs that handle the cases. So they don't see the big impact that it costs the citizens.

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More LPR readers, fixed and mobile, would greatly increase our chances of apprehension and identification of targets. Especially, we would like to place them at the entry points with New Mexico to identify the targets that are coming in and out of the city, as well as at the ports of entries.

Bait vehicles would greatly help us, so that we can deploy. And I know there is some companies that provide trackable catalytic converters that we can

install. And once they are taken, we can track them, which would lead us to the locations where all these catalytic converters are being sold.

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And additional funding for public awareness campaigns, and the purchase of those portable VIN stamping machines. Currently, our public awareness officer does VIN etching for the public. And we would like to include the VIN etching on the catalytic converters, as well.

Some of the arrests that we have made -- all those cases are still pending prosecution. But unfortunately, a current trend is that they get PR bonded. They get released. They get back out there and they continue hitting us until they get convicted later on.

That is my contact information. If you guys have any questions?

(No response.)

MR. GONZALEZ: I don't have a question. But I do want to say, Sarge, that I think you brought up a great point with respect to the prosecutors. And I think that should be certainly one of the priorities in order to address this catalytic converter theft wave that we have been seeing is to have, you know, dedicated prosecutors to this crime.

So that that way, when these criminal cases are brought forward, we can ensure that they are given the

appropriate attention, and not shared by a prosecutor that 1 I am sure has multiple types of crimes that they have to look into. 3 4 MR. NAVARRETE: Yes, sir. 5 MR. GONZALEZ: And they have to learn all over 6 again. And you know, it makes it very easy to plea out on 7 the catalytic converter case, when you know, they have a 8 hundred other cases waiting to be tried. 9 MR. NAVARRETE: Right. 10 MR. GONZALEZ: So, fantastic presentation. Members, any questions? 11 12 (No response.) 13 MR. GONZALEZ: The Chair now calls Harris 14 County. 15 MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Good morning. Lieutenant 16 John Gonzalez with Harris County Sheriff's Office Auto 17 Theft Task Force. I have been assigned at the task force now for a little over seven months. 18 19 I have just a single success story. It was a 20 rather in-depth investigation. The offense was engaging 21 in organized criminal activity. And the actual dates of 22 this operation was April 3, 2022, through July 29. 2.3 This was a collaborated effort between numerous 24 law enforcement agencies, such as Harris County Sheriffs

office, Texas Department of Public Safety, Houston Police

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Department, the Webster Police Department, and even our federal partners. Homeland Security investigations were involved.

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This investigation began on or about April 3rd, which is within one week of the sudden and tragic death of Harris County Sheriffs office Deputy Darren Almendarez, whose end of watch was March 31, 2022. So, this was within a week.

It all started when an HCSO investigator was able to identify a vehicle through a recorded surveillance footage as being involved in the theft of a catalytic converter from a local church in Harris County. Law enforcement involved in the investigation were able to locate the same vehicle at a local business park located at 5990 North Sam Houston Parkway in Humble, Texas.

Over the next few days, law enforcement would conduct surveillance on this vehicle, and observed it coming and leaving numerous times from this location.

Investigators made contact with the property manager of this business park, who informed deputies that they had observed approximately 25 or more freshly cut catalytic converters, marijuana, and suspected short-barreled rifles in one unit.

Investigators were able to obtain lease records, and developed suspect information to that unit,

which also had affiliation with the vehicle currently under surveillance. This was our suspect, Jose Luis Sanchez.

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Through more investigative work and collaboration with HCSO, investigators met with HSI investigators and also learned that Webster police had also conducted surveillance on another vehicle of interest in a catalytic converter case down south, in the City of Webster. A traffic stop was conducted and probable cause was developed to search the vehicle, which yielded the discovery of a pistol, saw blades, battery-powered sawzall, two catalytic converters that were still warm to the touch.

Upon interviewing the driver, he admitted to the thefts of the recovered catalytic converters and he stated he intended to sell them to an individual identified as "Glo." Consent was provided to investigators to search the defendant's phone, to which they were able to locate an Instagram handle Glo_jose300. A search of social media by investigators located numerous amounts, depicting suspects openly displaying cut-off catalytic converters for sale on Instagram pages.

The driver also identified another male who was associated with Glo, a.k.a. Jose Sanchez, who goes by the handle "Black." Investigators were able to use law

enforcement databases and were able to identify Black as a male named Kevin Smithers. This male appeared in several photographs on social media, Instagram, next to Jose Sanchez.

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Investigators also learned that both Smithers and Sanchez buy the stolen converters at a warehouse located at 5900 North Sam Houston Parkway in Humble, Texas. There is the trophy shot: the guys on social media posing with their money and guns, and throwing up a few gang signs.

Instagram handle for any more activity, and located numerous posts that contained vehicles and price lists. You could see on the left, they are displaying catalytic converters. And to the right, I know it is kind of small, but they actually have vehicle makes and price lists for the converters they are offering.

There is just some more screenshots of the stories and posts that they were saying, bring those cats.

And it shows how intelligent they are. They are even putting out their friends to hit up these different handles for the sale of stolen catalytic converters.

Investigators obtained a search warrant and searched a phone belonging to another individual believed to be involved in catalytic converter theft.

Investigators were able to locate a contact listed as "Other Cat Plug," which was also identified as Jose Sanchez.

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In addition, there was a pinned map location for 5990 North Sam Houston Parkway in Humble, Texas. HPD investigators were able to obtain a search warrant for Instagram accounts of other affiliates, and discovered conversations between Sanchez and other suspects regarding the sale of stolen catalytic converters.

On April 29, 2022, HPD investigators and other officers took Kevin Smithers into custody for outstanding warrants. Upon interviewing Smithers, he admitted to being involved in a criminal organization that deals with stolen catalytic converters. Investigators also learned that Smithers had a business partner who buys stolen catalytic converters from cutters, after advertising on Instagram.

Smithers also admits to storing a large quantity of these stolen converters at a warehouse located at 5990 North Sam Houston Parkway. Seeing a little pattern here. Numerous other suspects are identified, and law enforcement was able to make several traffic stops on vehicles involved in the criminal organization.

It was discovered that the stolen catalytic converters were being transported up to the state of

Oklahoma for sale. One traffic stop that DPS helped us out on yielded \$205,264 in currency. Nine individuals total were arrested and charged with felony offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.

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There is just actually a shot of all the catalytic converters recovered from the warehouse, and several other addresses that were involved. That is a pretty long trailer that was out at one of our bases.

And it is -- as you can see, it is almost filled to the roof. The exact -- it is hard to see, but on that board that is a total of 447 catalytic converters and actually 2,851 O2 sensors that were still attached to those.

But I can agree with what El Paso says as far as having an assigned prosecutor. The actual probable cause affidavit for this case was about 18 pages long. I had to confine it to five minutes.

So, yes, that is an issue. When we present these extensive investigations to prosecutors, sometimes they feel they get overwhelmed. So I agree with him; having an assigned one definitely would help.

But I am pleased to announce that our numbers are down. As well, as I am assuming, everybody's.

But that is all I have, if anybody has any questions.

(No response.) 1 2 MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you, LT. That is a 3 fantastic operation. That is a fantastic presentation, 4 also. 5 And these are the types of investigations, I 6 understand, they take a lot of time. I am sure they take 7 a lot of your manpower, a whole lot of your resources. 8 And you are probably being pulled in several different 9 directions. 10 But thank you for your dedication and for, you know, devoting those resources to such a large operation 11 12 like that. Clearly, it is a very, very good use of our 1.3 time. 14 MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Thank you. 15 MR. GONZALEZ: So --16 MR. VILLARREAL: Chair, can I make a quick 17 comment. MR. GONZALEZ: Sure. 18 19 MR. VILLARREAL: Our friends from Harris County 20 and Houston, as I am sure you know, I just forgot to mention in my remarks. Senate Bill 224 is actually 21 22 officially named the Deputy Darren Almendarez Act, in 2.3 honor of Deputy Almendarez. 24 So thank you for the work you do in Houston,

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and for the state.

1	MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Thank you.
2	MR. GONZALEZ: Members, any other questions?
3	(No response.)
4	MR. GONZALEZ: We are going to break for a
5	short recess to give everyone time to check out. We will
6	reconvene at 10:20. Does that sound good? 10:20.
7	(Whereupon, a short recess was taken.)
8	MR. GONZALEZ: All right. It is now 10:22, and
9	we will reconvene.
10	The Chair calls Steve Bresnen for commentary.
11	MR. BRESNEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Are we
12	on the other side of the grantee reports?
13	MR. GONZALEZ: It is my understanding that you
14	wanted to ask a question to one of the task forces.
15	MR. BRESNEN: I did.
16	MR. GONZALEZ: Go right ahead.
17	MR. BRESNEN: Thank you for letting me ask it.
18	I just would like to know the status of the prosecution,
19	particularly on the HPD report the status of the
20	prosecution on that.
21	And I guess, a more general question. I could
22	save it to the end, or I could ask now, either way. Are
23	prosecutors taking up and pursuing these cases that are
24	authorized by the new by the bill? The new types of
25	cases.

MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: To answer your first question, regarding the prosecution, it is still ongoing. Because there was so many of them. Obviously, with the huge backlog in Harris County. But I can -- once I hear something, I will be more than happy to share that with you.

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As far as in reference to the new Senate Bill 224, we have had a mixture of whether they are accepting or not. As I had mentioned earlier at the conference -- and I want to say it was June. Our DAs office is set up more so like a call center, where we actually have to call in and explain every situation.

And you know, you might get one prosecutor who is willing to take and another one who isn't. Also, taking into accountability the suspect's history, whether they are out on bond, which we have been seeing that a lot lately, again, with the backlog.

So, yes. It has been a mixture. We have had some accept and we have had some that have refused.

MR. BRESNEN: And one of the innovations in the bill was to create the unauthorized possession of a catalytic converter removed from a motor vehicle. Are those kinds of cases being -- are they law enforcement trying to bring those cases to the prosecutors? That part of the universe, so what you were talking about?

MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Yes. And one of the enhancements, I believe, and it was in the bill, is also that they have a -- I want to say, if they are brandishing a weapon or if there is weapon possession.

That was one of the cases that I was familiar with. That they did have a weapon. And they were

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enhancement there.

MR. BRESNEN: Okay. Thank you. I appreciate

actually a documented gang member. So there was also an

MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Yes, sir.

MR. GONZALEZ: LT, to follow up on that question, I mean, I see news stories all the time about what is going on in Harris County and bonds for violent offenders. And it seems like sometimes -- or so just what the media will cover is, you know, very low bonds for habitually violent offenders.

So, I mean, do you foresee a whole lot of PR bonds and really low bonds being given for unauthorized possession of a catalytic converter, or any of these engaging crimes?

MR. JOHN GONZALEZ: Unfortunately, I do. And I base that on -- we have got people out on bond for capital murder. And you know, not to sell anything involving the theft of catalytic converters short, but I mean -- you

know, I would think we could all agree that murder is a 1 very heinous crime. And again, it is just due to the 3 backlog. 4 So, I don't want to -- I mean, I hope I am 5 wrong. But I do foresee that, being low bonds in 6 reference to that. 7 MR. GONZALEZ: And I think Sarge, you from El 8 Paso, you discussed the same thing. 9 MR. NAVARRETE: Yes, sir. That is, the problem 10 that we are seeing with the jail magistrates is everything is almost PR bonded. Some of them, they will keep them a 11 12 day and the next day, they will issue a PR bond, just to I 13 quess, make it seem like they are not issuing PR bonds on 14 the spot. 15 If they have less than five prior charges, even 16 if they are felonies, they will PR bond them on the spot, 17 for the most part, with those. MR. VILLARREAL: Mr. Chairman, there was 18 19 something that we commented on in Houston a few weeks ago. 20 I am sure my friends from Harris County, Houston will remember. 21 22 There was an individual who was caught with a 23 catalytic converter, blade still hot. Given a PR bond, 24 and in an hour -- who had 14 prior felony convictions.

This happened about a month ago, and so we

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inquired about it. And you know, we have to look into 1 that more. But unfortunately, it does seem like the PR 3 bonds are becoming more frequent. MR. GONZALEZ: I think that could probably call 4 5 for a workshop in and of itself. You know, bond reform in 6 the state. But it is an important issue. 7 Not just the resources that we have to devote 8 to investigating these offenses, but we have to see it 9 through, even past arrest and all the way through 10 conviction to get a handle on these problems. Any other questions? Comments? 11 12 (No response.) 13 MR. GONZALEZ: All right. The Chair calls 14 Houston PD. 15 MR. HARDING: Good morning. Lieutenant Tolan 16 Harding, Houston Police Department, Houston Auto Crimes Task Force. 17 While the general trend in Houston has shown a 18 19 decrease in catalytic converter thefts, I would agree with 20 Dallas that the offenses are underreported. I also 21 believe that the thefts are going to increase as our 22 criminals figure out how to work with Senate Bill 224 and 2.3 move the converters back into the recycling stream. 24 In Houston, we know most of our thefts occur at

car dealerships. Large commercial parking lots, apartment

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parking lots, business lots -- there is just too many for us to monitor all of them.

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So one of my requests would be -- for funding under Senate Bill 224 would be for additional funding for license plate recognition cameras. We know that these cameras can help identify suspects. They help us identify patterns of suspects behavior.

They can give us real time alerts when there are suspects are moving around. And they have a deterrent factor.

Another item that would help with catalytic converter thefts is extra personnel funding, so that we can conduct extra overtime operations and the follow-up investigations.

One of our success stories in Houston involved Penske rental trucks. Penske found that their rental trucks, that were staged at Home Depots all across Houston, were prime targets for catalytic converter theft. The Houston Auto Crimes Task Force wasn't always aware of this, because where -- all the different jurisdictions within Houston where the Penske trucks were parked, we weren't all on the same page.

We all had different reporting systems. So if it happened in Clear Lake, I wouldn't hear about it. If it happened in Katy, I wouldn't hear about it. If it

happened in Harris County, I wouldn't hear about it.

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But after working with them, we determined they did have a problem. We were able to set up a truck at the most frequently hit location in Houston, which was a Home Depot on the North Loop. Penske created a catalytic converter with a 3SI tracker. And we placed it out.

And within a day or two, the suspect came, stole, cut the catalytic converter off of it, and drove off. Well, that activated the tracker. And our patrol officers were immediately able to take him into custody.

This was shortly after Senate Bill 224 passed.

And I contacted the District Attorney's office about filing charges of the illegal possession. While they agreed it was a crime, Harris County did not have the pleadings quite ready yet.

And the Senate Bill requires that you negate certain actions that the person was involved in, that they weren't in the legitimate course and scope of their business. So the District Attorney's office is not in favor at that time of filing that charge.

A couple of weeks later, we sent the Penske truck out again at the second most common hit location, which again, was another Home Depot location, this time on the West 610 Loop. And it was hit again the same night. Fittingly, it was the same suspect.

The same guy had been hitting these -- I figure, had been hitting all of the Penske trucks between three and five times a week. Since he has been arrested and charged twice -- I believe he is under house arrest now -- Penske hasn't had much of a problem.

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The rest of my presentation focuses on a recent arrest of a large scale auto theft ring. If we have time, I would like to address that.

This investigation involves the arrest of Mazimiliano Rodriguez, a.k.a. Max. He was initially identified as an auto theft suspect in April of '21. But at that time, we did not have enough information to arrest or charge him.

However, in June of 2022, Houston Auto Crimes

Task Force officers identified multiple suspect vehicles

that were involved in the theft of vehicles in the

downtown area. The task force officers began surveillance

of these vehicles.

Shortly thereafter, June 7th of 2022, during a sporting event in downtown, Max was there breaking into multiple vehicles, disabling the alarms, and then an associate of his would come and actually drive the vehicle away. Task force officers were able to detain Max, his associates, and recover the vehicles. And he was arrested and charged that night. One of the vehicles driven by the

suspects was determined to be a VIN-altered stolen vehicle.

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Barely two weeks later, on June 23rd, task force officers observed Max and another suspect in possession of a high-end pickup truck with a fake paper plate on the back of it. The suspects appeared to be tampering with the VIN number on the dash.

The truck -- Max and the truck drove off. And the truck was stopped. And it was determined that that was also a VIN-altered stolen. Max was again arrested and charged.

In July of 2022, several weeks later, Houston task force officers again observed Max and two other suspects entering a luxury apartment complex in downtown Houston. Shortly thereafter, a high value Jeep Wrangler 392 drove out of the apartment complex, followed by Max and two other suspects.

All three vehicles were stopped, and it was determined that the Jeep Wrangler was stolen. And the vehicles driven by Max and his associates were also VIN-altered stolen vehicles. Again, Max was arrested and charged.

After his arrest in July, we served a search warrant for Max's phone, which revealed links between him and 33 other stolen vehicles with a value of about \$2.7

million. Now, his phone only had two to three months worth of data on it, so that was as far back as we could go. But it showed to us that he was heavily involved.

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We also downloaded key programming devices that were seized during the thefts, and they also linked Max to multiple vehicle thefts. So starting after July, between about July and December, Max was on house arrest, and had an ankle monitor, and had to stay home.

But starting in December of 2022, he was required to be at home during the evenings. So, during the day, Max would drive around and start looking for vehicles to steal. This was when he starts to insulate and isolate himself from the thefts.

December 2022, we noticed again a theft of high-end luxury vehicles from luxury apartment complexes and areas in downtown. And again, task force officers were able to identify several suspect vehicles. They again conducted surveillance on those vehicles, and over the next several months, were able to make multiple in-progress auto theft arrests.

We arrested well over a dozen people. During those interviews of those suspects, some of them would give us similar stories about Max, the person they were working for. Max would recruit them, show them how to steal the vehicles, and provide them with the tools of the

trade to do it.

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Max would provide them with a work car, key programmers, blank keys, fake paper plates, and even a work phone. Max would then give these workers specific information and specific vehicles for them to steal. And then he would pay them upon delivery of the vehicle. Max would even be on FaceTime with his workers while they were driving around, so he could direct them to specific vehicles.

While conducting surveillance on Max, we also saw him conduct dead drops. This was a way for him to insulate and isolate himself from the people actually stealing the cars. He would place money in a Styrofoam cup, place it on the side of the road and then call his workers and say, your money is here on the side of the road; come and get it.

And on September 8, 2023, we conducted multiple search warrants and arrest warrants, and arrested Max at his house and downloaded his phones and his codefendant's phones. Max was again charged with auto theft related crimes, for stolen property worth approximately \$1 million. It took a lot of surveillance, interviews and search warrants to tie Max to all these crimes.

After Max was charged the second time, he began to insulate and isolate himself from these crimes by

hiring his workers. He was at the top. He was making the money. But he isolated himself.

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And our detectives were able to tie him to all of this. Now, Max has approximately 30 prior arrests and was on multiple bonds while he was still committing these crimes.

One of the things that many people miss is Max victimized two people when he was committing these crimes: the person he stole the vehicle from, and then Max would, using fake paperwork and altered VIN numbers, sell these vehicles to unsuspecting buyers, typically through social media. There was your second victim, who was out a large amount of cash.

The Houston Auto Crimes Task Force would definitely like to acknowledge the hard work of the Houston Police Department Downtown Division Crime Suppression Team. They helped with this investigation. They provided us with hours of surveillance and investigative support, and of course a uniformed presence to make the necessary arrests.

There is what Max's ring looked like. Max is at the top. And those are all the people that we have arrested and charged with auto theft related crimes.

There are still two that are outstanding. And during a press conference last week, we asked the help

from the public to locate these two people.

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One of the suspects involved in Max's ring were suspected of stealing the 2022 Dodge Hellcat Redeye Edition from Reggie Jackson, from a downtown apartment complex. That suspect has been charged with that crime. We still have not recovered the car.

One of the other successful operations we have been conducting -- and I believe this is relevant because, in Houston, we see our jugging incidents increase when our catalytic converter crimes decrease. And the opposite is true.

Over the past several years, when our catalytic converters crimes were very high, our jugging incidences dropped off quite a bit. Since May 30th, and continuing, we have been conducting jugging operations with our patrol crime suppression teams.

As of today, the number is slightly inaccurate. We have actually conducted 38 operations. We conducted one on Friday. And we have arrested 51 suspects.

Of those 51 suspects, 2 were brothers. And we have arrested the same suspect twice. Most of these suspects have extensive criminal histories, and they know conducting BMVs is a slap on the wrist if they get caught.

What effect this has had for Houston. Well, our jugging incident numbers have decreased between 10 and

15 percent. But now we are getting stories of juggers from Houston going outside and committing their crimes elsewhere.

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So this was November 9th from San Antonio, two Houston suspects committing juggings in San Antonio. Same thing with Austin. Garland PD, while they didn't make an arrest, this vehicle was seen on LPR cameras and is registered in Houston.

I think we can say that Houston's efforts are successful. Why a suspect would drive three hours to commit a crime he could easily commit in Houston is because they have talked, or they hear about the 50 other suspects and how they are getting caught in Houston. So they have to go someplace else. I am sorry that we are pushing it outside the city, but we are doing the best we can with our jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year that just ended, the Houston Auto Crimes Task Force recovered 813 vehicles with a value of about \$25 million. This is touch recoveries. So we actually physically touched that vehicle and had a hand in recovering it.

We charged 231 people with a total of 235 charges. So we are looking at about four suspects a week. We're still conducting a huge number of vehicle inspections.

MR. GONZALEZ: Let's wrap it up, so we can get 1 2 to the other speakers. 3 MR. HARDING: The regular stats are available on the DMV website for all of you to peruse. And I would 4 5 just like to say thank you very much to the MVCPA for 6 their continued support. 7 MR. GONZALEZ: And I do want to say that I saw 8 your press conference with Chief Finner. Fantastic work 9 on that case. 10 I would ask if your lead detective could do like a case study during the conference this upcoming 11 12 summer, I think that that would be fantastic to kind of go 13 in depth on how you all put those pieces together. 14 Because those are -- that type of case is exactly the type 15 of case, at least for me, that I envision the MVCPA 16 funding -- those long, drawn out, engaging in organized 17 crime. So thank you very much for those efforts. 18 19 MR. HARDING: Again, sir. Thank you. MR. GONZALEZ: Members, any questions? 20 21 (No response.) 22 MR. GONZALEZ: The Chair now calls Laredo. 2.3 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Sergeant Jaime Rodriguez for 24 the record. Laredo Police Department, Auto Theft Task 25 Force.

I want to start off by thanking the other task forces for sharing their success stories and their statistics, and all of that good stuff. Me, specifically, I am going to take a different route in this workshop. I want to talk specifically and concentrate mostly on the solutions that we see.

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Now again, I hate to beat a dead horse. But the District Attorney's office -- it is not that we don't have great relationships with these people. It is just that they don't prioritize crimes against property so much.

And that is due to our -- I am sorry. That is due to our community. That is what they expect. So they think that these are victimless crimes, when they are not, until they get hit, right.

So, we approach. We have conversations with our District Attorney's office. And we have to present cases. We have to go through them to see what they expect.

And we're in talks with these new laws, too.

But what good are these new laws if we don't have ADAs

that are going to enforce them. So why put in all the

work that we are going to put in to these specific crimes,

when they are going to be out right away and they are

going to be back doing, as mentioned by the other task

force commanders.

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So really, our efforts go unseen, unnoticed.

And the public really -- unless they are hit specifically, they don't really care. And that is the problem that we see right now with the District Attorney's office.

So, we want, like everybody else, an assigned District Attorney or Assistant District Attorney to our task force. So then they know the ins and outs and specifically just prosecute on that. Get whatever District Court judge that they have, and then, we'll just continue to get them.

Because we all know that they are the same people. If we get them off the street for a certain amount of time, a week, two weeks, whatever it may be, it drops significantly.

Whether it is burglary of motor vehicles, the prolific offenders doing that, or whether it is catalytic converters. It is the same thieves doing the same things. So if we push our efforts towards that and prosecuting them, I think we solve a lot of our problems.

So with that being said, what do we need to be able to prosecute them? And we need technology. We need, specifically, LPRs on our side. We are the last line of defense here on the border.

We have intel that now the cartels are

regulating catalytic converter sales on the other side of the border, specifically. This is intel that we got before we arrived over here. So, with that being said, LPRs were the last line of defense.

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If we put out people from Houston -- we have had people from other parts and big cities coming down to Laredo, specifically stealing, and then taking our catalytic converters elsewhere. In a specific story, DPS helped us out tremendously by not only doing the traffic stop, but at the same time, further the investigation of the traffic stop and figuring out that they were coming from Laredo.

They then contacted us in Laredo and asked us, hey, did you all see an influx in catalytic converter thefts. Yes, we did. They brought those catalytic converters to our city. We popped up the vehicles of the victims, and we were able to match them through the cuts.

But ask me what happened with that prosecution, or that indictment. It is hard. It is hard to indict them, because we have had like three capital murder cases already, just in Laredo alone, this year. So they are concentrating on that.

And then, the backlog of 2020, when they couldn't really prosecute anything in that time. So, that is what is hurting us tremendously.

We need, again, we need technology. We need those LPRs there. The more LPRs -- if we can spend a lot of money on LPRs, that would be great for all of us, especially if we have that shared system.

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Another is, and I will put it on top of the District Attorney's office, public awareness. And it was mentioned earlier, too. We need to hit public awareness greatly.

We have done it with burglary of motor vehicles, and our numbers are down in that aspect.

Because we are going to driving schools, getting them while they are young, letting them know what to, and what not to do so they won't become victims of crimes. And then, they go. And they tell their parents what not to do so they don't become victims of these crimes.

So whatever we can do, marking those catalytic converters, any type of things that we can do, in that effort, public awareness will go a long way. And we have a great public awareness program here in Laredo.

And if other task forces -- because we can't forget that we're not just talking about us up here. Yes, we have certain task forces up here, but we are talking for all the task forces in Texas. And if they don't have a good public awareness program, they need to have one.

And we need -- the MVCPA needs to provide them

with one. Because it is great. The numbers go down tremendously.

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Another thing that we support is civilianizing the compliance checks on these metal businesses. We also support it with the 68-A inspections. It is not that we don't want to do them, it is that we can only enforce so much. And we have a bunch of other stuff on our hands that I would love to bring up here, but our focus right now is catalytic converters at this workshop.

So that is pretty much all I have, as far -- if you if all have any questions. I just want to add real quick that since we last met or last time we presented in February, our roster -- I just want to announce our roster changes.

In this fiscal year, we added a Sergeant. That is going to help out tremendously. Not only that we added a Sergeant, but this Sergeant comes with seven years of investigative experiences in auto crimes, so he is not just a normal Sergeant that just got promoted.

Along with that, we added two investigators, and we added an officer. Now, that officer on his first day, he was tasked out to go get a prolific offender of burglary of motor vehicle offender.

That day, not only did he find him. He found him with a handgun. Now, that handgun, unbeknownst to us,

with further investigation, was found to have been stolen only maybe hours earlier.

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When we contacted the victim, the victim didn't even known that the handgun had been stolen. Even better -- and going, again, with the ADA, even better is that since he was a felon in possession of that handgun, we got with our task force officers from the ATF, and they adopted that case. Because if not, he would have been right out in a day or two, doing the same things. And we would have had to be doing that.

Right now we have three or four burglary of motor vehicle prolific offenders locked up. And the numbers are going down right now, because of the personnel that y'all gave us.

And I would like to thank y'all for that.

MR. GONZALEZ: And don't forget that you also added in a very high quality top notch Chief of Police, right.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes, man. I know he's watching.

MR. GONZALEZ: Correct. But in all seriousness, I think you hit on a great topic, the cartel involvement. I know we are in a public setting and so we probably can't be disclosing too much that is law enforcement sensitive. But maybe before the next Board

meeting, or at the next Board meeting, we can have some 1 kind of a closed session so Laredo can talk more about the cartel connection to the Board members in a closed off 3 4 setting. 5 MR. RODRIGUEZ: We would be glad to. 6 MR. GONZALEZ: Members, any questions? 7 (No response.) MR. GONZALEZ: All right. The Chair calls San 8 9 Antonio. 10 MR. JOHNSON: Good morning. I am Lieutenant Johnson, San Antonio Police Department, and the task force 11 commander for San Antonio REACT. It consists of SAPD, the 12 13 Guadalupe County Sheriff's Office, the Department of 14 Public Safety, and the NICB. 15 The catalytic converter trends in San Antonio 16 kind of match what we are seeing statewide. The rise in 17 precious metals resulted in the uptick in catalytic converter thefts. And in 2022, we were sitting at over 18 19 3,000 reported in the city. 20 I am going to go back a little bit on what we have done historically. With the passage of House Bill 21 22 4110, in 2021, SAPD created a task force. That consisted 2.3 of our SAPD property crimes, our auto theft, code 24 enforcement, and Department of Public Safety.

And with that, a lot of focus was on the sales

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of the catalytic converters to the metal recycling entities. And that is where we kind of focus our efforts. And that was any changes they made in the Occupations Code for the increased reporting from the sellers of catalytic converters.

The steps we took during that time was educating the MREs on the new bill. We conducted site visits beforehand, prior to the implementation, to educate and answer any questions that the MREs had. And also, to get feedback from them with the upcoming bill. We coordinated with our DA's office to ensure that they would be on board with taking those offenses from the Occupations Code.

The outcome -- what we saw in San Antonio from that task force was it pretty much drove the legal sales to other areas. We would have pickup trucks located throughout the city, where they would just load up, buying from individual sellers, and then drive them outside of our service area.

We also saw lax reporting by the MREs. Some were probably intentional. Others were unintentional.

Just based off the volume that they were purchasing, and the titles they were doing, we would see duplicate titles being used for the sale of multiple catalytic converters.

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And we also saw where they were doing 1099 purchases to bypass the Occupation Code to reclassify those purchases as business to business. And that is what we are seeing there.

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The Senate Bill 224 looks to address a lot of these deficiencies that we are kind of encountering with the 4110. The steps we have taken in the short time that has actually went into effect was education of our patrol units. They are the most likely to encounter these offenses, so working with them and making sure that they file the charges appropriately, and contact appropriate follow up, so that we can kind of dig into those offenses.

Coordinating with the DA's office to make sure that they are on board with accepting those charges. And we are obviously continuing in our MRE inspections, as 4110 still is there.

The difficulties in San Antonio that we are facing are primarily around staffing. Auto thefts are up 65 percent year to date. We are at about over 17,000 so far, this year. And our property crimes, we average around 90,000 a year.

So kind of juggling the catalytic converter thefts in there, it is always a struggle with manpower. The ID, the identification and the arrest of catalytic converters thefts are very time intensive. I am sure as

1 the other task forces can attest to. 2 So we're looking for the main help that we can get is going to be based off of the investigative tools 3 that are kind of force multipliers. Within San Antonio, 4 5 our LPR systems are very limited. Having access to those 6 brokers like MVLS or some of those other databases would 7 be a great investigative tool for us to kind of narrow down where these vehicles are at, and do those a lot 8 9 quicker follow-ups than what we are currently doing. 10 Yes. That is pretty much all I have. have any questions. 11 12 (No response.) 13 MR. GONZALEZ: Members, any questions? 14 Ouestions. 15 (No response.) 16 MR. GONZALEZ: I think the recurring theme here 17 that I have heard is license plate readers, prosecutors, staffing. Does that about cover it? 18

And also, I mean, I know Harris County talked about that case with all those catalytic converters all stemmed from a camera -- from one camera that was able to capture the offense, and that led to that huge bust.

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So, all right. Moving on, the Chair calls
Deputy Executive Director Roland Luna.

MR. LUNA: Hello, everyone. Deputy Executive

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 Director Roland Luna. I would like to thank the MVCPA Board for organizing this workshop for 224.

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I would also like to thank the task force commanders that presented today, and the task force commanders that continue to do great work throughout the state of Texas. I appreciate your commitment to public safety, for public education and awareness to prevent auto theft related crimes. Thank you very much.

And to our stakeholders, thank you for participating in the workshop today. And to the Senator Carol Alvarado's office for having a presence here, and your comments. Thank you very much.

Since the last time we met at the MVCPA Board meeting, there is a number of activities that I think are worth mentioning. One of them is Chief Rodriguez and his ascension to Laredo Police Chief. We appreciate your commitment to the MVCPA Board and to the Laredo Police Department.

And since that time as well, we have also had our former MVCPA Director that has retired. And during the interim, Mr. Earl Pence has stepped in as Interim Director, so that we can continue to advance the MVCPA work.

And during the interim, we have had a series of internal meetings to further develop the components of SB

224 Plan of Operation. As you know, that is not fully 1 2 developed yet. And we need your partnership, and we need 3 your feedback. And we need your intelligence to help us 4 develop this plan. 5 And this first iteration of the plan that has 6 been developed was just a starting point for us. And that 7 was the charge that was given to us by the MVCPA Board so that we can continue to solidify the plan. 8

I just thought that was worth mentioning.

Because as this plan continues to change, I don't want any of our stakeholders or any of the task force commanders, or any of our partners to think that it is set in stone.

There is a lot of work that still needs to be done, and we need your input.

MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you, sir.

Anyone else wish to comment? Anybody have suggestions?

MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir.

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MR. GONZALEZ: Go right ahead.

MR. BRESNEN: Thank you very much. And thank you, Roland. I appreciate you and the Authority Board for setting up this meeting and allowing us to participate freely.

By way of a little bit of background, I am a lawyer. I spent four years at the Comptrollers Office,

involved in the implementation of legislation involving collecting taxes, which involves both risk-based and random auditing. And for about 30 years now, I have represented regulated industries before various agencies that engage in auditing and administrative enforcement, using all those tools.

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I was lucky enough to be included in participating in the development of Senate Bill 224, and in helping to organize the support of the various private sector actors for that bill, which I hope contributed to the unanimous passage by the Legislature. In over 40 years around the Legislature, I have seen very few bills that were enacted unanimously.

I have passed out to each of you all a document dated November 20th, which are my observations about the plan, a couple of which I have mentioned earlier. We do recognize that it is in progress.

There is a couple of things. There are a couple of references there. I have spoken about salvage dealers.

There is a couple of references to individuals -- transaction by individuals. Those are not really regulated by Senate Bill 224. That was in the law already and has extensive documentation and is robustly enforced by DPS.

I have some suggestions, additions, if I might. 1 2 The bill authorizes the Agency to form an advice --3 MR. GONZALEZ: Mr. Bresnen. If I can ask you 4 to wait on your suggestions until after we have an 5 overview from the acting MVCPA Director. That way, people 6 have context. 7 MR. BRESNEN: I am sorry. I thought that 8 was -- I am sorry. 9 MR. GONZALEZ: And I should have clarified. 10 is my fault. I meant, if we have any public comments on 11 what the task forces were presenting. 12 I have got it. My bad. MR. BRESNEN: 13 MR. GONZALEZ: I won't forget you, I promise. 14 MR. BRESNEN: I am sorry if I seemed a little 15 enthusiastic. Thanks. MR. GONZALEZ: Okay. The Chair calls Acting 16 MVCPA Director Earl Pence. 17 MR. PENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 18 19 appreciate it. 20 Task force commanders, thank you again. I 21 think we have got quite a long way to go on this. 22 taking steps right now to improve the communications with 2.3 prosecutors. I think there is a -- they need to be 24 educated a little bit on this bill, the spirit of the

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bill.

It is not a misdemeanor theft. It is not a victimless crime. And I think in time, that will come around, thanks to your support. I appreciate it.

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I am going to start now. I will give you a little background on our partners as legislatively stated in the bill, starting with the metal recycling entities, MREs.

Texas DPS registers, regulates all MRE involved in performing the manufactured process by which scrap, used or obsolete metal is converted into raw material products, consisting of prepared grades, and having an existing or potential economic value, under the authority of the Texas Occupation Code Chapter 1956 and the related administrative rules.

The used automotive parts recyclers -- TDLR licenses or regulates used automotive parts, recycling businesses involved in dismantling and the reuse or resale of used automotive parts, under the authority of Texas Occupation Code 2309 and Texas Administrative Code Chapter 87.

Salvage dealers -- the TXDMV licenses and regulates salvage vehicle dealers who buy or sell more than five salvage or non-repairable vehicles in a calendar year, or rebuild more than five salvage motor vehicles in a calendar year, under the authority of Transportation

Code, Chapter 501, and Occupation Code Chapter 2302.

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This is the proposed Plan of Operation.

Department Agency coordination records review. The MVCPA will coordinate with Texas DPS, the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulatory Services, and the Texas

Department of Motor Vehicles to develop criteria to identify suspicious activities involving the purchase, acquisition, sale, or transfer of catalytic converters removed from motor vehicles. One includes the sale of multiple catalytic converters by one individual; the sale of catalytic converters involving multiple transaction over a period, by individuals; failure to keep proper records of purchase or acquisition of catalytic converters; and multiple violations of statutes and rules.

Next, the MVCPA analysts, with the assistance of analysts from state agencies who regulate businesses involving the purchase, acquisition, sale, or transfer of catalytic converters, perform a review of the records that identify suspicious activities, and report the findings to MVCPA.

The next is the meetings, frequency, and partner state agencies, and grant force, or grantee task forces. The MVCPA will meet with partner agencies, TxDMV, DPS, and TDLR partner agencies to coordinate activities, intelligence sharing, compliance trends, investigative

needs, and reporting, related to the implementation of SB 224. Meetings for the first six months are one to two meetings per month. After six months, quarterly as needed.

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These are subject to change. They are not set in stone. The pace, as we continue, is what we will decide at that point, with the Board's blessing.

Records review. Partner agencies will share trends, anomalies, and associated information for the entities regulated by their partner or by their agency.

The proposed plan to respond to suspicious activities, identified as suspected criminal violations, toward MVCPA task force law enforcement personnel and TxDPS criminal law enforcement for further investigation. Suspicious activities identified as suspected administrative violations forwarded to TDLR and TxDMV for inspection and follow-up.

Suspicious activities, criteria and risk-based factors. The MVCPA will coordinate with partner agencies to identify and implement risk factors that should be incorporated into the implementation plan. This includes: criminal violations, the sale of multiple catalytic converters by one individual or overall transaction volume, sale of catalytic converters involving multiple transactions over a period of time by individuals, past

violations, failure to maintain proper records of purchase, sale, or acquisition, public comments, multiple violations, and discrepancies in data.

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Classification of investigations. The MVCPA will coordinate with partner agencies to establish priority 1 and priority 2 investigation categories.

Criteria for each category shall be established through timely and appropriate response to complaints and investigations.

Investigation frequency. Investigation will be conducted in accordance with partner agency governing statutes, rules, and agency procedure. Partner agencies will consider leveraging random inspections, complaint based, or an inspection that coincides with license renewal.

The SB 224 Plan of Operation implementation considerations, protecting each step in the legitimate stream of commerce. That begins with the removal of a catalytic converter from a motor vehicle and includes recycling those catalytic converters to ensure that the person regulated by the agencies listed are not the means for inserting stolen catalytic converters into the stream of commerce.

Providing risk-based targeting and random auditing of the records of persons regulated by the

agencies listed. Partner agency needs to discuss and coordinate with the partner agencies to determine staffing and operational funding needs.

MVCPA SB 224 Advisory Committee to discuss the feasibility of creating an Advisory Committee to partner

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feasibility of creating an Advisory Committee to partner with the SB 224 task force agencies, and including MVCPA, TxDMV, DPS, and TDLR.

And funding mechanism. Grants, partner state agencies, and grantee task force identifying needs.

This is the part -- I guess I am going to pass it to the Chair for any comments, questions, any additions. Mr. Chair.

MR. LUNA: Roland Luna, TxDMV. As you can see, what Mr. Pence laid out -- Director Pence laid out, I just want to speak to categorically.

He provided an overview of what the bill is.

He provided an overview of what our proposed coordination is with the partner agencies, and then how the agencies will respond collectively.

At the tail end of his presentation, he talked about some things that are just considerations for this group today. What else do we need to do.

So, if you look at it that way, in the components. How we coordinate. How we respond. And then, what still needs to be determined.

And this isn't a fully developed plan. This is 1 2 what we have developed so far. So, if you would think about what he has laid out, there is still some discussion 3 4 that is required. And I thought that was important to 5 mention before we get into the further details of our 6 discussion today. 7 MR. GONZALEZ: So basically, what you are 8 saying is this thing can be amended. We can add 9 amendments as necessary. 10 And I mean, obviously the full Board has to adopt any plan. But like the Legislature, you know, bills 11 12 change. And you know -- and they start off as one thing, 13 and they end up as something else. 14 Members, any questions? 15 (No response.) 16 MR. GONZALEZ: All right. We will move on to 17 public commentary. Mr. Bresnen, you have the floor. 18 19 MR. BRESNEN: All right. Thank you. 20 again, I apologize for getting out of order there. 21 So, and before each one of you, is a -- I 22 believe it is a two and a half page document that is by 2.3 review. I look at it as suggested edits to the underlying 24 document.

The gentleman, I believe, from Laredo talked

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about the suggestion was to civilianize compliance checks. This will do that. And we would strongly advocate that each of the regulatory agencies be provided with the personnel to be able to do those checks.

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My personal belief is those should be civilian personnel, and law enforcement should be reserved, even within the DPS, to doing what law enforcement does.

Because I know you are overwhelmed.

I am extremely disappointed to hear that the DAs haven't gotten the message in the state. And I am going to ruminate about what might be done about that.

We fully acknowledge this is -- this plan is in progress. And we appreciate that, and the opportunity to discuss it. And we would suggest that the language in the Plan of Operation focus on business-to-business transactions.

As an example, if PGM of Texas receives a load of catalytic converters from the used auto parts recycler, the trade association represented by my colleague C.J.

Tredway, then we know who they got them from. Where we have to make sure that that part -- that person is at a licensed -- in one of those categories that I referenced in the bill, and the volume and the date.

That gives TDLR, for example, the ability then to coordinate with the DPS regulatory folks, and go to

that used auto parts recycler from which we got the units 1 and to make sure that their records coincide. If there is 3 a discrepancy, somebody has got some explaining to do. 4 And so, it may be clerical error. It may be 5 that no bad actors insinuated themselves into the process. 6 But it is that kind of review that needs to be done in a 7 collaborative agency effort, between the agencies. I make several suggestions for additions. 8 9 won't repeat every one of them, because they are in front 10 of you. Please --MS. BENAVIDES: Mr. Bresnen, for the record, 11 12 your three minutes are up. 1.3 MR. GONZALEZ: Let's just wrap it up. 14 MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir. Why don't I just stand 15 wrapped up. I have given you in writing what I would 16 encourage you to do. It is a little more voluminous than 17 three minutes, but it is highly specific. 18 And I would be happy to work with you and your 19 staff, or anybody else in this room. I want to say this 20 again. Come see us in San Marcos, and let us show you 21 what is going on. 22 We can pull on this -- I am going to say. 2.3 sorry. Just one other thing. 24 This bill says that these private sector actors

have to maintain the information. It is not in a

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separate -- it expressly does not require a separate form, or format, or anything. If an automobile dealer has within their dealer management system, which I understand is common, the ability to track these transactions, then they need to be able to work with the DMV, and understand what information and have a procedure with their regulator about how that information will be pulled out of those systems.

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And so there is some work to do to establish a baseline amongst the licensees of all agencies. I have recommended that that be done in the document that I have provided to you.

I would be happy to answer any further questions.

MR. GONZALEZ: Thank you for this document. And certainly, it is very detailed. And I mean, it is feedback that we are going to take a look at.

MR. BRESNEN: Yes. Sure.

MR. GONZALEZ: I would also say, Mr. Bresnen, that I am sure any one of these task forces would be more than willing to take you on a ridealong, and you can kind of see the law enforcement side of the operations.

And I think we both have the same goals, right, to address the catalytic converter theft. And so I am glad that you attended this fantastic little workshop that

1	we had, to be able to see things from the practitioners
2	and from the boots on the ground.
3	MR. BRESNEN: You bet.
4	MR. GONZALEZ: From their perspective.
5	MR. BRESNEN: Very impressive. And I will take
6	you up on that. My contact information is on the
7	document.
8	MR. RICHARDS: Mr. Bresnen, this is David
9	Richards, for the record.
10	MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir.
11	MR. RICHARDS: Just a question for you,
12	regarding the two-year requirement for preservation. Was
13	there a reason why it was only two years, versus say, five
14	years?
15	MR. BRESNEN: I don't recall there being
16	separate request for any number of years. I would
17	speculate that two years probably exists in some of the
18	regulatory statutes for some of these licenses already.
19	I think it is a good business practice. And
20	probably for purposes of the Internal Revenue Service
21	people, are having to maintain records for longer than
22	that, to anyway.
23	MR. RICHARDS: Yes, sir.
24	MR. GONZALEZ: Any other questions?
25	MR. PENCE: Mr. Chair, I have one comment.

Mr. Bresnen, I appreciate the insight. We are 1 sitting on a divided house. You are looking at the 2 3 administrative, we are looking at the criminal side. 4 And I think with those two together, it is 5 going to be awesome after this thing gets developed and 6 off the ground. 7 MR. BRESNEN: We are counting on it. This is This is big business. 8 huge. 9 This is important to PGM. It cannot afford to 10 have, and no legitimate actor can afford to have their 11 business under attack by these folks. And I would be remiss if I didn't thank HPD, 12 13 and specifically, Jessica Anderson at HPD who worked 14 closely with us on the legislation. And also, Jason 15 Hester, who unfortunately got a well-deserved promotion. 16 Because he worked very closely on this too. I am looking forward to working with the team, 17 Keith Miller and Mark Berry and the others on it going 18 19 forward. 20 Thank you very much. MR. RICHARDS: Yes. 21 MR. BRESNEN: Yes. Thank you. 22 MR. GONZALEZ: Sergeant Roden. 2.3 MR. RODEN: Yes. Just really food for thought, 24 I auess. I know there is a lot of moving parts about

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this.

But one thing that on this side of the table I have heard repeated is the DA letting people out. We arrest them, and they keep letting them out. And I just want to put out there that that doesn't have to be a recurring theme, just with the DA.

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I have been in auto theft for over ten years now. And we have worked with several of these agencies. And I don't want that same theme to pass on.

If we have a business, a business-to-business contact, and they keep making the same mistakes, we are wasting resources when we call TDLR. And we call DMV.

And we call all these resources in and the same ticket that can't be enforced gets written.

I feel like if we are going to be able to put a good faith effort into this, there has to be some kind of teeth with the bite. And that we are not spinning our wheels. And these regulatory agencies aren't just becoming the DA to the police officers, that there is a meaning behind what is going on.

And not that we are trying to be just, you know, a regulatory agency. That we are really trying to put teeth into what we mean by doing that.

One thing that frustrates me is we have a lot of these places, and a lot of these businesses that we have been out and inspected, and all these violations.

And what has been done with what we have had.

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I don't know if this House Bill has improved that authority, where people can go in and write tickets, and do more with what we have. Do you understand what I am saying?

MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir. May I answer his question?

PGM advocated, and the Legislature accepted an increase in the penalty for the failure to maintain these records. Added a \$10,000 administrative fine. Before it was -- it would be about \$500 bucks.

It is -- the failure to maintain these records can put you in a position of being in an unauthorized possession, which is a state jail felony. And you can -- there is a Class A misdemeanor. Obviously, we are back to prosecution there. But on the metals recycling end of things, we have advocated laws that are as strong as horseradish, and we will fully support.

In fact, there was a proposal to adopt a penalty matrix that would not have implemented the full \$10,000. That proposal was pulled down. And it is going to be reconsidered by the Public Safety Commission based on the comments of the bill sponsors and ours, and others.

And we want the full \$10,000 penalty to be applied so somebody can't be a scofflaw. So we are

trying. Certainly, PGM Texas is trying to make it strong, 1 even though we would be in the crosshairs if we mess up. 3 MR. GONZALEZ: Anyone else wish to comment on 4 anything? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. GONZALEZ: Chair hears none. We will not 7 have any closed session. Yessenia, do we have anyone else registered for 8 9 public comment? 10 MS. BENAVIDES: No, sir. I haven't received any additional comment cards. 11 12 MR. GONZALEZ: All right. 1.3 MR. LUNA: Mr. Chairman. 14 MR. GONZALEZ: Go ahead. 15 MR. LUNA: I have one item related to the Plan 16 of Operation that Director Pence laid out. And in 17 preparation for the upcoming GBR Committee meeting, as well as the MVCPA meeting in December, one of the 18 19 considerations of the plan is to identify needs from 20 partner agencies as well as task forces. 21 I think it would be advantageous for MVCPA and 22 DMV to continue to work with the partner agencies to 2.3 identify whether it is -- from a resource standpoint, if 24 it is funding prosecutors, if it is funding additional

FTEs, whether they are commissioned, or non-commissioned

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1	LPRs. But those resources that are needed specifically to
2	combat catalytic converter thefts and associated crimes as
3	something that we can continue to work with partner
4	agencies on, and our task forces in advance of their
5	Committee meeting.
6	And we could present something at the GBR
7	meeting next month, with your consideration, sir.
8	MR. GONZALEZ: Yes. No, I completely agree. I
9	wouldn't have issues with that. I think that is a
10	fantastic idea. I don't know if we can it is a bit of
11	a tight timeline, so it would probably have to be via Zoom
12	or something.
13	But if we can put that together, Director
14	Pence, that would be great.
15	MR. PENCE: Yes, sir.
16	MR. GONZALEZ: Anyone else up for comments?
17	MS. BENAVIDES: No, sir.
18	MR. GONZALEZ: All right. Hearing none, then
19	we will adjourn this SB 224 workshop.
20	Thank you all for coming.
21	(Whereupon, at 11:17 a.m., the workshop was
22	concluded.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 MEETING OF: MVCPA board workshop Dallas, Texas 4 LOCATION: 5 DATE: November 20, 2023 6 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 7 numbers 1 through 89, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording 8 9 made by electronic recording by Elizabeth Stoddard before 10 the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles. 11 DATE: November 29, 2023 12 13 14 15 16 17 /s/ Carol Bourgeois (Transcriber) 18 19 20 On the Record Reporting

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